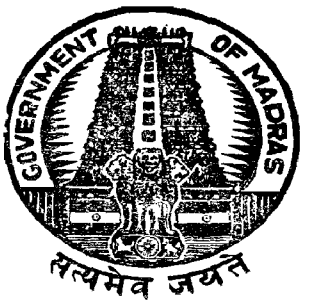


CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

VOLUME IX

MADRAS

PART X—xi

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

SALEM

VOLUME I

P. K. NAMBIAR
OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, MADRAS.

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PREFACE

It has been the policy of the Government of Madras to print and publish village statistics based on the information collected during each Census. In 1951, the Government of India offered to hand over to the State Government the Census Tables and abstracts prepared during Census and suggested that they might be printed and published along with any other useful information relating to each district. The form of the District Census Handbook was thus conceived. The State Government accepted the idea and a publication was brought out at the cost of the State Government. Each District Census Handbook consisted of two parts — Part I containing three sections, viz., General Population Tables, Economic Tables, Tables I, II and III of Small Scale Industries, Summary figures of district and taluks, rural and urban statistics and Part II, containing C and D series, viz., Household and Age Tables and Social and Cultural Tables and District Occupational Abstract.

A District Census Handbook was published for each district. It has been considered an important achievement of the last Census. Sri A. Mitra, Registrar General, India, decided not only to continue the series during 1961 but to improve definitely on its content, so that each District Census Handbook would contain basic economic data for the smallest administrative unit in the district and be a useful reference book for scholars, Central and State Governments, Local Bodies and private institutions. The proposal of widening the scope of the Census Handbook was accepted by the State Government in their G. O. Ms. No. 154 Public (Elections II) dated the 31st January, 1961. It was also decided to publish it at the cost of the State Government.

The first District Census Handbook which we published was on Coimbatore. The present volume which is the eleventh in the series is on Salem, and is published in two volumes. The first volume contains an introductory essay on all important aspects of the district, physical features, history, people and their social condition, agriculture, industries, public health, education, irrigation, electricity and other allied topics. It contains "A" Series Tables, "B" Series, "C" Series, SCT for each taluk, SC–I, ST–I and II and a list of fairs and festivals in the district.

Seventy-two statements of administrative statistics classified under seven sections have been included in the second volume of this District Census Handbook.

1. Agriculture and Irrigation
2. Industry and Labour
3. Education
4. Public Health
5. Law and Order
6. Communications
7. Miscellaneous

A new feature of the District Census Handbook is the Village Directory which replaced the rural statistics included in the previous Census series. An abstract giving a complete list of all villages and towns in each taluk in the district along with the distribution of population by sex and various categories of workers has been added. It also gives an account of the basic amenities available in each village such as educational, medical, irrigational, posts and telegraphs, communication and electrification. A village-wise list of industries classified according

to the Indian Standard Industrial Classification Code and the total number of units in the different types of industry for each village, an alphabetical list of villages along with their corresponding Census location code number and a statement showing the type of soil and type of terrain, sources of irrigation, important wet and dry crops and value of such lands will also be found in the second volume. The second volume of this book contains maps of each taluk in the district and in addition the following interesting items:—

1. Gazetteer of place names;

2. Calendar of outstanding occurrences that have influenced the district.

It has been also my endeavour to include in this volume all items of information collected by the Census Organisation in the course of special studies undertaken during 1961 Census. Though the publication will be issued by the Government of Madras, the views expressed in the volume are personal and do not bind the Government. This volume containing a variety of information relating to Salem district will, I hope, be useful to the General Public.

In keeping with the policy of the Government to make Tamil the language of administration, the Government of Madras have decided to issue an abridged edition of District Census Handbook in Tamil. This abridgement will be done by the State Government but they have kindly agreed to show it to me for comments before publication.

In preparing this volume, I have been assisted by a large number of my staff. Special mention should be made of Sri T. B. Bharathi and Sri K. C. Narayana Kurup, my Deputy Superintendents who have assisted me in compiling and test-checking the material pieced together in this volume. I am also grateful to Sri Asok Mitra, I. C. S., Census Commissioner of India, for having made it possible to conceive of a volume like this for publication in connection with the 1961 Census.

P. K. NAMBIAR,

Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras.

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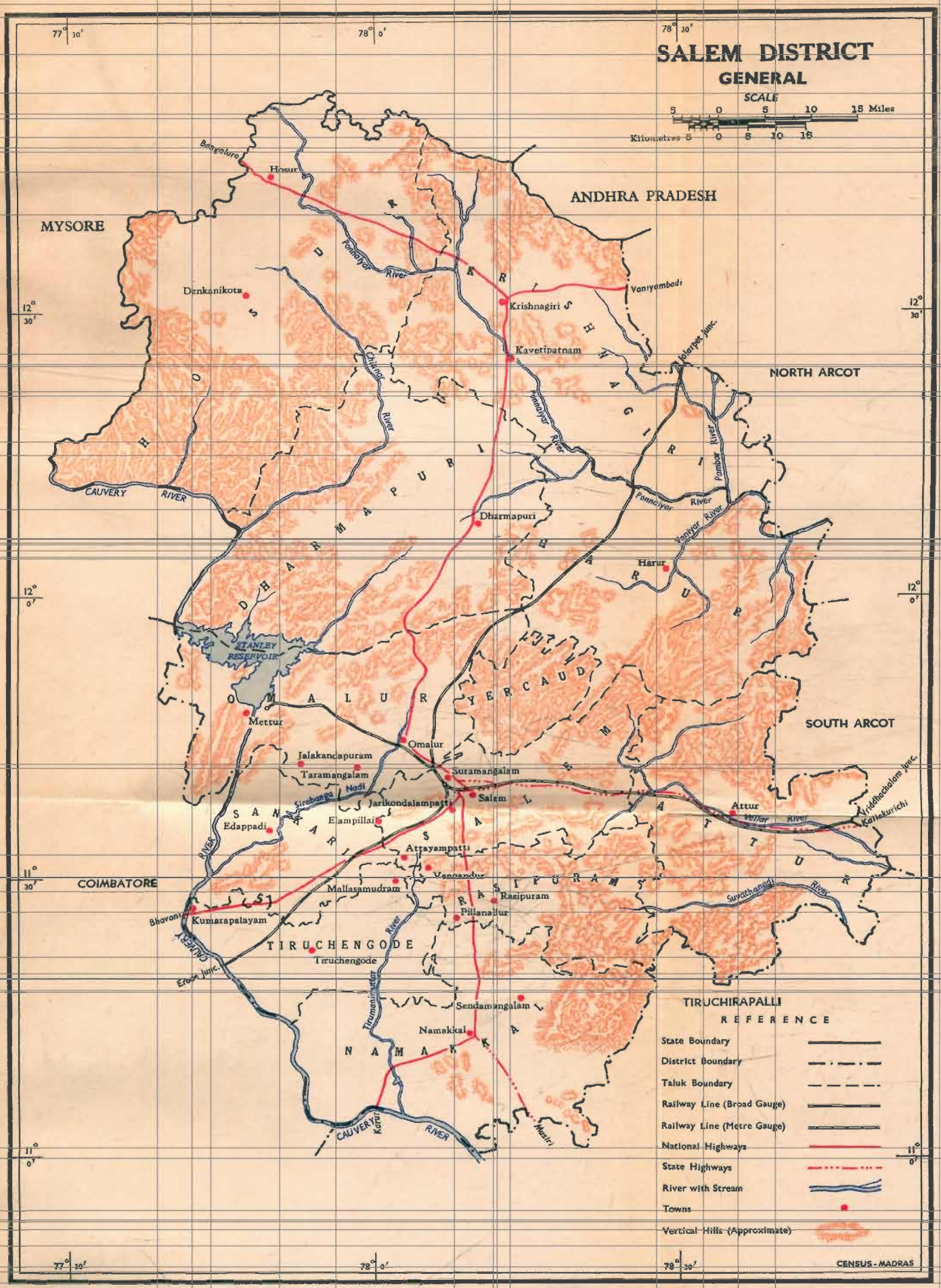
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I wish to place on record my appreciation of the good work done by the K. M. S. Press, Madras-17, in printing this Volume.

P. K. NAMBIAR.



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DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

SALEM

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Salem is the largest district in the State. Though situated in the interior of the southern peninsula, it is the northernmost district adjoining Mysore and Andhra Pradesh States on the west and north. A proposal is under consideration to bifurcate the district. The district has extensive hilly and rocky areas, with undulating plains. The climate changes from the cold temperate regions of Hosur in the Mysore plateau, to the hot plains of Namakkal. The people present varying cultures, but the most dominant is the culture of Kongunad found chiefly in the southern taluks of the district.

The district has in its limits the largest reservoir of South India *viz.*, Mettur, but it does not benefit the ryots of the district to any extent. Some big industries like paper, cement, cloth, chemicals and metals are located in the district. Salem depends on farming which supports a high percentage of its population. The district has vast deposits of magnesite, bauxite, iron ore and lime stones but they have not been exploited for the benefit of the district. Throughout, the district has recorded the lowest level of literacy which trend has been maintained in 1961 Census also. On the whole the district is backward but has great potentiality for development. The data collected during this Census have shown a new life in Salem which if properly harnessed may change its face. Evidence of the activities on the road to progress is seen everywhere and for those officials and non-officials interested in the development of the district, the statistics and the general information relating to the district given in this volume, may be of immense value.

Physical features

Salem district lies between northern latitude 11°14' and 12°53' and between eastern longitude 77°33' and 78°53'. It can be divided into three natural tracts which are unrelated in physical, ethnic or historical respects. These tracts are commonly known as the Balaghat, the Baramahal and Talaghat. The Balaghat comprises of Hosur taluk and the north-western portion of Krishnagiri taluk. The average elevation of this area is about 3,000 feet above sea level and it dips towards Cauvery in the south-west. The Baramahal consists of an extensive basin with an elevation of 1,300 feet. It consists of the taluk of Dharmapuri, greater part of Krishnagiri and Hosur taluks. The remaining southern taluks are known as Talaghat.

Hills

The hills of Salem district afford perhaps its greatest charm. The Balaghat area is an undulating plateau with one or two hills rising to a height of 3,300 feet. The plateau is divided into four sections by the valleys of Chinnar, Pennar and the Markandanadhi. The broken country between the Chinnar and the Cauvery is commonly called the Melagiri hills. The ghat line between the Chinnar and the Pennar is occupied by a ridge of chaotic mountains jetting towards the plains of which Royacottah Durgam, Veerabadra Durgam, Hole Thimraya Durgam are the most conspicuous. The Baramahal is bounded on the north by portions of the Mysore plateau comprised in Kolar district. This area contains a large number of ridges and valleys through which a number of streams pass by. Across Morapur valley in Dharmapuri taluk is the Pikkili Hills with peaks over 3,000 feet. On the west of Dharmapuri taluk, there is a lofty ridge east of the Cauvery consisting of Biganurmalai, Kopumalai, Kadirappanmalai and Segalamalai peaks, all between 2,000 feet to 3,000 feet. Between this ridge and the Cauvery there is a small ridge containing Karalamalai and Karungal peaks. East of these ridges, lies the Perumbalai hills. North of Thoppur river in Dharmapuri taluk lies the Vattamalai, an abrupt narrow ridge 11 miles in length, culminating in the Mukkanur peak (4,201 feet). In the central region, the Shevaroys covering about 100 square miles are situated in the Yercaud

taluk. Some of the peaks in this hill range are above 5,000 feet. An outlier of the Shevaroys is the Kavaramalai hill in the south-western corner of Harur taluk. South-west of the Shevaroys is another outlier, the Nagaramalai in Salem taluk. East and north-east of the Shevaroys are the Thenandamalai range. It consists of the Theerthamalai in the north, the Chiterimalai in the centre and the Aranoothumalai in the south. The Kalrayan range of hills occupy the northern part of Attur taluk. The northern portion of this range is called the Chinna Kalrayan and the southern portion, the Peria Kalrayan. The northern portion averages about 2,700 feet in height and the southern portion has peaks over 4,000 feet. The Pachamalai is partly situated in the southern portion of Attur taluk and partly in Musiri taluk of Tiruchirapalli district. The Kollimalais are situated partly in Namakkal and partly in Rasipuram taluks. These hills contain peaks of over 4,000 feet. The Bodamalai is a lofty ridge running east and west, 9 miles south of Salem and over a length of 12 miles. North of Bodamalai are three sets of hills, the western most of which is called Jerugu Thenmalai. The Sithamalai is in the west of Omalur taluk near the Mettur Dam. The Palamalai is to the west of Mettur. The Kanjamalai is a rough ridge, 4½ miles long and 2 miles broad. It lies 5 miles south-west of Salem. This ridge contains plenty of iron ore.

Rivers

The chief rivers in the district are the Cauvery, the Vasishta Nadhi, the Sweda Nadhi and the South Pennar. The Cauvery enters the district at the south-western corner of Hosur taluk. After flowing for some distance from east to west, it takes a southerly course and falls to a small height at a place called Hogenakkal. At the south-western corner of Dharmapuri taluk, it turns east into Omalur taluk and then flows south between the Palamalai and the Then Sithamalai where it has been dammed to form the biggest reservoir in the State at Mettur. It then flows along the western boundary of Tiruchengode and Namakkal taluks, and on the south-western corner of the latter taluk, it again takes an easterly direction and enters Tiruchirapalli district. The chief tributaries of the Cauvery are the Chinnar, Thoppur river, the Sarbhanganadi and the Tirumanimuthar.

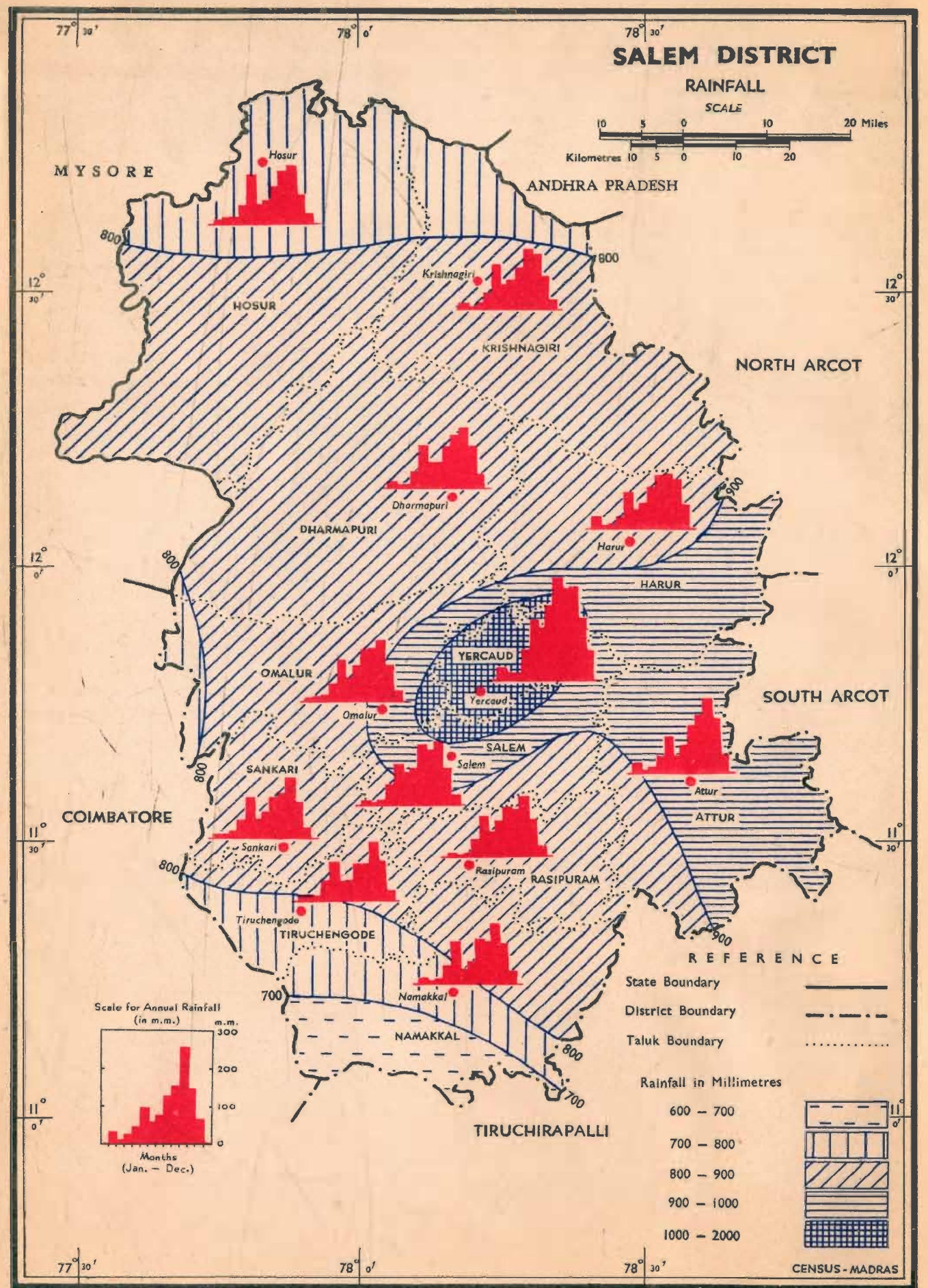
The Vasishta Nadhi and the Sweda Nadhi flow across Attur taluk into the South Arcot district draining the country between the Kalrayan hills and the Pachamalais and the Kollimalais. The Vasishta Nadhi which is the northern of the two, rises in the Aranoottu Malai in Salem taluk. The Sweda Nadhi drains the entire Kollimalai and the Pachamalai areas. The Vasishta Nadhi and the Sweda Nadhi unite together in South Arcot district and takes the name of Vellar.

The South Pennar river rises near Nandidurg in Mysore State and flows in a south-easterly direction across Hosur, Krishnagiri and Harur taluks. Its chief tributaries are the Markanda Nadhi, Kambayanallur Nadhi, Pambar and the Vaniar. The South Pennar river has been dammed near Krishnagiri to form the Krishnagiri reservoir. The Kambayanallur river drains the major portion of Dharmapuri taluk and is joined by the Pulahari river and the Dharmapuri river. The Pambar rises in Javadi hills in North Arcot district and flows south across the eastern portion of Krishnagiri and Harur taluks before it joins the South Pennar. The Pambar in turn is fed by the Mathur river, the Bargur river and the Sandur river in Krishnagiri taluk. The Vaniar rises in Shevaroys in Yercaud. It joins the Pennar below its confluence with the Pambar.

Climate and rainfall

The hottest months in the district are March, April and May. The heat declines to some extent on the outbreak of the South-West monsoon. Owing to the stillness of the atmosphere, the temperature in September is oppressive. The winter is from the middle of November to the middle of February, when the climate is chill but enjoyable.

The rainfall seasons in the district can be grouped into three, *viz.*, the summer rains, the South-West monsoon rains and the North-East monsoon rains. The summer rains are in the months of April and May. Heavy showers accompanied by thunder occur during this period. The South-West monsoon is usually very weak in the district except in Hosur area. About 5 to 6 inches of rainfall occurs during this period from the middle of June to August. The North-East monsoon occurs in the months of October and November and gives about 20 inches of rainfall. The total average annual rainfall is about 30 to 35 inches in all the places except in Yercaud which gets about 60 inches. The Shevaroys in Yercaud taluk, the Hosur area and the hill villages in the Kolli hills,



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Pachamalai hills and Sitheri hills have a very pleasant climate with a mild temperature all the year round.

Flora

About 1,500 sq. miles in the district are covered by forests. The trees met with in these forests are mostly good fuel-yielding trees of which the following are some of the most commonly found:

Zizyphus Glabrata (*Karukattan*)
Prosopis Spicigera (*Parambai*)
Conocarpus Latifolia (*Nammai*)
Dichrostachys Cinerea (*Vadatala*)
Acacia Leucophloea (*Vel-velam*)
Cassia Fistula (*Kone*)
Albizzia Odoratissima (*Vel-vaghe*)
Premna Tomentosa (*Podangie Nari*)
Capparis Pyrifolia (*Sangatira*)
Erythroxylon Indicum (*Semblichan*)
Grewia Rothie (*Adave*)
Strychnos Nux Vomica (*Yetti*)
Pongamia Glabra (*Pungam*)
Acacia Amara (*Thurinji*)
Wrightia Tinctoria (*Pala*)
Diospyros Montana
Albizzia Amara
Cassia Florida
Acacia Catechu
Canthium Didymum, the Babul, Neem, Tamarind, Stunted Satinwood &c.

In the unreserves also, fuel trees are commonly found. The most common type of avenue trees seen is Tamarind. In the southern taluks, palmyras are seen in cultivated and uncultivated waste lands.

Fauna

The domestic animals met with are the cows, bullocks, sheep, goats, dogs, etc. In Hosur area, the Halicar breed of bullocks is famous. In Dharmapuri, the Alambadi breed is popular. In the southern taluks, propagation of the Kangayam breed is widely popularised. Among the sheep varieties, the Mecheri ram is famous.

Among the wild animals, elephants can be occasionally seen only in the Melagiri hills. Tigers and panthers live in small numbers in all the jungles. The other wild animals found in the forests are the jungle cat, civet cat, wild pigs, bison, sambur, lungur, hyaenas, wolves, foxes, etc.

Soils

The soils are generally black clay, mixed or black loam, black sand, mixed or loamy, red ferruginous and red sand or gravel. The black or regar loam is considered most fertile. It absorbs moisture from the atmosphere and retains it. The red sandy soils are equal to loams in productivity. In Hosur taluk, the soil is chiefly red and sandy loam. Harur taluk consists mostly of poor sandy soil. Considerable stretches of good loams and black clay are found in parts of Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri taluks. In the immediate vicinity of Dharmapuri town, black cotton soil is present. In the Talaghat section red soils predominate. In and around Attur, the soil is black (due to alluvial deposits with red sub-soil). The percentage distribution of the various types of soils in the various taluks is given below:

Table 1—Soil distribution in the district

Name of Taluk	Regar or black			Red	
	Clay	Loam	Sand	Loam	Sand
Hosur		8	11	19	61
Krishnagiri		12	19	4	64
Dharmapuri		20	6	9	64
Harur ...	1	7	1	11	81
Omalur ...	2	5	12	22	57
Tiruchengode ...	1	3	1	13	80
Salem ...	2	5	2	22	67
Attur ...	13	11	3	30	42
Namakkal ...	1	9	2	26	58
Rasipuram ...	2	6	3	23	64

Minerals

Salem district contains large deposits of minerals whose exploitation is still in the initial stages. Many of the varieties of minerals found in the State occur in this district. Some of the principal minerals found in the district are mentioned below:

1. IRON ORE

The Salem district contains largest deposits of iron ore in the State. The principal deposits and the estimated reserves to a depth of 100 feet are as follows:

Kanjamalai	...	55	million tons
Belur	...	40	,, ,,
Theerthamalai	...	47.5	,, ,,
Villiappavapatti	...	61	,, ,,

On the initiative of the Government of India Dastur and Company has prepared a report on the

possibility of successfully manufachuring high grade steel using the local ore and Neyveli Lignite. The report is in favour of starting a steel plant in Salem.

2. BAUXITE

Bauxite is found in Shevaroy hills. The total quantity is estimated at 6.7 million tons and its quality is as good as any other deposit in India. In collaboration with an Italian firm, an aluminium factory has been established at Mettur in the private sector, for manufacturing aluminium from bauxite. The other uses to which bauxite is used are refining petrol, manufacture of alum, grinding stone, emery paper etc.

3. MAGNETITE

The magnetite deposits in the Chalk Hills near Salem are the largest in India and contain 82 million tons. The quality of the ore is very high. The deposits have 95 to 97 per cent magnesium carbonate. They are worked by three private companies. The principal use of magnetite is in the manufacture of refractories, ceramic ware, chemical compounds and magnesium metals and alloys. A small quantity of the ore extracted here is utilised in the country and the rest exported to other countries, mainly U. S. A.

4. LIME STONE

This occurs near Sankari. The lime content is high. Recently a cement factory has been established in Sankari in the private sector. A small quantity of the lime stone is utilised to make lime required for the manufacture of bleaching powder at Mettur.

5. ASBESTOS

This occurs in small quantities in Namakkal and Omalur taluks.

6. OTHER MINERALS

The other valuable minerals found in the district are acquamina; feldspar, vanadium, barium sulphate, mica, chromiatite etc. Large deposits of good fire-clay also occur in this district. This will be useful for the manufacture of sanitary wares and refractories. Further details on the minerals in the district are mentioned below :—

Name of the Mineral	Location of Deposits	Main ingredient and concentration	Quantity available	Uses
1	2	3	4	5
Bauxite	As cappings on Shevarayan hills, Sholakaradu and four other peaks of Shevarayan hills.	Aluminium	Six and a half million tons.	In the manufacture of Aluminium, Abrasives, Refractories.
Beryl	Kurumbapatty village (three miles from Edappadi).	Beryllium	Not determined.	In the manufacture of Jem stones, Alloys and in Atomic purposes.
Mica	In many places in Tiruchengode and Namakkal taluks.	Mica-Silicate of Aluminium, Potassium and Magnesium.	do	In the manufacture of Thermal and Electric Insulators.
Steatite	Around Semmandapatti, north of Omalur, between Suramangalam road and Omalur. Some hillocks north east of Mecheri, Mangalapuram road, Rasipuram.	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	do	In the manufacture of fillers for Paints, Paper and Rubber, Lubricants, Toilet powders etc.
Sodafeldspar	Between Jalakandapuram and Pakkanadu, between Nangavalli and Tholasampatti, north of Sankari and on Suryamalai.	Sodium Aluminium Silicate	do	In the manufacture of Porcelain, Potteries, Enamel, Glass and as Binder for abrasives.
Quartz	Vellakalpatti in Rasipuram taluk. Two miles north of Tharamangalam, near Kakapalayam and in a number of other places.	Silicate 99 %	do	In the manufacture of Glass, Ceramics, Abrasives.

Name of the Mineral	Location of Deposits	Main ingredient and concentration	Quantity available	Uses
1	2	3	4	5
Asbestos	About seven miles south-east of Namakkal town and half a mile south of Alanganatham and in Namakkal taluk, north of Salem-Mettur Railway line.	Asbestos	Not determined	In the manufacture of Asbestos sheets, Boards, Boiler coverings etc.
Garnet	In Tiruchengode taluk.	Garnet Iron Aluminium Silicate	do	In the manufacture of Gems and Garnet paper.
Calcite	Extending from the junction of Sankari-Omalur, and Sankari-Salem roads to Annadanapatty, between Bhavani-Sankari and Sankari Pallipalayam roads.	Calcium 98 to 99 %	Approximately 6 to 7 lakh tons.	In the manufacture of Glass, Bleaching powder, Optical instruments and Cement.
Chromite	Chalk hills and between Sittampundi and Karukkalpatty in Namakkal taluk.	Chromium 20 %	One lakh of tons for every 10 feet of depth.	In the manufacture of Chromium and Refractories.
Magnesite	Chalk hills, Sirapalli in Rasipuram taluk, Singanur 3 miles west of Tharamangalam, Kanjanur village near Dasampatty.	Magnesium 46 to 47 %	Approximately 600 million tons.	In the manufacture of Magnesium Refractories and Magnesium salts.
Magnetite	Kanjamalai, Gudnmalai, Theerthamalai, Hills in Attur-Salem valley, Belur and Sitling hills, Ridges between Namakkal and Rasipuram, Kollimalai and Pachaimalai.	Iron 35 to 40 %	Approximately 300 million tons.	In the manufacture of Iron products.
Potash-Feldspar,	Between Jalakandapuram and Pakkanadu, between Nangavalli and Tholasampatti, north of Sankari and on Suryamalai.	Potash Aluminium Silicate	Not determined.	In the manufacture of Porcelain Potteries, Enamel for abrasives.
Columbite	Kurumbapatti village, three miles from Edappadi.	Nobium and Jantalum	do	In the manufacture of Jantalum special steel and alloys.
Vermiculite	Between Edappadi and Mcdonald Choultrys Kallavi in Krishnagiri taluk.	Hydrous silicates of Aluminium, Iron and Magnesium	do	In the manufacture of Thermal insulators and insulating bricks.

Political history

The ancient past of Salem district is steeped in complete darkness. Subsequent history was a record of a never ending struggle of the people of the Deccan plateau and the people of the South. The Salem district lies on the border line and the district has witnessed many marches and counter marches. Moreover the physical barrier of the Kalrayan and Shevaroy mountain ranges has played an important role in shaping historical events. The history of the Baramahal is quite different from that of Talaghat which is part of Kongunad. While the history of Talaghat was divided by the struggle between the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas in Kongunad, the history of Baramahal was divided by Tondamandalam, and the history of Balaghat by Mysore. Salem district has never formed a separate political entity. Wedged between the

Deccan and the plains, it has owed allegiance in turn to Pallava, Chola and Pandya and then to Manyakheta, Dorasamudra and Vijayanagar. Ruled at one time by the Viceroy of a distant Emperor, and at another by his feudatory vassals; placed on the highway of conquering and vanquished armies, plundered again and again by Pathan and Maratha free-booters, and by local adventurers ever ready to profit by the weakness of a suzerain, fought over by Madurai Nayak and Mysore Odeyar, by Haidar Ali and "John Company", too poor to support a capital, a dynasty or an army of its own and too important strategically to be left in peace by a powerful neighbour, Salem has had a troubled past.

The earliest known chieftain who ruled Tagadur (present Dharmapuri) is Adigaman Neduman Anji under whose patronage, the famous Avvaiyyar flourished. This was probably during the Sangam period, 1,800 years back. The next we hear is in the 8th century when the northern parts of Salem district were probably under the Pallava regime. Subsequently, we hear of the Ganga-Pallavas having sway over the western parts of Salem district. The Western Gangas also are mentioned as having ruled Baramahal area during the end of the 8th century. In the beginning of the 9th century, the Rashtrakutas rose to power and influenced the history of the district for the next two centuries. During this period, the Cholas also rose to power in the South and Aditya I conquerred the Kongunad in 894 A.D. In the year 949-50 A.D., the Cholas suffered a defeat from the Rashtrakutas whose decline however started after the death of their powerful king Krishna III. The Chalukyas then came to power and seized large areas held by the Western Gangas. In 985 A.D. Raja Raja Chola I ascended the throne and he over-ran the kingdoms of the Western Chalukyas Nolambas, Coorg and the Eastern Chalukyas. During this time, the entire area in Salem district came under the rule of the Cholas. It is said that Gangavadi was in the Chola territory in charge of the Adigaman of Tagadur. The 12th century witnessed the decline of the Chola empire. The Hoysalas rose to power and routed the Cholas from Gangavadi. They are said to have captured Kolar, sacked Kotayur and over-run the Kongu, probably the western parts of Kongunad. The Baramahal and Talaghat areas apparently still remained with the Cholas. But the Adigamans seem to have practically become free and owed only nominal allegiance to the Cholas.

The history of the 13th century revolved itself into a dual between the Hoysalas and the Pandyas. Though driven away from the north by the Yadhavas, the Hoysalas extended themselves towards the south in Kongunad. This brought in the Pandyas to help the Cholas. It is stated that Jatavarman Sundara Pandyan I drove away the Hoysala king Vira Someswara out of the Chola territory, but it is doubtful whether he made himself master of the Talaghat area. There are records to show that Vira Someswara's son Vira Ramanatha ruled the whole of Salem district.

The 14th Century saw the rise of the Vijayanagar kings. In 1365-66 A.D., Bukka I turned his attention towards the south to overthrow the Mohammaden Sultanate of Madurai. One of these campaigns must have brought Salem district under the Vijayanagar kings. They ruled these parts till 1565 A.D. when the glory of the Vijayanagar kings was laid in dust by the combined armies of the Deccan Sultans on the field of Talakotta. The immediate effect of this defeat was the flight of Tirumala with the puppet king Sadasiva to Penukonda. Subsequently, he became the king. His successors quarrelled between themselves and parcelled the empire between them. Hosur, Denkanikota and Salem became capitals of princelings, while Jagadeva Raya of Chennapatna ruled the Baramahal along with Mysore. Meanwhile, the rise of the Madurai Nayaks began and it reached its zenith during the time of Tirumala Nayak who came to power in 1623 A.D. He ruled the empire by dividing it into 72 provinces, each under a Poligar who had to administer the province and pay a fixed tribute to the Madurai king. Among these Poligars, were Ramachandra Nayaka and the Gatti Mudaliars. The name of Ramachandra Nayaka is associated with Talaimalai, a hill overlooking the Cauvery in the south Namakkal taluk. Even Namakkal fort is said to have been built by them. The Gatti Mudaliars ruled in power and splendour the most dangerously exposed province of the kingdom. Kaveripuram on the right bank of the Cauvery was their strategic capital, commanding as it does one of the principal passes of the Mysore plateau. The centre of their power seems, however, to have been Taramangalam where they have built a costly temple. It is said their

dominion extended as far as Talaivasal to the east, Dharapuram in Coimbatore district in the west and Karur in Tiruchirapalli district in the south. The forts of greatest strategic importance held by the Gatti Mudaliars were Omalur and Attur.

By about 1635 A.D., the Muslim Sultans of Bijapur and Golkonda had made inroads into the south, when the power of Tirumala Nayak waned. Balaghat area came under Bijapur. Meanwhile Kantirava Narasa Raja of Serangapatam took several places in Coimbatore from Gatti Mudaliars in 1641 A.D. Eleven years later, he seized Baramahal including Virabhadradurg, Pennagaram, Dharmapuri and Denkanikota. In 1654 A.D. he took over Hosur from Chandra Sankar.

The reigns of Kantirava Narasa Raja and Tirumala Nayak closed in 1659 A.D. with one of the most vindictive wars between them. From 1659 A.D., the power of Madurai declined and that of the Mysore grew. Dodda Devaraja, the Mysore king wrested Omalur from the Gatti Mudaliars.

The aggression of Marattas however checked the power of the Mysore kings. Baramahal area and perhaps also the Talaghat area passed under the Maratta hands. In 1688-89 A D, Chikka Deva Raja of Mysore felt strong enough once again to invade Baramahal. Dharmapuri, Manukonda, Omalur and Paramathi were captured. Kaveripatnam and Attur were also obtained and when Chikka Devaraja died in 1704 A.D., the whole of Salem district was again in his hands. His son was a deaf-mute and the State was ruled by his ministers. Meanwhile Abdul Nabi Khan, Nawab of Cuddapah extended his possession southwards and by 1714 A.D. he had made himself master of the Baramahal.

By about 1750 A.D. Haidar Ali was in power in Mysore. Baramahal came under him in 1760 A.D. By 1767 A.D., the English Government at Madras planned an attack on Haidar Ali They sent a force of 3,000 strong with the object of seizing Baramahal and Kaveripatnam fell to the British without serious opposition. Krishnagiri was then besieged. Meanwhile reinforcements came from Haidar Ali and they drove away the British Kaveripatnam was recaptured. Some months later the British planned another invasion of the Baramahal. They took several places including Hosur. Further south, Dharmapuri, Salem, Attur, Sendamangalam and Namakkal surrendered to the British without a blow. The victory however was short lived because Haidar soon recovered Dharmapuri, Thenkaraikottai, Omalur, Salem and Namakkal. During the Second Mysore War period Salem district was in the hands of Haidar.

Tippu succeeded Haidar and proved to be a formidable power. In order to curb Tippu's power, the English formed an alliance with the Marattas and the Nizam and started the Third Mysore War in 1790 A.D. The first stage of the war was mostly confined to operations in Coimbatore and Salem districts. A wing of the British forces entered Vaniyambadi and stationed themselves at Kaveripatnam. Tippu rushed up to this place with full force but could not dislodge the British. A number of altercations took place between the contending forces in the Baramahal area. In 1791, Hosur, Anjetti, Nilagiri and Rathnagiri were taken by the British. Royakotta also fell to the British. Many other smaller forts fell without much of resistance. In October 1791, Tippu sent a force from the south along the Toppur pass. The British force met this contingent at Pennagaram and forced a surrender, In March 1792 A.D. a peace treaty was signed between Tippu and the English. A half of the dominion of Tippu was taken away from him. The whole of Salem district except Hosur taluk came into the hands of the British. The first British Collector had his headquarters at Krishnagiri.

The last Mysore war in 1799 was not of much importance as far as Salem district was concerned excepting, that several places in Hosur taluk like Nilagiri, Anjetti Durgam, Rathnagiri and Kelamangalam were recaptured by the British. After the fall of Srirangapatnam in which Tippu lost his life, the Balaghat area was added to Salem district. It remained in the hands of the British till India's Independence in 1947.

Administrative divisions

Except for the three villages of Krishnagiri taluk transferred to the Andhra Pradesh according to Pataskar Award, no other change has taken place since 1951. The district is now divided into 5 Revenue Divisions and 12 taluks, the details of which are indicated below :

Revenue Divisions	Head-quarters	Jurisdiction (Taluks)	Taluk Head-quarters	Area of the taluks (in sq. miles)
Salem	Salem	Salem	Salem	376.6
		Attur	Attur	650.9
		Yercaud	Yercaud	148.0
Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	946.8
		Harur	Harur	712.0
		Omalur	Omalur	557.2
Hosur	Hosur	Hosur	Hosur	1,166.9
		Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	891.9
Sankari	Sankari	Sankari	Sankari	276.9
		Tiruchengode	Tiruchen-gode	325.9
Namakkal	Namakkal	Namakkal	Namakkal	682.5
		Rasipuram	Rasipuram	315.6

All the taluks are manned by Tahsildars except Yercaud which is under a Deputy Tahsildar. In Uttangarai, Denkanikota and Mettur, there are dependent Deputy Tahsildars. The bifurcation of Tiruchengode into Tiruchengode and Sankari taluks was effected in 1958. The creation of a separate Revenue Division for these two taluks was done in the year 1962.

Changes which took place in the administrative set up of the district are briefly described below:

1891 Some areas totalling about 124 sq. miles were transferred from Salem to North Arcot and South Arcot districts in 1885.

1901 There were only the following 9 taluks in the district:—Attur, Dharmapuri, Hosur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Salem, Tiruchengode, Tiruppattur and Uttangarai.

1911 The number of taluks got reduced to 8 consequent on the transfer of Tiruppattur to North Arcot district and Namakkal to Tiruchirapalli district. Omalur taluk was created from parts of Salem and Tiruchengode taluks.

1921 The number of taluks increased to 10 consequent on the retransfer of Namakkal taluk from Tiruchirapalli district and formation of a new taluk of Rasipuram which was formed from parts of Salem and Attur taluks.

1931 The number of Taluks increased to 11 consequent on the transfer of an area of about 137 sq. miles from Coimbatore district to Salem district. The transferred area was formed into a separate taluk of Mettur. Consequent on the transfer of Kuppam area from Chittoor district to Salem, the boundaries of Krishnagiri and Hosur taluks got slightly modified.

1941 The new taluk of Yercaud was formed from Salem taluk. Slight changes in Krishnagiri and Hosur taluks also took place during the decade 1931–41. Mettur taluk was abolished and portions of it were added to Dharmapuri and Omalur taluks. Some portions of Rasipuram taluk were taken away from it and added to Namakkal taluk.

1951 Exchange of a few villages between Mysore and Madras State took place under the Provinces and States (absorption of enclaves) Order, 1950

1961 Sankari taluk was formed from out of Tiruchengode taluk. Transfer of a few villages from Krishnagiri taluk to Andhra Pradesh also took place during the decade.

Communications

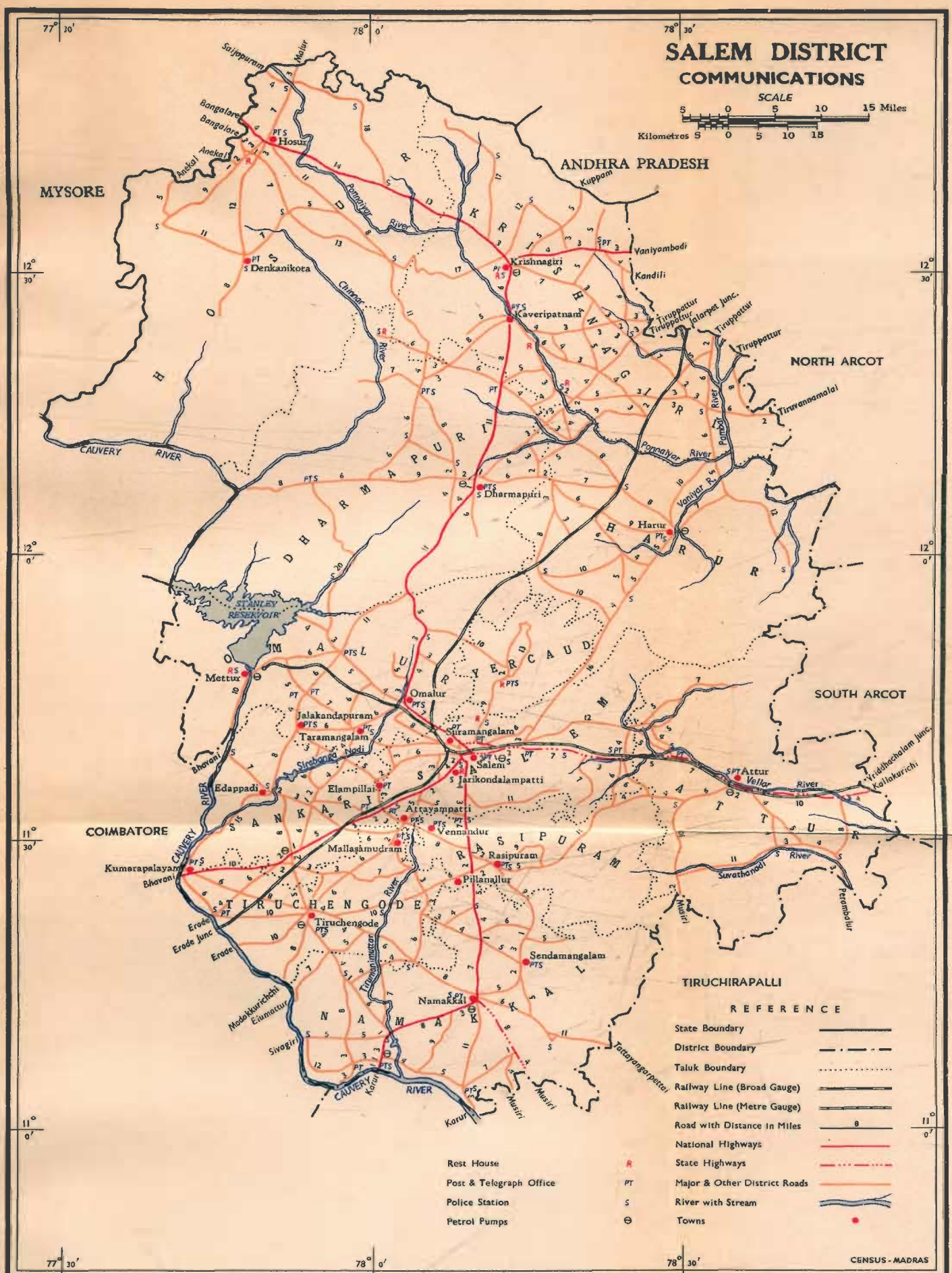
The district has a convenient net-work of good roads connecting all important towns and marketing centres. The classification of the roads in the district is as follows:

National Highways	...	202 miles
State Highways	...	62 ,,
District Roads	...	1,854 ,,
Village Roads	...	679 ,,
Total	...	2,797 miles

The types of roads found in the district are as follows:

Bituminous	...	869 miles
Concrete	...	52 ,,
Water-bound macadam	...	1,392 ,,
Unmetalled	...	484 ,,
Total	...	2,797 miles

Wherever these roads cross rivers and important jungle streams, good bridges have been constructed to facilitate traffic throughout the year. Cauvery has bridges at Mettur, Komarapalayam, Pallipalayam and Velur. The last to be constructed is



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the bridge at Pallipalayam connecting Erode in Coimbatore district. The river South Pennar has also bridges at all places where important roads cross it. The Salem-Cuddalore road has gained added importance in recent years because of the development of lignite mining at Neyveli. This road is being considerably improved.

Because of the existence of good roads, bus facilities have increased considerably in the decade. The number of buses plying in the district has increased from 289 in 1951 to 450 in 1961. The number of motor vehicles in use in the district is as follows:

Private Cars, motor-cycles, etc. ...	2,081
Taxis	106
Buses	450
Lorries	655

The recent introduction of long-distance express buses connecting Salem to Madras, Coimbatore, Tiruchirapalli etc. towns has greatly improved the transport facilities available in the district.

The West Coast railway line (broad gauge) from Madras to Mangalore passes through the district to a length of about 95 miles. From Salem, a broad gauge line branches off to Mettur. On the east, a metre gauge line connects Salem with Vriddhachalam. A new metre gauge railway line connecting Salem with Bangalore is under construction. The doubling of the line from Jalarpet to Erode has greatly facilitated the free movement of passenger and goods traffic in this line.

The district is not at present connected by air services.

Almost all important towns in the district have travellers' bungalows. A list of travellers' bungalows, inspection bungalows etc. in the district will be found in Part V of the volume.

All important towns have telephone exchanges. Actually there are now 15 telephone exchanges functioning in the district. The number of telegraph offices in the district comes to 57. The total number of post offices in the district is 928.

CHAPTER II
CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION

The variation of population of the Salem district total, rural and urban during the past six decades is presented in Table 1. It may be seen from the table that there is no uniformity in population trends. The percentage variation is the highest during 1931–41 and the lowest during 1911–21. The low variation in 1911–21 can be attributed to the influenza epidemic of 1917–18 which ravaged the country and took a heavy toll of life. The percentage of variation has gone down during 1951–61 after recording an increasing trend during the decades 1921 to 1951. An interesting aspect of population growth in the district is the steep increase in population during 1921–31 when population increased by over four times. During the same period, we find wide fluctuations in the rural and urban population growth. The variation has gone on the negative side in respect of urban population during the decade 1901–11 (–7.78%) and this is the lowest recorded percentage variation. Since 1911, the urban population has grown rapidly till 1941 and since 1941 the percentage increase has gone down. The percentage variation of urban population reached the highest, 58.73%, during 1931–41. A substantial decrease in the percentage variation of urban population during 1951–61 is striking, especially when viewed against the background that the decade coincided with the first decade of planning. Coming to rural population, it is seen that the decade 1911–21 has recorded the lowest percentage increase and the decade 1931–41, the highest. These percentage variations of rural population during the decades were always lower than the percentage variations of the population of the district except during 1901–11 and this brings out that urbanisation in the district has been going on since 1911. However there has been no uniform trend towards "urbanisation" of the district.

Table 1– Variation in population during the last 60 years—Salem district

Year	Total Population			Rural Population			Urban Population		
	Persons	Decade Variation	% Variation	Persons	Decade Variation	% Variation	Persons	Decade Variation	% Variation
1901	1,982,911	...	...	1,837,239	...	...	145,672	...	...
1911	2,060,724	77,813	3.92	1,926,378	89,139	4.85	134,346	-11,326	-7.78
1921	2,131,000	70,276	3.41	1,989,072	62,694	3.25	141,928	7,582	5.64
1931	2,428,780	297,780	13.97	2,233,848	244,776	12.31	194,932	53,004	37.35
1941	2,864,246	435,466	17.93	2,554,833	320,985	14.37	309,413	114,481	58.73
1951	3,370,974	506,728	17.69	2,899,655	344,822	13.50	471,319	161,906	52.33
1961	3,804,108	433,134	12.85	3,186,760	287,105	9.90	617,348	146,029	30.98

Birth and death data

It is useful to go through the birth and death data relating to Salem district to have a correct appraisal of the dynamics of the population. The growth rates for the district during the decades 1921–30 to 1951–60 compared to the birth, death and natural increase rates are furnished in Table 2. It is true that our registration data suffer from several defects, particularly in rural areas. The rural birth rate has gone down since the decade 1931–40 but it had increased during 1931–40 over the 1921–30 figure. The birth rate has always been higher in the urban areas than in the rural areas except during 1941–50. The urban areas are considered good registration areas and hence the figures for urban areas may be taken as portraying a fairly correct picture. It may also be that the inflation of figures in the urban areas is attributable to immigration consequent on the availability of good medical facilities. The birth and death rates of urban and rural areas may be taken as representing the possible upper and lower limits for the probable level of birth and death rates. If this is true, the birth rate for Salem district for the decade 1951–60 should fall in the range 29 and 22 and the death rate, 12 and 11. The annual natural increase has fluctuated in both urban and rural areas. During the decade 1951–60, the natural increase

rate is higher in urban areas than in rural areas and this is due to higher birth rate in the urban areas. As during the latest decade, the natural increase is around 13 per 1,000 for the district as a whole.

Table 2—Mean decennial growth rate in Salem district in the last 4 decades

			1951—1960	1941—1950	1931—1940	1921—1930
1	Mean population of the decade (by the geometric method)	T	3,597,721	3,127,750	2,655,155	2,286,657
		R	3,089,066	2,781,696	2,437,234	2,123,516
		U	508,655	346,054	217,921	163,141
2	Growth of population during the decade	T	434,326	504,731	437,673	301,870
		R	313,834	298,493	392,544	245,374
		U	120,492	206,238	45,129	56,496
3	Mean decennial growth rate	T	12.1	16.1	16.5	13.2
		R	10.2	10.7	16.1	11.6
		U	23.7	59.6	20.7	34.6
4	Number of births registered during the decade	T	840,192	860,358	902,413	719,758
		R	693,320	766,283	827,583	664,304
		U	146,872	94,075	74,825	55,454
5	Mean decennial birth rate	T	23.4	27.5	34.0	31.5
		R	22.4	27.5	34.0	31.3
		U	28.9	27.2	34.3	34.0
6	Deaths registered during the decade	T	385,794	506,348	503,622	450,260
		R	325,384	455,892	461,087	407,344
		U	60,410	50,456	42,535	42,916
7	Mean decennial death rate	T	10.7	16.2	19.0	19.7
		R	10.5	16.4	18.9	19.2
		U	11.9	14.6	19.5	26.3
8	Decennial rate of natural increase	T	12.7	11.3	15.0	11.8
		R	11.9	11.1	15.1	12.1
		U	17.0	12.6	14.8	7.7
9	Migration-cum-Statistical error	T	—0.6	4.8	1.5	1.4
		R	−1.7	−0.4	1.0	—0.5
		U	6.7	47.0	5.9	26.9

What is called the 'Migration-cum-Statistical Error' is obtained from the deduction of the decennial rate of natural increase from the mean decennial growth rate. The error has no steady trend and in 1951–60 it was (−0.6) per 1,000 for the district. During this decade, the rural migration-cum-statistical error is a minus figure (−1.7). The error has always been substantial in the urban areas. The error in urban areas was the highest during 1941–50 and lowest during 1931–40. The migration-cum-statistical error has fluctuated widely during the decades in respect of both rural and urban areas. No precise inferences could be drawn from the fluctuations in this error due to the non-availability of comparable data on their component elements, namely, migration and errors in registration and Censuses.

Migration

It makes an interesting study to compare the in and out migration of Salem district based on Census data. Through a question on place of birth, migration data were collected in the 1961 Census. Table D-II gives details of the persons who have migrated into Salem district according as they were born within the district, other districts of the State or elsewhere in India. The Appendix to Table D II gives the figures of persons born in Salem district and enumerated in other districts of the State. Table 3 and 4 presents the picture of in and out migration of Salem district. Data on the number of persons born in Salem district and enumerated in other States are not available.

The number of persons born in other districts and enumerated in Salem district is 94,586 of which

Table 3—Number of persons born elsewhere and enumerated in Salem district, 1961

			Total			Rural			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	Born in other Districts	R	59,138	21,747	37,391	42,953	13,667	29,286	16,185	8,080	8,105
		U	35,386	16,432	18,954	9,196	3,946	5,250	26,190	12,486	13,704
		UC	62	22	40	61	21	40	1	1	...
		Total	**94,586**	**38,201**	**56,385**	**52,210**	**17,634**	**34,576**	**42,376**	**20,567**	**21,809**
2	Born in other States	R	19,035	7,127	11,908	15,333	5,138	10,195	3,702	1,989	1,713
		U	11,239	5,004	6,235	3,823	1,561	2,262	7,416	3,443	3,973
		UC	57	17	40	55	15	40	2	2	...
		Total	**30,331**	**12,148**	**18,183**	**19,211**	**6,714**	**12,497**	**11,120**	**5,434**	**5,686**
3	**Born Abroad**										
	Born in countries in Asia beyond India		3,402	1,645	1,757	2,559	1,227	1,332	843	418	425
	Born in countries in Europe		102	40	62	62	26	36	40	14	26
	Born in countries in Africa		36	24	12	11	8	3	25	16	9
	Born in countries in America		15	11	4	10	6	4	5	5	...
	Born in countries in Australia		6	3	3	1	1	...	5	2	3
	Born at Sea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unclassified		1,085	389	696	1,055	381	674	30	8	22
		Total	**4,646**	**2,112**	**2,534**	**3,698**	**1,649**	**2,049**	**948**	**463**	**485**

Table 4—Persons born in Salem district and enumerated in other districts of Madras State

Born in		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Salem district	Rural	108,094	48,326	59,768	61,503	24,319	37,184	46,591	24,007	22,584
	Urban	46,083	21,921	24,162	10,868	4,904	5,964	35,215	17,017	18,198
	Unclassified	99	27	72	81	19	62	18	8	10
	Total	**154,276**	**70,274**	**84,002**	**72,452**	**29,242**	**43,210**	**81,824**	**41,032**	**40,792**

52,210 are in rural and 42,376 are in urban areas. On the other hand, Salem has sent 154,276 persons to other districts, 72,452 to rural areas and 81,824 to urban areas. The total in-migrants into Salem district number 129,563. Birth place data suffer from serious limitation, namely, they do not take into account any of the intermediary movements. Besides, the peculiar custom in this State of the pregnant women going back to their maternal homes for delivery considerably distorts the picture of migration. It has been estimated that the "life-time migrants" or the number of persons born in other districts and enumerated in Salem district in 1951 was 69,329 and in comparison to this the 1961 figure of 94,586, shows an increase of about 25,000 life-time immigrants into Salem district. The percentage increase in the life time migrants from other districts into Salem during 1951–61 works out to 36.43 per cent.

Sex differentials in migration

Let us examine the sex break-up among the in and out migrants of Salem district. Among the in-migrants into Salem from other districts of the State, females out number males. Both in urban and rural areas of Salem, the female migrants dominate their female counterpart. The number of male and female migrants in the urban areas do not differ widely as in rural areas. In the rural areas, the males number about twice the number of females. Among out migrants, it is striking that females are in large numbers than males. In rural areas of other districts of Madras State, the female out-migrants from Salem exceed males by 14,000. But in urban areas the males are slightly above in number than females.

Table 5—Migrants classified by place of birth and duration in place of enumeration

Salem District

Where born		Where enumerated	Duration of residence in place of enumeration in years													
			Total migrants		Less than 1 year		1–5 years		6–10 years		11–15 years		16+ years		Period not stated	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Famales
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Born elsewhere in	R	Rural	158,013	396,997	16,999	27,314	56,280	93,850	31,627	73,953	16,033	46,430	34,790	144,639	2,284	5,811
the district of	U		9,981	16,223	1,945	2,062	4,060	5,175	1,707	2,781	721	1,617	1,438	4,399	110	189
enumeration	UC		52	182	6	14	24	50	10	27	7	25	3	62	2	4
	R	Urban	45,146	54,458	6,629	5,718	15,416	16,307	8,122	10,503	4,314	6,451	9,452	14,070	1,213	1,409
	U		11,738	15,871	2,197	2,116	4,108	5,123	2,026	2,857	987	1,843	2,094	3,489	326	443
	UC		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Born outside the	R	Rural	13,667	29,286	1,574	2,319	4,295	6,788	2,754	5,651	1,527	3,423	3,356	10,561	161	544
district but	U		3,946	5,250	772	763	1,557	1,718	661	902	320	568	610	1,256	26	43
within the	UC		21	40	6	6	8	8	1	8	4	4	1	10	1	4
State of	R	Urban	8,080	8,105	1,364	883	2,712	2,534	1,250	1,475	825	963	1,872	2,128	57	122
enumeration	U		12,486	13,704	2,297	1,866	4,279	4,627	1,906	2,498	1,119	1,582	2,731	2,938	154	193
	UC		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

R = Rural U = Urban UC = Unclassified

Duration of residence of migrants

Yet another aspect on which information was elicited in the 1961 Census is the duration of residence of persons born in places other than the place of enumeration. Table 5 shows the number of persons born elsewhere in Salem district and enumerated in the same district and those of persons born outside the district but within the State of enumeration. The duration of residence of persons born outside the State is of little consequence and hence has not been dealt with here. The migration from rural to urban areas in the district is very high. Among migrants from other districts, persons of 1–5 years duration form 30.16 per cent. Those who have migrated during the year preceding the Census alone form 12.53 per cent.

Occupational distribution

Out of 94,586 persons who have come into Salem district from the other districts of Madras State, 46,340 or 49.01 per cent are found to be workers in the various fields of activity. Table D VI gives clear details on the occupational classification of migrants. About 42 per cent of the working migrants are engaged in agriculture, mining and quarrying. Approximately a fourth of the workers are engaged in "Other Services". 20 per cent of the migrants are engaged in household and manufacturing industries. Nearly 51 per cent of the migrants from other districts are non-workers. The following statement shows the number of working migrants in each category and their percentages.

Table 6—Occupational distribution of in-migrants

Category	No. of workers in-migrants	Percentage
Agriculture	18,780	40.52
Mining and Quarrying	727	1.57
Household Industry	4,841	10.45
Manufacturing other than Household Industry	4,334	9.36
Construction	1,016	2.19
Trade and Commerce	4,231	9.13
Transport, Storage and Communications	1,413	3.05
Other Services	10,998	23.73
Total workers among in-migrants	46,340	100.00

Balance of migrants

The following statement gives a synoptic view of the balance of the migration from Salem to other districts and *vice versa*.

Table 7—Net migration in Salem district.

District/State	No. of in-migrants into Salem	Percentage	No. of out migrants from Salem	Percentage	Net migration
Madras	3,455	3.65	13,272	8.60	−9,817
Chingleput	1,095	1.16	4,020	2.61	−2,925
North Arcot	19,295	20.40	14,579	9.45	+4,716
South Arcot	6,928	7.32	13,228	8.57	−6,360
Coimbatore	29,092	30.76	45,310	29.37	−16,218
Nilgiri	751	0.79	8,828	5.72	−8,077
Madurai	3,847	4.07	3,208	2.08	+639
Tiruchirapalli	22,169	23.44	44,303	28.71	−22,134
Thanjavur	3,995	4.22	5,796	3.76	−1,801
Ramanathapuram	1,695	1.79	905	0.59	+790
Tirunelveli	2,023	2.14	695	0.45	+1,328
Kanyakumari	241	0.26	132	0.09	+109
STATE	94,586	100.00	154,276	100.00	−59,690

It may be seen that Coimbatore, Tiruchirapalli and North Arcot districts account for about 3/4th of in-migrants from other districts. The contributions of Nilgiri and Kanyakumari districts are less than one per cent each. The net migration is a minus figure in respect of districts other than North Arcot, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts where more persons had gone from

Salem. Coimbatore, Tiruchirapalli, North Arcot, South Arcot and Madras City have received nearly 85 per cent of the out migrants from Salem district. The net result of in and out migration is an overall out migration from Salem of the order of 60,000.

The number of life-time migrants into Salem district from other States in India is 30,331 in 1961 as against 24,484 in 1951. This shows an increase of 23.88% over the 1951 figure.

Urbanisation

In Salem district, 617,348 persons or 16.23 per cent of the total population of 3,804,108 live in urban areas. This is low when compared to the State figure of 26.69 per cent.

The percentage of population in urban and rural areas from 1901 onwards is given below:

Table 8—Percentage of rural and urban population

Census year	Percentage of	
	Urban population	Rural population
1901	7.35	92.65
1911	6.52	93.48
1921	6.66	93.34
1931	8.03	91.97
1941	10.80	89.20
1951	13.98	86.02
1961	16.23	83.77

It may be seen from the above statement that there has been a steady increase in the urban population of the district during the last six decades.

The distribution of towns under each class and the total number of towns in the district since 1901, are given below:

Table 9—Number of towns by class during 1901—1961

Year	Total No. of towns	Class of towns					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1901	9	...	1	...	3	5	...
1911	10	...	1	...	3	5	1
1921	10	...	1	...	5	3	1
1931	9	1	...	...	6	2	...
1941	17	1	...	...	8	7	1
1951	19	1	...	5	5	8	...
1961	25	1	...	8	6	10	...

Since 1931 the towns have increased steadily. In the decade 1931-41, the highest increase of 8 towns has been made. The district has one Class I town since 1931. As may be seen from Table 1, the percentage variation in urban population from 1901 to 1961 has been 323.79% whereas in the case of rural population, the corresponding percentage is 73.45. The following statement shows the percentage of migrants to the total population is greater in urban areas than in rural areas both in the case of migrants born elsewhere in Salem district as well as those who were born in other districts. The difference is marked in the latter case.

Place of birth	Percentage of migrants in	
	Rural areas of Salem district	Urban areas of Salem district
Born elsewhere in Salem district	18.25	20.61
Born in other districts of of the State	1.64	6.86

The migrational trend between rural and urban areas within the district has a bearing on the process of urbanisation. The following two tables show this trend:

Area from which migrated	No. of out-migrants from the area	Area into which migrated	
		Rural	Urban
		No. of in-migrants	No. of in-migrants
Rural	10,000	8,478	1,522
Urban	10,000	4,869	5,131

Area into which migrated	No of in-migrants into the area	Area from which migrated	
		Rural	Urban
		No. of out-migrants	No. of out-migrants
Rural	10,000	9,549	451
Urban	10,000	7,830	2,170

Density

The population density is very much less in Salem district compared to the State. As against 672 persons per square mile for the State, Salem has only 539 persons per square mile. The taluk wise density figures are given below:

Table 10—Density of population by taluks

Taluk	Population per square mile
Hosur	279
Krishnagiri	467
Harur	303
Dharmapuri	396
Omalur	763
Yercaud	160
Salem	1,637
Sankari	875
Tiruchengode	757
Rasipuram	636
Attur	456
Namakkal	616

The taluks of Salem, Sankari, Tiruchengode, Omalur, Rasipuram and Namakkal have higher densities of population than in the district. The density in Salem taluk is more than three times that for the district. Yercaud taluk has the lowest density of 160 and it is followed by Hosur with 279.

Sex ratio

There are 977 females for every 1,000 males in the district as against 992 for every 1,000 males in the State. The talukwise sex ratios are given below:

Table 11—Sex ratio in different taluks

Taluk	Sex Ratio
Hosur	947
Krishnagiri	966
Harur	980
Dharmapuri	982
Omalur	960
Yercaud	925
Salem	970
Sankari	966
Tiruchengode	1,003
Rasipuram	995
Attur	984
Namakkal	1,016

In Namakkal and Tiruchengode taluks, the females exceed males in number. In the taluks of Harur, Dharmapuri, Rasipuram, Attur, Namakkal and Tiruchengode, the sex ratio is higher than that for the district. Yercaud has the lowest sex ratio with 925 females for every 1,000 males.

Literacy

The following statement shows the level of literacy in the district and the taluks.

Table 12—Proportion of literates among persons, males and females in taluks

Taluk	No. of literates per 1,000 persons	No. of male literates per 1,000 males	No. of female literates per 1,000 females
Hosur	139	211	62
Krishnagiri	167	249	82
Harur	149	233	62
Dharmapuri	167	248	84
Omalur	182	269	90
Yercaud	189	273	99
Salem	288	396	177
Sankari	144	225	59
Tiruchengode	183	283	83
Rasipuram	234	350	119
Attur	214	331	95
Namakkal	232	361	105
District	197	296	100

The number of literates per 1,000 persons in the State is 314 and among males and females, the corresponding figures are 445 and 182. Compared to these figures, the district has a low level of literacy. Salem, Rasipuram, Attur and Namakkal taluks have a higher percentage of literates than that for the district. Hosur taluk has the lowest literacy percentage in the district and it is followed by Sankari taluk.

Age distribution

The percentage of population in each broad age-group in the district and the State is given below:

Table 13—Percentage distribution of population by broad age-groups

Age-group	Percentage of population in the district	Percentage of population in the State
0—14	39.05	37.61
15—34	32.54	33.01
35—59	22.58	23.78
60 and over	5.83	5.60

The higher percentages in the groups 0-14 and 60 and over as compared with State figures show that there are more children and old people in this district than in most other districts of the State.

Marital status

In the following statement the marital status of the people in the district as well as in the State is shown:

Table 14—Percentage distribution of population by marital status

Marital status	Percentage of population	
	in the district	in the State
Naver married	48.96	49.39
Married	43.10	42.00
Widowed	7.06	7.95
Divorced or separated	0.88	0.66

The percentage of married persons in Salem district is higher by 1.10% than that of the State In the case of other marital status classifications, the distribution of population in the district is almost similar to that for the State.

Workers

About 51.3% of the population of Salem district have been returned as workers as against 45.6% for the State. The talukwise percentages of workers in the district is given below:

Table 15—Percentage of workers to total population in taluks

Taluk	Workers
Hosur	49.76
Krishnagiri	53.34
Harur	53.22
Dharmapuri	52.91
Omalur	48.42
Yercaud	57.19
Salem	44.96
Sankari	53.73
Tiruchengode	56.06
Rasipuram	54.92
Attur	52.09
Namakkal	53.58

Yercaud taluk has the highest percentage of workers. Compared to State's percentage of workers, all taluks except Salem have higher percentages. Salem taluk has the lowest percentage of workers, namely, 44.96. Besides Salem, Hosur and Omalur taluks too have lower percentages of workers than that for the district as a whole.

Religion

The percentage distribution of the population among different religions is shown below:

Table 16—Percentage distribution of population by religion

Religion	Percentage of population
Hindus	96.234
Muslims	2.695
Christians	0.960
Jains	0.005
Sikhs	0.003
Buddhists	0.002
Other religions	0.101

Leaving Hindus, we find only 3.77% of the population following other religions. Of this, Christians and Muslims form 3.65%.

The following table shows the percentage of population under each religion in the rural areas of each taluk of the district. Absolute figures under each religion are given in Table C-VII presented in Part II.

Table 17—Religious composition of population in taluks (Rural only)

Taluk	Percentage to total rural population								
	Buddhists	Christians	Hindus	Jains	Muslims	Sikhs	Indefinite beliefs	Religion not stated	Total
Hosur	...	0.785	94.256	...	4.945	0.014	...	...	100.000
Krishnagiri	...	1.340	95.259	0.001	3.381	...	0.019	...	100.000
Harur	...	0.854	96.354	0.001	2.607	...	0.178	0.006	100.000
Dharmapuri	...	0.655	96.678	...	2.666	0.001	...	...	100.000
Omalur	0.004	0.408	99.140	...	0.448	...	...	...	100.000
Yercaud	0.063	10.992	87.720	...	1.225	...	...	...	100.000
Salem	0.007	0.645	98.525	...	0.680	0.002	0.141	...	100.000
Sankari	...	0.645	98.975	0.004	0.368	...	0.008	...	100.000
Tiruchengode	...	0.263	99.152	...	0.580	...	0.005	...	100.000
Rasipuram	...	0.588	98.869	...	0.317	0.001	0.225	...	100.000
Attur	...	1.157	96.748	0.004	1.848	0.001	0.242	...	100.000
Namakkal	...	0.364	98.908	...	0.688	...	0.040	...	100.000
District	0.002	0.789	97.359	0.001	1.781	0.002	0.066	...	100.000

The percentage distribution of the population of each religion into the different taluks are given below :

Table 18—Concentration of religious groups by taluks (Rural)

Taluk	Percentage of							
	Buddhists	Christians	Hindus	Jains	Muslims	Sikhs	Indefinite beliefs	Religion not stated
Hosur	...	9.44	9.19	...	26.35	75.93	...	...
Krishnagiri	...	20.43	11.77	12.00	22.85	...	3.47	7.69
Harur	1.92	7.01	6.41	12.00	9.49	...	17.45	92.31
Dharmapuri	...	9.02	10.80	...	16.28	5.56	...	...
Omalur	26.92	6.03	11.88	...	2.93	1.85	...	...
Yercaud	28.85	10.38	0.67	...	0.51	...	...	...
Salem	42.31	8.45	10.47	...	3.95	9.26	22.25	...
Sankari	...	5.59	6.95	32.00	1.41	...	0.86	...
Tiruchengode	...	1.98	6.07	...	1.94	...	0.43	...
Rasipuram	...	3.80	5.17	...	0.91	3.70	17.36	...
Attur	...	12.30	8.34	40.00	8.71	3.70	30.81	...
Namakkal	...	5.57	12.28	4.00	4.67	...	7.37	...
District	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Languages—Mother—tongue

The information on mother-tongue in the district collected during 1961 Census is tabulated in C-V table given in Part II of this volume. The number of mother-tongues returned as spoken in the district in 1961 is 43. For our study, Indian languages with a spoken strength of 50 or more and foreign languages with five or more speakers will be taken into consideration. The following table will show the number of speakers of Indian languages in Salem district in order of decreasing numbers and also their percentage to total district population and to the total number of speakers of Indian languages during 1961.

Table 19—Indian languages arranged in order of decreasing strength

Sl. No.	Names of Indian languages returned as having a strength of 50 or more	No. of speakers	Percentage of col. 3 to Total district population	Percentage of col. 3 to total speakers of Indian languages in the disrict
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tamil	2,863,745	75.280	75.295
2	Telugu	563,814	14.821	14.824
3	Kannada	240,837	6.331	6.332
4	Urdu	95,344	2.506	2.507
5	Saurashtra	16,046	0.422	0.422
6	Malayalam	9,655	0.254	0.254
7	Marathi	6,913	0.182	0.182
8	Lamani-Lambadi	2,763	0.073	0.073
9	Hindi	2,677	0.070	0.070
10	Gujarati	436	0.011	0.011
11	Badaga	326	0.009	0.009
12	Sindhi	219	0.006	0.006
13	Konkani	181	0.005	0.005
14	Korava	125	0.003	0.003
15	Tulu	62	0.002	0.002

Next to Tamil, which is the regional language, Telugu, Kannada and Urdu are the important languages spoken in Salem district. About 24% of the district population speak these three languages. Tamil is spoken by about 75% of the population.

As regards foreign languages, next to English, Ceylonese is the important language spoken in the district. French and Siamese come next in the order of importance.

The following table shows the foreign languages with speakers numbering five or more, the actual number of speakers and their percentage to total speakers of foreign languages enumerated in the district.

Table 19 (a)—Foreign languages arranged in order of decreasing numbers

Names of foreign languages having five or more speakers	No. of speakers	Percentage to total number of speakers of foreign languages in the district
English	479	66.71
Ceylonese	117	16.30
French	54	7.52
Siamese	27	3.76
Arabic	20	2.79
Italian	5	0.70

The table below gives details regarding the distribution of speakers of Indian languages in each taluk (rural areas only). Though Tamil is the principal mother-tongue in all the taluks, the percentage of Tamilians to total speakers varies from taluk to taluk. Whereas in Yercaud taluk, 94% of the rural population speak Tamil, in Hosur taluk only 25.34% speak Tamil. Telugu and Kannada speakers in rural areas of Hosur taluk form over 68% of the rural population. Yercaud taluk has the highest percentage of 1.04 of English speakers in the rural areas. The percentage of Urdu speakers is considerable in Hosur, Krishnagiri, Harur and Dharmapuri.

Table 20—Percentage distribution of rural population by taluks and mother—tongue

Languages Mother-tongue	Percentage of speakers in rural areas of											
	Hosur	Krishna-giri	Harur	Dhar-mapuri	Omalur	Yercaud	Salem	Sankari	Tiru-chen gode	Rasi-puram	Attur	Namak-kal
English	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	1.044	0.006	...	...	...	...	0.002
Hindi	0.152	0.262	0.033	0.016	0.025	0.135	0.011	0.006	0.025	...	0.051	0.004
Kannada	31.342	7.691	3.322	6.145	3.356	0.345	1.426	0.576	1.254	2.286	0.452	0.811
Lambadi	0.208	...	0.291	0.256	0.173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malayalam	0.043	0.137	0.059	0.084	0.092	1.882	0.092	0.056	0.031	0.046	0.061	0.065
Marathi	0.689	0.748	0.109	0.033	0.024	0.033	0.006	0.013	...	...	0.005	...
Saurashtra	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.018	0.008	...	0.006	0.008	0.043
Tamil	25.368	69.394	81.216	79.406	84.896	94.054	88.962	90.243	83.937	84.565	88.605	82.591
Telugu	37.071	17.896	12.486	11.446	10.943	1.583	8.959	8.724	14.102	12.791	9.778	16.059
Urdu	5.115	3.861	2.419	2.592	0.464	0.434	0.498	0.361	0.494	0.292	1.037	0.395
Others	0.011	0.007	0.063	0.019	0.024	0.480	0.022	0.013	0.157	0.014	0.003	0.030
Total	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**

Subsidiary language (or Bilingualism)

Quite a large number of people in the district have acquired working knowledge of languages other than their own mother-tongue. As per 1961 Census, out of 3,804,108 persons speaking different languages, 711,996 or 18.72% of the total number of persons use one language or the other as a subsidiary language. The table given below will show the percentage of persons having subsidiary languages among the mother-tongues Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Urdu.

Table 21—Percentage of bilingualists among major languages in the district

Mother-tongue	Total speakers	Speakers with subsidiary language	Percentage of column (3) to column (2)
1	2	3	4
Tamil	2,863,745	118,377	4.13
Telugu	563,814	359,457	63.75
Kannada	240,837	148,885	61.82
Urdu	95,344	57,149	59.94

The use of subsidiary language is often due to force of circumstances. This is borne out by the low percentage of persons with subsidiary languages among Tamils and comparatively higher percentages among speakers of other languages. Tamil and English are the important subsidiary languages of the district. Tamil being the regional language, speakers of other languages have learnt this language. English is popular among the educated classes. The table below shows the percentage of speakers of Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Urdu using English and Tamil as subsidiary languages in the district.

Table 22—Percentage of Tamil and English using bilingualists to total bilingualists

Language	Persons using Tamil as subsidiary language	Percentage of column 2 to total persons with subsidiary languages	Persons speaking English as subsidiary language	Percentage of column 4 to total persons with subsidiary languages
1	2	3	4	5
Tamil	...	...	47,430	40.07
Telugu	329,188	91.58	2,500	0.70
Kannada	103,902	69.79	785	0.53
Urdu	47,436	83.00	804	1.41

CHAPTER III

THE PEOPLE

The composition of the people living in the district shows marked changes as one goes from Hosur in the north-western corner of the district to Namakkal in the south. As mentioned earlier, the district can be divided into three natural divisions which could as well be called the cultural divisions. The Balaghat area consisting of Hosur taluk and the north-western portions of Krishnagiri taluk is the most polyglot area in the district where Canarese, Telugu, Tamil and Hindustani are spoken by the people. The predominent communities living in these areas are the Kapus, the Lingayats, the Okkaligas, Balija Chettis, the Oddars, and the Scheduled Castes of Holeyas and Madigas. The weavers in this area mostly belong to Sali Chettis. The Baramahal area consists of the eastern parts of Krishnagiri taluk, Harur and Dharmapuri taluks. There is more of Telugu speaking communities than Canarese speaking in this area; the Tamil speaking communities however constitute the majority. The predominant communities living here are the Vanniars, Kongu Vellalas, Gollas, Telugu Chettiars, Okkaligas and Senaikudayars. The Malayali tribal people are found in the hilly areas. The Paraiyars and the Chakkiliars form the bulk of the Scheduled Castes. In the Talaghat area consisting of the southern taluks, which actually belongs to the Kongunad consist of Kongu Vellalas, Vanniars, Kurumbars, Jangamars, Solia Vellalas and the weaving communities of Kaikolans, Devangas and Saurashtras. Here also the bulk of the Scheduled Tribe people belong to Malayalees. The predominant Scheduled Castes are the Paraiyars and Chakkiliars. The people of the district especially the Kongu Vellalas are known for their hard work and perseverance in agriculture. It may be useful to know more about the predominant communities living in the district, classified on the basis of occupations pursued by them.

I. Agricultural communities

1. VANNIARS

Nearly 25 per cent of the population of the district belong to this caste. They are found in greater number in the taluks of Krishnagiri, Harur, Dharmapuri, Omalur, Salem and Attur. They are also known as Pallis and Padayachis. It is said that they originally formed the fighting force of the Pallavas and hence came to be called as Padayachi. After the fall of the Pallava kingdom, they settled down mostly as agricultural labourers. They seem to have suffered to some extent in earlier days both socially and economically, but now they are slowly rising up. They now call themselves as Vanniakulakshatriyas. The Vanniars are divided among themselves into a number of endogamous sects. The most important of these found in this district are the Arasa Pallis and the Pandamutti Pallis. The former is more numerous and the latter is more Brahminised. Though they originally practised divorces, remarriages and widow marriages, these have become rare in recent times. Some of them even invite Brahmins to officiate in their marriage functions. Their community cohesiveness is remarkable. In most parts, they are even now backward. In rural parts, they are reluctant to leave the fragmented holdings and go in search of more profitable occupations. The Madras Government have declared this community as most backward and given them school fee concessions.

2. KONGU VELLALAS

The Kongu Vellalas may form 18 per cent of the population of the district. They are mostly found in the southern taluks. They are divided into several sub-sects, the chief of which are the Nattu Gounders, Senthalai Gounders, Vadathalai Gounders, Vellikai Gounders and Pavaeankatti Vellalas. The Senthalai Gounders are generally found in Tiruchengode and Salem taluks, the Vadathalai Gounders in Salem, Attur and Harur taluks, the Vellikai Gounders in Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri taluks, the Pavalankatti Vellalas in Tiruchengode, Salem, Omalur and Dharmapuri taluks, and the Nattu Gounders in Sankari, Tiruchengode, Namakkal, Rasipurm and Attur taluks.

The Kongu Vellalas are hard working agriculturists. They have specialised in garden cultivation. The zeal with which they reclaim the lands and work on them is something worth emulating. They do not allow widow marriages and divorces. They

do not generally invite Brahmins to officiate as purohits for their marriages. Their marriage ceremony is simple. By dint of hard work, they have bettered their economic and social conditions.

3. GOLLAS

The Gollas originally belonged to a pastoral caste of Telugu origin. They are believed to have come to the Tamil Nad as warriors and camp-followers of the Telugu kings who ruled Tamil country. They are found mostly as petty agriculturists tilling small plots of dry lands in Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri and Harur taluks. Educationally they are far backward. Socially the other caste people treat them as little low. The Gollas allow divorces and remarriages. There are several endogamous sections among Gollas. Each sect is again divided into a number of septs for the purpose of marriage alliances. Polygamy is widely practised by them.

4. KURUMBARS

The Kurumbars are said to be originally the warriors and soldiers under the Pallavas. In latter years, they settled down as sheep breeders. Some of them have taken to weaving of coarse woollen blankets. In Salem district, they are found mostly in Attur and Rasipuram taluks. Many of them have now taken to agriculture but at a subsistence level. The Kurumbars are divided into two endogamous sects called the Pal Kurumbars and the Sothu Kurumbars or the Anda Kurumbars. The two sects do not have much difference in social customs. In recent years, intermarriages between the sects have taken place. They employ mostly Jangamars as their Gurus. They allow divorces and remarriages. They speak a slang of Canarese. They style themselves as Gounders. They are educationally very backward.

5. KAPUS

The Kapus are found mostly in Hosur area. They style themselves as Reddis. Among them there are Telugu speaking Kapus as well as Canarese speaking Kapus. Some of them are found in Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri taluks. They are divided into a number of endogamous sects, the chief of which are the Poka Nattis, Thetha Kantis, the Nerathi and the Panta Kapus. They are generally good agriculturists. They own a sizeable portion of the agricultural lands in the villages occupied by them. They do not allow divorces and widow marriages.

6. VETTUVANS

They are a small community of agriculturists found mostly in Tiruchengode, Namakkal and Salem taluks. They trace their descent from the followers of an ancient Raja of Kalahasti. Another version said about their origin is that they came to Kongu Nad at the invitation of the Kongu kings to drive away the Cheras. They also style themselves as Gounders. Educationally they are far backward and in the ownership of land, they are like Vanniars. They allow divorces, remarriages and widow marriages.

7. OKKALIGAS

The Okkaligas in this district are found mostly in Hosur and Dharmapuri taluks. Most of them belong to the sect of Gangadi Okkaligas. Their mother-tongue is a slang of Canarese. They are believed to have come and settled in Salem when it was under the rule of the Hoysalas. The Okkaligas are mostly agriculturists. Many of them own lands, and they have dug wells and raised garden crops. Educationally they are a little backward but economically they are generally better off than the Vanniars and the Gollas. They allow divorces, remarriages and widow marriages.

II. Trading communities

Trade in this district is not confined to the traditional trading communities like Chettiars and Balijas. A large volume of trade is in the hands of the other communities like Devangas, Kaikolas, Muslims and Vellalas. A short note on the traditional trading communities only will be given here.

1. ARYA VYSYAS

The Arya Vysyas or the Komuti Chettiars as they are otherwise called, are found mostly in urban areas. They speak Telugu as their mother-tongue. They are shrewd and enterprising in business. They deal with a variety of articles, including household provisions, bullion, cloth, consumer goods. They have a highly organised caste institution and all matters of social disputes are settled through this organisation. They follow many of the Brahmanical customs. They marry their girls pretty early. They do not permit widow marriages. Their chief god is Kannikaparameswari for whom they have built temples in many towns. They are generally in a prosperous condition, though very few among them are found in Government service.

2. TELUGU CHETTIARS

The Telugu Chettiars are otherwise known as Janapars or Sadu Chettiars. Originally they were weavers of gunnis with sun-hemp fibre. They have now become agriculturists, petty traders and money-lenders. They are found in large numbers in Krishnagiri and Harur taluks. Telugu is their mother-tongue. Unlike most other Chettiars, they do not wear the sacred thread. Educationally the community can be said to be backward and they have good economic status.

3. VELLAN CHETTIARS

The Vellan Chettiars were believed to be originally the Vellalas of Chola country. They have taken to trading as their occupation since they could not compete with the local Vellalas in agriculture. They are found in Salem district as merchants in grains, oils, butter, etc.

4. BALIJAS

The Balijas are also known as Kavarais or Vadugars. They are found scattered in all the taluks. Telugu is their mother-tongue. They were originally migrants from Andhra and they must have come to the Tamil country during the period of Nayak kings. They are now in different trades including bangle selling. A few of them are found in agriculture and some in Government service. They are non-vegetarians. They do not wear the sacred thread. They do not allow divorces and remarriages. They form about 2.7% of the population of the district.

5. MUSLIMS

The muslims in the district form about 2% of the population. They are mostly employed as merchants. They are broadly divided into two groups, the Tamil speaking group called the Labbais and the Hindustani speaking Deccanese. The latter are more numerous in the district. In addition to these sects, a few Telugu speaking Muslims known as Pinjaris, Achukattis, Dudekulas, etc. sects live in the southern taluks. The Muslims as a whole are shrewd businessmen and frugal in living.

III. Weaving communities

Salem district contains the largest number of handlooms in the State. The weaving communities are the Kaikolas, Devangas, Saliyars, Saurashtras and the Jangamars. Recently many other communities also have taken to weaving as their occupation.

1. KAIKOLAS

The Kaikolas are the most predominant among the weaving communities in the district. They are found mostly in the southern taluks. They are the indigenous weavers of Tamilnad. They weave coarse cloth of lower counts. They are not as skilled as the Saurashtras and the Devangas who weave finer counts. They are divided into a number of endogamous sects. They are mostly non-vegetarians. One sect among them, recognises divorce and widow marriages; the others do not. They use Mudaliar as their title. Educationally they are backward. But in recent years many of them have entered business.

2. DEVANGAS

Devangas who are also known as Sedars are numerous in Salem, Tiruchengode, Omalur and Dharmapuri taluks. They are divided into two broad groups, the Telugu speaking sect and the Canarese speaking sect. They are skilled weavers. Many in recent time have taken to business and some have become enormously rich by doing export business. They allow widow marriages, though these have become rarer. They are mostly non-vegetarians. They style themselves as Chettiars.

3. SAURASHTRAS

This community is found mostly in Salem city. They are very good weavers and are said to be migrants from Saurashtra. They follow many of the Brahmanical customs.

4. SALIYARS

This community is found mostly in Salem taluk. They are skilled weavers speaking Telugu. They are said to have come to the Tamil country during the Chola period. They do not allow widow marriages. They are vegetarians. They style themselves as Chettiars. Educationally they are not advanced.

IV. Artisan and village servicing communities

The artisan communities in the district consist mostly of the Asaries, who work as goldsmiths, blacksmiths and carpenters; the Vaniyars who work as oilpressers, and the Kusavans who act as potters

The other servicing castes are the Ambattans who act as barbers and the Vannans who act as dhobies. They are found in all the taluks.

V. Tapping communities

1. SANARS

The Sanars is the only community engaged in tapping. Most of them belong to the sect of Kongu Sanars. They style themselves as Nadars and after the introduction of prohibition many of them have taken to weaving as their occupation in this district. They form about 2.5% of the population of the district. They are more numerous in the southern taluks. They do not allow divorces and widow marriages.

VI. Other communities

1. BRAHMINS

Among the other communities, the Brahmins figure most. The Brahmin community is found mostly in urban areas. The Tamil speaking Smarthas and the Ayyangars form the majority among the Brahmins. The Telugu Brahmins and the Madhvas are also found in good number. All of them are employed mostly as Government servants, Lawyers, Doctors and as Karnams. A few of them are employed in hotel business. They are educationally very forward and form a thriving community in the district. Some of the big industries in the district are owned by them.

2. ODDARS

The Oddars are the stone workers of Telugu origin. There are several sects among them called the Man Oddars, the Kal Oddars, etc. They engage themselves in digging wells, breaking stones, building houses, etc. The Suramari Oddars among them are treated as belonging to an ex-criminal tribe.

VII. Scheduled Tribes

The Malayalees form the bulk of the Scheduled Tribes in the district. They are found mostly in the Sitheri hills, Kolrayan hills, Kollihills, and Pachamalai hills. They are divided into three broad endogamous sects, called the Peria Malayalees, Kolli Malayalees and the Pacha Malayalees. They are believed to be originally cultivators of Kancheepuram who had migrated to this place some centuries back. They are now engaged in agriculture. They allow divorces and widow marriages which are very frequent among them. They have a well organised caste hierarchy. The head of the village is called Oor Goundan, that of a Nadu, the Nattan and that of the entire region, Guru. They are educationally backward. Indebtedness among them is very heavy. Their population in the district according to the 1961 Census is 92,730.

VIII. Scheduled Castes

The Scheduled Castes of the district belong mostly to the Chakkiliars, Paraiyars, Pallars and Kuravans. Their population in the district is as follows :

Chakkiliars	169,034
Paraiyars	235,090
Pallars	41,801
Kuravans	10,690

In Hosur taluk, the Holeyas and Madigas are predominant.

CHAPTER IV

HOUSING

This discussion is based on the data collected in houselisting done in October 1960. According to that Housing Census, 910,673 houses existed in the district as on that date. Of these 770,631 or 85 per cent were found in rural and 140,042 or 15 per cent in urban areas. The proportion of rural and urban population in the district is 84 per cent and 16 per cent. Thus the distribution of Census houses and population between rural and urban sectors follows more or less the same pattern.

Out of every 1,000 Census houses in the district 86 were vacant and 914 occupied. Out of this 914 occupied Census houses, 861 were pure or mixed dwellings and the remaining proportion of 53 were used as non-dwellings such as shops, factories, hotels schools, places of entertainment, public health institutions, etc. Out of 861 dwellings, 827 were used as pure dwellings, 7 as shop-cum-dwellings and 27 as workshop-cum-dwellings. The distribution of non-dwellings is as follows :

Shops	...	10
Workshops and factories	...	10
Business houses and offices	...	3
Educational institutions	...	3
Restaurants	...	2
Hotels	...	1
Places of entertainment	...	1
Public Health Institutions	...	1
All other cases	...	22

The proportion of vacant houses in the district, 86, is more than the State proportion of 68. Among the occupied Census houses, the district records higher proportion in the case of workshop-cum-dwellings the proportionate difference being 13. In all other cases the proportion is either equal or less.

The distribution of Census houses between various taluks in the district is given in Table 1 below.

Table 1—Distribution of 1000 Census houses by vacant and different types of occupied Census houses

District/Taluk	Vacant census houses	Total	Dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings, workshop-cum-dwellings: Total	Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings	Occupied census houses: Hotels, Sarais, Dharmashalas, Tourist homes and Inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and workshops	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Chavadi)	Public Health and Medical Institutions, Hospitals, Health Centres, Doctors Clinic and Dispensaries	Others
Salem District	86	914	861	827	7	27	1	10	3	10	3	2	1	1	22
Hosur	79	921	871	855	10	6	2	11	2	4	5	1	1	1	23
Krishnagiri	74	926	881	871	8	2	2	8	3	5	4	1	1	1	20
Harur	78	922	882	873	8	1	1	8	2	3	4	1	1	1	19
Dharmapuri	84	916	875	865	5	5	1	8	3	5	3	1	1	N	19
Omalur	88	912	863	849	4	10	N	6	2	8	3	2	1	N	27
Yercaud	193	807	743	739	4	N	3	7	5	5	4	1	1	2	36
Salem	72	928	848	760	14	74	1	22	4	23	3	3	1	1	22
Sankari	107	893	843	825	3	15	1	4	2	13	2	1	N	N	27
Tiruchengode	109	891	847	791	5	51	1	7	2	14	3	1	N	N	16
Rasipuram	80	920	862	737	7	118	1	10	2	11	2	1	1	1	29
Attur	66	934	890	876	10	4	1	9	3	5	2	1	N	1	22
Namakkal	104	896	849	830	5	14	2	8	2	7	3	2	N	1	22

"N" represents negligible

The position of vacancy of houses between the district and taluks varies to a great extent in Yercaud, Tiruchengode, Sankari and Attur taluks. In case of Yercaud, Tiruchengode and Attur the disparity is noticed only in the rural sector. In case of Sankari, the disparity is noticed both in the rural and urban sectors. The variation in vacant houses is compensated by a corresponding increase or decrease in pure dwellings in Attur and Yercaud respectively.

In regard to occupied houses, Rasipuram and Salem have recorded very low proportion of pure dwellings. Such low proportion in Rasipuram is compensated by high proportion of workshop-cum-dwellings and that in Salem by an increase in factories, worksheds, workshops, workshop-cum-dwellings, shops and shop-cum-dwellings. Sankari has recorded low proportion in shops and shop-cum-dwellings. The distribution of occupied houses in other taluks falls in line with the district pattern.

Table E-II exhibits the tenure status of households. The percentage of households residing in owned houses is 48 for State and 57 for district in the urban sector. The corresponding percentages for State and district are 90 and 92 in the rural areas. As 90 per cent or more of rural houses are owned by the occupants, data on tenure status have no significance in the rural areas.

Workshops, factories and establishments

A general idea of the importance of industries in the district can be had from Housing Table E-III. Based on this, Table 2 has been prepared for rural areas listing out the first nine industries, arranged in descending order of the total number of workshops and factories classified according to the product manufactured, repaired or serviced.

Table 2—List of important manufacturing rural industries

Code No.	Name of manufacturing industry	Total No. of workshops and factories in the district	Distribution in the taluk of											
			Hosur	Krishnagiri	Harur	Dharmapuri	Omalur	Yercaud	Salem	Sankari	Tiruchengode	Rasipuram	Attur	Namakkal
235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	10,153	48	1	8	92	935	...	1,686	660	1,838	3,535	31	1,319
264	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	768	7	...	...	...	6	...	162	358	174	2	...	59
369	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts, etc.	609	204	41	12	44	38	1	42	54	34	25	40	74
388	Repair of bicycles and tricycles	489	19	83	24	63	35	...	29	24	49	7	17	139
393	Goldsmithy	489	66	44	15	38	22	...	111	27	16	22	48	80
200	Production of rice, etc. by milling, de-husking, etc.	446	17	51	22	38	27	...	104	26	11	33	22	95
273	Tailoring	446	68	74	26	72	28	13	31	13	12	10	42	57
270	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	410	4	...	...	...	58	...	140	205	2	1	...	...
350	Earthenware and pottery	345	30	67	3	53	12	...	32	18	19	9	49	53

These nine industries account for a substantial portion of 92 per cent of the factories and workshops in the district. Cotton weaving in handloom is the leading industry and accounts for 66 per cent.

Most of the important rural industries are dispersed in Namakkal and Salem taluks followed by Krishnagiri, Hosur and Dharmapuri. Yercaud and Harur are the most backward in rural industrialisation.

There is a heavy concentration of handloom weaving in cotton in Rasipuram taluk, silk weaving in Sankari, repair of bicycles and tricycles in Namakkal

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blacksmithy in Hosur and miscellaneous textile products in Salem and Sankari taluks. Nearly 25 per cent or more of the above workshops and factories in the district are concentrated in the taluks noted against each of them indicating their predominancy.

The above method of measuring the importance of industries in terms of the total number of workshops and factories will be appropriate and suited for small scale industries. But large scale industries engaging too many workers in a single factory will not be adequately represented for such a factory will be counted only as one factory without assigning any weightage to its size in the foregoing discussion. For instance, Salem district is known for cement manufacture, but this industry does not figure in the above table. So for an appraisal of the importance of large scale industries, the proper yardstick should be the number of workers engaged in each type of industry. An estimate of the total number of workers has therefore been framed from Table E-III and presented in table 3 indicating the first nine industries which engage more number of workers arranged in the descending order of importance.

Table 3– List of the important manufacturing rural industries which engage large number of workers

Code No.	Name of the manufacturing industry	Total number of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluk of											
			Hosur	Krishnagiri	Harur	Dharmapuri	Omalur	Yercaud	Salem	Sankari	Tiruchengode	Rasipuram	Attur	Namakkal
235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	31,594	170	...	2	160	1,294	...	6,422	1,790	6,247	11,920	102	3,487
330	Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts n.e.s.	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
264	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	3,468	25	...	...	...	21	...	614	1,648	732	7	...	421
200	Production of rice, etc. by milling, de-husking, etc.	3,150	57	136	58	206	161	...	1,266	89	19	295	91	772
341	Manufacture of cement and products	2,216	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	15	...	...	...	...	1
270	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	2,153	3	...	...	...	482	...	710	952	2	4	...	...
369	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts, etc.	1,464	500	104	27	52	82	4	114	160	153	64	50	154
393	Goldsmithy	1,320	135	86	12	54	50	...	676	46	29	31	79	122
350	Earthenware and pottery	716	59	171	...	86	10	...	102	46	29	32	56	125

At the first instance, it will be noticed that two of the industries, viz., tailoring and repair of bicycles and tricycles do not assume importance in the above statement. But manufacture of basic industrial chemicals and manufacture of cement which had an insignificant position in terms of number of industrial units assume importance in terms of industrial workers. Both these industries are found in Omalur taluk.

For the urban sector, the total number of industrial units is brought out in Table—4.

Table 4—List of important manufacturing urban industries

Code No.	Name of the manufacturing industry	Total number of workshops and factories in the district	Distribution in the taluk of: Hosur	Krishnagiri	Harur	Dharmapuri	Omalur	Yercaud	Salem	Sankari	Tiruchengode	Rasipuram	Attur	Namakkal
235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	12,716	8	5	...	198	273		7,682	271	1,862	2,398	1	18
263 & 264	Weaving of silk textile	820	20	2	...	...	12		736	...	45	4	...	1
393	Goldsmithy	709	15	40	7	24	17	No	491	9	32	37	26	11
273	Tailoring	669	14	34	11	17	46	Urban	402	14	36	42	18	35
388	Repair of bicycles and tricycles	510	13	46	14	23	30	areas	227	5	40	34	18	60
200	Production of rice, etc. by milling, de-husking, etc.	377	11	32	4	29	20	in Yerc-	185	16	22	19	24	15
369	Manufacture of sundry hard wares such as buckets, bolts, etc.	240	7	11	...	14	7	aud Taluk	116	7	14	8	15	41
233	Cotton dyeing and bleaching	164	...	...	...	1	12		110	6	15	20	...	...
220	Manufacture of bidi	148	7	10	2	3	4		95	12	1	9	4	1

All the industries except cotton dyeing and bleaching and manufacture of bidi are common important industries both in rural and urban sector. These two industries concentrate in Salem taluk. The nine important industries listed account for 88% of the total industries in the urban sector.

Salem taluk occupies the unique position of having heavy concentration of all the important urban industries. 10,044 out of 16,353 or 61 per cent of the important industries are situated in this taluk.

The sub-joined statement 5 highlights the importance of urban industries with reference to their labour force.

It will be seen that repair of bicycles and tricycles and blacksmithy loose their significance when measured in terms of the number of workers engaged in such industries. But repairing and servicing of motor vehicles and manufacture and repair of motors, generators etc. assume importance. Both these industries predominate only in Salem taluk. Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles is predominating in Namakkal also.

Table 5—List of the important manufacturing urban industries which engage large number of workers

Code No. & Name of the manufacturing industry	Total number of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluks of: Hosur	Krishnagiri	Harur	Dharmapuri	Omalur	Yercaud	Salem	Sankari	Tiruchengode	Rasipuram	Attur	Namakkal
234 & 235 Cotton weaving ...	48,472	55	22	...	327	994	...	27,883	2,772	7,474	8,877	4	64
393 Goldsmithy ...	3,362	38	268	22	68	40	...	2,556	10	97	164	78	21
263 & 264 Weaving of silk textile ...	2,825	71	4	...	...	46	...	2,544	...	139	17	...	4
200 Production of rice, etc. by milling, de-husking, etc. ...	2,298	24	97	10	145	41	...	1,375	58	76	163	250	59
220 Manufacture of bidi ...	1,380	184	104	22	11	26	...	850	131	4	27	18	3
384 Repairing and Servicing ...	1,169	8	117	14	49	4	...	672	...	14	21	7	263
273 Tailoring ...	936	14	52	4	12	24	...	744	6	32	37	10	1
233 Cotton dyeing, bleaching ...	896	...	...	...	...	46	...	704	21	54	71	...	...
374 Manufacture and repair of heavy electrical machinery, motors, generators and transformers ...	871	...	...	...	...	860	...	4	...	...	...	7	...

Material of wall and roof

The quality of a house is to a large extent determined by the material used for its construction either on the basis of the number of people who have to reside in it or on the basis of the use to which the Census house is to be put. More so is the case with the Census houses which are used as dwellings. As such, any improvement in the economic standard of the owner is reflected by his desire to use better quality material in the construction of his house both for wall and for roof. Thus any discussion based on the material of the wall and roof will throw considerable light on the standard of habitation available in different parts.

The overall picture of the State and the district may first be studied to have a comparative idea :

Table 6—Distribution of 1,000 households living in Census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall

(Based on 20% sample)

Wall material		Total		Rural		Urban	
		State	District	State	District	State	District
Mud	...	652	746	742	789	385	504
Burnt bricks	...	229	167	144	120	481	438
Stone	...	70	76	69	81	76	43
Unburnt bricks	...	24	6	22	5	31	10
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	...	10	3	9	3	12	2
Corrugated iron or other metal sheets	...	5	N	5	N	2	N
Timber	...	2	N	2	N	1	...
Cement concrete	...	2	N	1	N	6	1
Other materials	...	2	N	2	N	3	N
Wall material not stated	...	4	2	4	2	3	2

('N' means negligible)

At the first sight, one will notice that the first three items are the most important wall materials both at the State and district level. Even among the first three important materials, Salem district prefers mud walls. 79 per cent of the rural folks and 50 per cent of the urban households use only mud walls. Stone is used to a notable extent by the rural folks. Other materials are not of much significance in this district.

The comparative position of roof material is indicated below :

Table 7—Distribution of 1,000 households living in Census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of roof

Roof material	Total		Rural		Urban	
	State	District	State	District	State	District
Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	579	651	664	707	325	328
Tiles, slate, shingle	328	325	276	274	481	619
Brick and lime	44	14	22	10	109	38
Concrete and stone slabs	25	5	19	4	46	13
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	15	2	11	2	27	1
Asbestos cement sheets	2	N	1	N	5	1
All other material	4	1	4	1	4	N
Roof material not stated	3	2	3	2	3	N

('N' means negligible)

About 71 per cent of the rural households and 33 per cent of urban households use grass, leaves, thatch, etc. as roof materials. These proportions are higher than the State percentages of 66 and 32. Tiles assume primary importance in urban with a district percentage of 62 as against the State average of 48 per cent.

Thus kutcha materials for wall and roof are of primary importance in the rural sector. In the urban sector, mud continues to be the chief wall material, but tiles assumes primary importance as roof material. No other material has recorded significant proportion in the rural as well as urban sector.

The following statement indicates the distribution of 1,000 households living in Census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall in the various taluks of Salem district.

Table 8—Distribution of 1,000 households living in Census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall

Wall material	District	Taluk											
		Hosur	Krishnagiri	Harur	Dharmapuri	Omalur	Yercaud	Salem	Sankari	Tiruchengode	Rasipuram	Attur	Namakkal
Mud	746	891	781	855	856	618	275	590	758	758	779	790	775
Burnt bricks	167	61	199	127	127	96	4	323	76	157	189	187	164
Stone	76	4	18	9	16	279	564	72	158	80	11	16	58
Unburnt bricks	6	33	1	N	N	1	...	10	N	1	20	N	2
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	3	9	...	8	N	2	154	2	1	1	N	2	N
Timber	N	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	N	...	...	...
Corrugated iron sheets or other metal sheets	N	...	...	...	...	2	...	N	...	N	N	...	...
Cement concrete	N	N	N	...	N	1	3	1	N	N	...	N	N
All other material	N	N	N	N	N	N	...	N	...	N	N	N	...
Wall material not stated	2	2	1	1	1	N	...	2	7	3	1	5	1

('N' means negligible)

In all the taluks except Yercaud, more than 59 per cent of the houses are constructed with mud walls. Hosur records the highest percentage of 89 followed by Harur and Dharmapuri (both 86).

Burnt brick is the second predominant material of the district. Salem records the highest proportion of 323 followed by Krishnagiri (199), Rasipuram (189) and Attur (187).

Compared to other taluks Yercaud has recorded very high proportion (564) of stone walls. Omalur has also recorded a high proportion of 279 against stone.

On the whole Yercaud taluk assumes the first place with about 57 per cent of the houses either with stone or burnt brick as wall material followed by Salem (40%) and Omalur (38%).

Let us now consider the position of roof material.

Table 9—Distribution of 1,000 households living in Census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of roof

Roof material	District	Taluk											
		Hosur	Krishnagiri	Harur	Dharmapuri	Omalur	Yercaud	Salem	Sankari	Tiruchengode	Rasipuram	Attur	Namakkal
Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	651	272	675	718	676	794	631	541	820	618	602	752	702
Tiles, slate, shingle	325	718	305	267	308	195	220	422	170	357	380	208	266
Brick and lime	14	3	15	9	12	7	2	26	1	9	11	28	16
Concrete and stone slabs	5	3	2	5	3	3	1	7	3	7	5	7	12
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	2	N	N	...	N	N	138	2	N	...	1	N	2
Asbestos cement sheets	N	N	2	...	N	N	7	1	N	...	N	N	N
All other material	1	2	N	N	N	N	...	N	N	8	N	...	1
Roof material not stated	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	5	1

('N' means negligible)

More than 54 per cent of the houses in all the taluks except Hosur use thatched roofing. The highest proportions are noticed in Sankari (820), Omalur (794) and Attur (752). The lowest proportion of 272 is recorded in Hosur where tiles predominate. Salem (422), Rasipuram (380) and Tiruchengode (357) have also recorded high proportions of tiled roofing. Yercaud has recorded significant proportion against corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets (138) and asbestos cement sheets (7). Significant proportions of Madras terrace i.e. brick and lime are noticed in Attur (28) and Salem (26).

It can reasonably be assumed that more the number of houses with walls built of burnt brick and stones, and less the number of houses with kutcha roof is an indicator for the economic prosperity. Thus Salem is the taluk where the conditions of housing are better. Hosur uses tiled roof but has mud wall.

Households—break-up by number of rooms

Any house which does not provide accommodation at the rate of one room for every two persons can reasonably be assumed to involve overcrowding. The average size of a household in Madras State is 4.62. As such a house with three rooms will provide sufficient accommodation for a family in Madras State. Therefore, if a place has very large proportion of houses with less than 3 rooms, then it can be considered as backward.

Households in occupation of no regular room and one room, *prima facie* suffer from poor accommodation. Thirty three out of every 1,000 households in the rural areas of Salem district occupy no regular room as against 47 for the State. The proportions for other districts range from 0 in the Nilgiri to 126 in South Arcot. Regarding one roomed houses, Salem records a proportion of 738 as against 676 for the State. Combining the two cases of no regular room and one room, the proportion works out to 771 which is higher than 723, the State's proportion indicating that the rural sector of Salem has poor accommodation facilities.

In the urban sector, Salem district records a combined proportion of 603 households with no regular room and one room as against the State proportion of 609. This indicates a slightly better position.

Households occupying two rooms is generally the pattern of housing found among the lower middle class people of the State. In the rural sector of Madras State, 176 households out of 1,000 live in two rooms while the proportion for urban is 217. As against these State proportions, the proportions for Salem district work out to 150 and 222 respectively indicating a higher proportion than the State in urban but a lower proportion in rural. The urban proportion is higher than the rural proportion indicating better condition of housing in the urban sector.

Households in possession of three rooms and above can generally be assumed to have adequate accommodation for a comfortable living. On this assumption, the rural areas of Salem can be assigned eighth rank with a proportion of 60 households living in three rooms and above out of every 1,000 households which is below the State average of 84. In case of urban, Salem gets sixth rank with a proportion of 162 out of 1,000 as against a State average of 169. These facts indicate poor accommodation facilities in Salem district.

Let us examine the adequacy of accommodation within the taluks of Salem district by analysing Table—10.

Table 10—Proportion of households occupying 3 and more roomed houses per 1,000 total households

Taluk		Rural sector	Urban sector
District	...	60	162
Hosur	...	96	156
Krishnagiri	...	53	272
Harur	...	60	135
Dharmapuri	...	49	119
Omalur	...	39	165
Yercaud	...	89	No urban unit
Salem	...	61	169
Sankari	...	31	64
Tiruchengode	...	52	129
Rasipuram	...	81	157
Attur	...	57	121
Namakkal	...	80	201

The disparity between the rural and urban sectors is small in the taluks of Sankari, Hosur and Attur and large in Krishnagiri. Hosur, Yercaud and Rasipuram have good accommodation in rural while Krishnagiri and Omalur in urban.

Now let us turn our attention to aspects of overcrowding, i. e. the average number of persons in a household and the average number of persons occupied per room. The number of persons per household will help the reader to have a general idea of the size of household whereas the number of persons per room is the important factor for consideration.

The overall average size of household for the State is 4.62 with a rural size of 4.57 and an urban size of 4.76. The corresponding sizes for Salem district is 4.72, 4.66 and 5.08 respectively. The district has recorded bigger size of households both in the rural and urban sectors. The sizes within the district are indicated below:

Table 11—Number of persons per household

Taluk		Total	Rural	Urban
District	...	4.72	4.66	5.08
Hosur	...	5.43	5.45	5.21
Krishnagiri	...	4.96	4.91	5.61
Harur	...	4.83	4.82	5.10
Dharmapuri	...	4.93	4.92	5.10
Omalur	...	5.05	5.02	5.26
Yercaud	...	4.01	4.01	No urban unit
Salem	...	4.95	4.75	5.19
Sankari	...	4.53	4.47	5.15
Tiruchengode	...	4.05	3.89	4.74
Rasipuram	...	4.44	4.37	4.74
Attur	...	4.59	4.58	4.71
Namakkal	...	4.10	4.06	4.54

Tiruchengode, Rasipuram, Attur and Namakkal taluks have recorded smaller size of households both in the rural and urban sectors. Besides, the rural areas of Yercaud and Sankari have also recorded smaller size of households. Other areas have recorded bigger size of households. An interesting feature in this context is that the size of urban household is bigger than that of rural except in Hosur.

Another important factor is the average number of persons per room in each category of houses which is presented in the following statement.

Table 12—Average number of persons per room in different sizes of houses

State/District/Taluk	Average number of persons per room in houses with					
	All cases combined	One room	Two rooms	Three rooms	Four rooms	Five rooms & above
Madras State	3.03	4.21	2.58	1.91	1.59	1.16
Salem District	3.37	4.36	2.70	2.05	1.66	1.26
Hosur	3.66	4.88	3.06	2.42	2.05	1.50
Krishnagiri	3.63	4.50	3.03	2.25	1.97	1.52
Dharmapuri	3.75	4.57	2.94	2.30	1.86	1.42
Harur	3.67	4·51	2.83	2.12	1.80	1.22
Omalur	3.65	4.86	2.77	2.09	1.60	0.50
Yercaud	2.70	3.79	2.34	1.52	1.23	0.69
Salem	3.26	4.39	2.75	2.09	1.74	1.89
Sankari	3.78	4.38	2.61	1.99	1.64	1.12
Tiruchengode	2.99	3.74	2.37	1.91	1.43	1.13
Rasipuram	3.05	4.09	2.45	1.84	1.69	1.12
Attur	3.19	4.21	2.63	1·95	1.56	0.98
Namakkal	2.84	3.80	2.35	1.76	1.13	1.03

It will be clear from the above table that average number of persons living in a room is more in the district than in the State, indicating that the district is a congested one. Wider gap between State and district is noticed in single, double and triple roomed houses. The fluctuation of average within the district is more than that of district and State.

In general overcrowding is more marked in Hosur, Krishnagiri, Harur, Dharmapuri, Omalur and Salem taluks.

CHAPTER V

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

I. Agriculture

1. CROPPING PATTERN

Salem district is essentially a dry tract. The areas under irrigation are small and scattered. A large extent of the district is covered by forests. Out of the total area under cultivation, food crops occupy nearly 92%. The bulk of the area under food crops is under millets. The chief millets raised are cumbu, ragi, cholam, samai and varagu. The area under horsegram is more than three times the area occupied by other pulses. Horsegram is intensively grown in all taluks except Attur, Namakkal, Rasipuram, Salem and Yercaud.

Among oil seeds, groundnut, castor and gingelly are the most important. Groundnut is grown on a large scale in all the taluks except Yercaud. Gingelly is grown in the taluks of Hosur, Dharmapuri, Tiruchengode and Krishnagiri. Castor is grown in the taluks of Harur, Hosur and Omalur.

Among the commercial crops, the most important is cotton. It is grown in a large extent in Namakkal, Tiruchengode, Omalur, Salem and Rasipuram taluks. In recent years cultivation of tapioca as a commercial crop is becoming popular in Salem, Attur and Rasipuram taluks.

The area under fruit trees and vegetables is large in Krishnagiri and Namakkal taluks while the area under condiments and spices is large in Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Omalur and Salem taluks. There are large coffee estates in Yercaud taluk. Kolli hills yield good banana and jack fruits. Salem is also famous for graft mango fruits. Good grapes are also grown in the district. The normal area, yield, and season etc. of the different important crops grown in the district are tabulated below :

Table 1—Details of area, yield, etc. of different crops raised

Sl. No.	Name of Crop	Irrigated or unirrigated	Season	Normal average yield per acre	Normal area in acres
1	Paddy	Irrigated	Kar—June - Oct.	...	...
			Samba—July - Jan.	2,000 lbs.	247,810
			Navarai—Jan. - May	...	...
2	Ragi	Irrigated Rainfed	Jan. - Feb. July - Aug.	2,000 lbs. 1,000 lbs.	323,190
3	Cholam	Irrigated Rainfed	Feb. - March July - Aug.	2,000 lbs. 800 lbs.	322,460
4	Cumbu	Rainfed	June - July	800 lbs.	237,840
5	Varagu	Rainfed	June - July	800 lbs.	14,890
6	Redgram	Unirrigated	June - July	...	...
7	Horsegram	Unirrigated	Aug. - Sept.	...	234,150
8	Groundnut	Irrigated Unirrigated	Feb. - June July - Dec.	1,800 lbs. 1,000 lbs.	239,140
9	Castor	Unirrigated	July - Dec.	700 lbs.	15,520
10	Gingelly	Unirrigated Irrigated	July - Oct. Nov. - April	300 lbs. 500 lbs.	46,530
11	Cotton	Irrigated	Feb. - March	...	...
		Unirrigated	Sept. - Oct.	...	65,350

The extents cultivated and the area covered by irrigation for the main crops in the district are as follows :

Table 2—Details of area cropped and irrigated under different crops

Crops	Under irrigated conditions (acres)	Total area under the crop (acres)
Paddy	249,551	255,237
Cholam	46,065	370,662
Cumbu	30,921	224,621
Maize	268	1,909
Ragi	41,683	346,951
Korra	876	12,989
Varagu	477	79,940
Samai	258	133,271
Other cereals	181	4,363
Greengram	1,530	9,652
Chillies	8,240	10,859
Sugarcane	23,076	23,076
Potatoe	234	307
Onions	1,867	2,254
All food crops	442,070	1,895,292
Groundnut	7,915	268,898
Cotton	16,239	62,473
Tapioca	26,182	26,182

2. AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

1. Paddy: Paddy is grown both as wet and garden crop. Paddy is raised as wet crop under river channels and tanks. Garden cultivation of paddy is popular especially after the introduction of electrical motor-pump sets. There are different seasons or pattam for cultivation of paddy. The main season is Samba which is followed by Navarai and then by Kar crop. Cultivation of Navarai crop depends upon the water supply during the season as otherwise the area will be diverted to other garden crops.

2. Millets: Major portion of millets is cultivated under rainfed conditions. Even a large extent of ragi crop is raised as Manavari crop in the district. On outbreak of the south-west monsoon, the lands are prepared and sown. No attention is given to crop later except to give to weed. The crop comes up with the monsoon rains. The harvest is done in December. The irrigated millets are normally sown during January-February. The lands are well manured and periodically irrigated. Hoeing and weeding are done at frequent intervals. The harvest is done in April-May.

3. Pulses: Pulses are raised mostly as rainfed crops. They are grown mostly as mixed crop along with millets.

4. Oil seeds: Groundnut occupies a major area among oil seeds. It is raised as a Manavari crop. The seeds are sown on the outbreak of monsoon and thereafter the crop is given one or two weedings. In a small extent groundnut is raised as an irrigated crop. The sowing for this is done in February-March. It is manured regularly, irrigated and weeded. Castor is grown mostly as a mixed crop along with cotton and groundnut. Cultivation of castor as a pure crop is very rare. The seeds are sown along the border of the fields at a spacing of 8′ to 10′. Where it is sown as a mixed crop, the seeds are dibbled once in every 8th or 10th line. Gingelly is sown in two seasons, one is a rainfed crop and the other is an irrigated crop.

5. Cotton: Cotton is sown in two seasons. The first season begins in September-October (Purattasi Pattam) and the second in February-March (Masi Pattam). The Masi Pattam crop is purely irrigated. The crop is usually manured and top dressed with fertilisers. They are mostly sown in lines and when they grow a month or more they are earthed up thus forming ridges and furrows. The crop is regularly irrigated through the furrows. The balls when burst open are picked up early in the mornings, dried in shade and stored.

3. CHANGES IN THE AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS

There is not much change in the area of the crops cultivated. But due to increase in irrigation facilities resulting from Krishnagiri Reservoir Project and Mettur Canals, the type of cultivation of crops has changed in those areas. The extent under cotton and groundnut have also increased as these commercial crops fetch a good income to the ryots. In many places cultivation of tapioca is also resorted to, as they find a ready market in the Sago factories located in Salem, Attur and Rasipuram taluks. The age of the crop is about a year and gives an income of about Rs 1,500 per acre. Onion is cultivated as a mixed crop along with tapioca. At present it is grown in an extent of about 26,000 acres in the district. There are about 150 Sago factories in Salem district.

4. SEEDS AND MANURES

Much attention is being paid for their multiplication and spread of improved seed. The Departmental strains of all crops suited to this district are multiplied and supplied to the ryots. There are four State Seed Farms in this district which produce the primary seeds. These are multiplied further in Village Seed Farms under the Grama Sahayak Scheme. Reliable ryots are chosen in each village through whom the primary seeds are multiplied. The seeds produced by the Grama Sahayaks are distributed in the villages on exchange basis. Different strains that are in use in the district are given below:

Table 3—Improved strains under different crops in use

Sl. No.	Name of crop		Strains
1	Paddy	Kar and Navarai	CO. 29 and TKM 6
		Early Samba	CEB. 24 and Co. 30
		Late Samba	ASD. 5, ASD. 11, and CO. 2
2	Ragi	Irrigated	CO. 1, CO. 3, CO. 5
		Rainfed	CO. 1
3	Cholam	Irrigated	CO. 4 and CO. 18
		Rainfed	CO. 1, CO. 3 and CO. 19
4	Cumbu		CO. 3 and CO. 4
5	Groundnut	Rainfed	TMV 2 and TMV 3
		Irrigated	TMV 2
6	Castor		TMV 2
7	Gingelly		TMV 1 and TMV 3
8	Cotton		MCU 1 and MCU 2
9	Sugarcane		CO. 419 and CO. 449

5. ROTATION OF CROPS

1. Wet lands: Paddy usually follows paddy as a pure crop without being rotated with other crops in wet lands. In high level wet lands, however, paddy is grown in rotation with other crops like sugarcane and banana. Sugarcane is grown once in three or four years and paddy in the intervening period.

2. Garden lands: In Garden lands ragi is rotated with cholam or paddy. Cholam, groundnut followed by Samba paddy is another rotation followed in some garden lands. Cotton is usually followed by another cotton crop, though sometimes it is rotated with Samba paddy.

The wet garden lands are cropped almost throughout the year. In dry lands, the land is usually left fallow until the next south-west monsoon season.

6. USE OF SYNTHETIC MANURES ETC.

The dry lands are not usually manured, but once in four or five years they are manured with farmyard manure and compost. Sheep penning is also done in some areas. Application of compost to dry lands is resorted to by some progressive cultivators. The garden and wet lands are regularly manured with green leaves and chemical manures. There are large areas of forests in the district and green leaves are available. The green manure crops like sunhemp, daincha and sesbania are raised as a pure crop in some places before Samba paddy and in the same field after two or three months at the time of their flowering. Green leaves are applied at the rate of 4,000 to 5,000 lbs. per acre. In the case of ragi, ammonium sulphate is applied at the rate of 150 lbs. per acre. This is applied in two doses once in 15 days after transplantation and the other 4 weeks after transplantation in the case of short duration varieties, and 6 weeks after transplantation in the case of long duration varieties. Cotton crop is regularly top dressed with ammonium sulphate at the rate of 150 lbs. per acre. Apart from these, other fertilisers like ammonium sulphate, nitrate, urea, etc. are used in limited garden lands.

II. Animal Husbandry

The district cannot boast of any cattle wealth. Most of the cattle are of indigenous breed and are small in size. They are neither good milk yielders nor can they be classed as good draught animals. In Hosur area however fine specimens of Halicar breed of cattle are reared. The people living in those parts take personal interest in rearing cattle of this type. Halicar bulls are tall and sturdy. In Dharmapuri area, a few cattle belonging to Alambadi breed are owned by some farmers, but these are not propagated in any systematic manner. In the southern taluks adjoining Coimbatore district, Kangayam breed is favoured. The buffaloes found in this district are of indigenous variety, which again are neither good milk yielders nor impressive to look. As regards sheep, the district can boast of the Mechery variety. They belong to a mutton-cum-woolly variety. In Attur taluk, a black woolly type is found and they are sheared for coarse wool. The goats found in this

district are also of an indigenous variety, but the goat population is slowly declining due to the curbs imposed by the Forest Department.

As regards poultry, a large number of Desi variety of chicken are found in all the villages. Their upgrading with Leghorns and Rhode Islands has been attempted in recent years, through the Community Block agencies.

A large number of indigenous pigs are found in this district. These are reared by certain communities who are considered backward socially and economically. Pig rearing is also done by the Malayalee tribe living in hilly areas.

The staple cattle-fodder are paddy-straw, millet-stalks, and the dried creepers of groundnut plants. Pasture and grazing areas in the district are limited, but millet stalks are sufficient for the cattle of the district.

For upgrading the cattle in Salem town and to convert them into good milk yielders an artificial insemination centre with Sindhi cross breeds, Jersi and Murrah buffaloes is functioning in the town. For upgrading indigenous cattle in rural parts artificial insemination centres are located in various places. The upgrading in the northern taluks is done with Halicar breed and in the southern taluks with Kangayam breed. Sheep upgrading is done with Mecheri rams. In Attur taluk, there is a sheep breeding station near Chinnasalem. Upgrading of the local sheep with Bikaneer breed was tried in the centre but that did not yield good results.

Near Hosur there is a big cattle breeding farm at Mandagiri. This was started in 1924. Upgrading of the cattle with Sindhi and Kangayam breeds is done here. The farm contains a large number of cattle of different varieties.

FISHERIES

Fishing is done on a large scale in the Mettur Reservoir and they are sent to far off places for marketing. The annual catches at Mettur are estimated at 700 tons. They are even sent to Calcutta. The reservoir at Krishnagiri is also being developed in this line. Since Cauvery runs as a boundary of the district in the west and in the south fishing communities living along the river margin are engaged in catching fish. The catches however are marketed in neighbouring villages and towns.

CHAPTER VI

IRRIGATION AND POWER

Except for Mettur Right Bank Canal and the Krishnagiri Reservoir Project, all the other irrigation sources in the district are small being mostly small river-channels and minor irrigation tanks. Out of 2,060,175 acres of net cultivation, an extent of about 357,000 acres only get the benefit of irrigation. Out of this, the extent covered by irrigation wells, with or without pump sets, is about 224,500 acres. Even though the biggest reservoir of the State is located at Mettur it was not used for irrigation in Salem district till 1950 when the Mettur Canal Scheme was sanctioned. Under this scheme, a canal takes off from the high level sluice of the dam, which after covering a distance of 4½ miles branches off into two, one of these serves Coimbatore district and the other crosses the river through two big iron pipes of 6.5' diameter, irrigates an extent of about 27,800 acres in Omalur, Tiruchengode and Sankari taluks. This has enabled the conversion of what was otherwise a barren stretch of land into a fertile patch.

The Krishnagiri Reservoir Project constructed at a cost of about Rs. 2.5 crores benefits an extent of about 9,000 acres. The reservoir is built across South Pennar river at a point three miles south of Krishnagiri town. The work on this project was started in 1954 and completed in 1957. The capacity of the reservoir is 24,100 lakh cubic feet. Two canals take off from the reservoir on either side of the dam. The left bank canal going to a length of 11½ miles irrigates about 4,500 acres. The right bank canal going to a length of 9 miles also irrigates 4,500 acres. The height of the dam is 75 feet.

Among the smaller irrigation works, some are in charge of the P. W. D. and the smaller ones in charge of the Panchayat Unions. The Minor Irrigation works in charge of the Panchayat Unions come to 2,705 and they irrigate about 83,610 acres. Talukwise break-up of the minor irrigation sources in charge of the Panchayat Unions in the district is as follows :—

Table 1—Minor irrigation sources and their ayacut

Name of the taluk	No. of Minor irrigation sources in			Total ayacut in acres		
	Ryotwari villages	Estate villages	Total	For sources in ryotwari villages	For sources in estate villages	Total
Salem	123	77	200	4,306.33	2,634.79	6,941.12
Attur	103	...	103	6,040.61	...	6,040.61
Rasipuram	76	...	76	3,024.14	...	3,024.14
Namakkal	46	83	129	1,978.88	6,278.84	8,257.72
Tiruchengode	56	...	56	1,633.89	...	1,633.89
Sankari	81	20	101	1,812.53	815.16	2,627.69
Hosur	428	190	618	9,869.47	4,301.96	14,171.43
Krishnagiri	436	131	567	9,194.21	6,465.70	15,659.91
Dharmapuri	329	133	462	9,432.98	3,329.65	12,762.63
Harur	106	104	280	4,928.61	2,736.72	7,665.33
Omalur	100	13	113	4,496.57	320.51	4,817.08
Total	1,954	751	2,705	56,718.22	26,883.33	83,601·55

The list of irrigation sources under the charge of the Public Works Department in the district is appended to this chapter.

The number of irrigation wells existing in the district is 199,740 and they irrigate 224,498 acres. 5,483 of these wells are fitted with oil engine pump sets. Another 14,000 wells are fitted with electric pump sets, but the number of wells in which baling takes place by the traditional method of Kavalai is still pretty large.

Power generation

The only place in the district where power is generated is Mettur Dam. The water from the sluices in the dam is utilised to develop 15 MW of power. The total power produced is of the order of 40,000 KW. per annum. This is perhaps the smallest hydel power station in the State but the generation is continuous. The full potential of the reservoir has not been utilised for power development. So the Government have taken up the execution of another scheme here called the Mettur Tunnel Scheme. The entire water let out for irrigation from the reservoir will be taken through a tunnel, dug at the extreme left end of the dam and power developed. The length of the tunnel will be 1,400 feet. The work in this scheme was started in 1960 and is likely to be completed in 1965. The power potential of the scheme is about 50 MW in the first instance.

A scheme which is now under active consideration of the Government is the Hogenakal Scheme where the river Cauvery drops to a height of 70 feet. This, if sanctioned will be a joint venture of the Madras and Mysore Governments and the power potential will be of the order of 800 MW.

APPENDIX I

List of irrigation sources under the charge of Public Works Department in South Salem Development District

Name of the taluk	Name of the village	Name of the source	Total ayacut (acs.)
1	2	3	4
Salem	Neikarapatti	Neikarapatti tank	261.77
	Ammapalayam	Ammapalayam tank	228.66
	S. Attayampatti	S. Attayampatti tank	277.79
	Kanankurichi	Pudieri	261.28
		Mookaneri	427.31
Attur	Mulluvadi	Ayyanarkoil tank	208.04
	Attur	Pudu eri	399.40
	Chokkanathapuram	Kalleri	2,014.05
	Naduvalur	Naduvalur tank	350.50
	Othiathur	Othiathur tank	232.01
	Sendarapatti	Sendarapatti tank	403.59
	Gudumalai	Gudulamal tank	152.95
	Anayampatti	Anayampatti tank	299.46
	Thedavoor	Thedavoor tank	631.86
	Abinavam	Abinavam tank	215.13
	Kalleripatti	Kalleripatti tank	28.70
	Puthragoundampalayam	Puthragoundampalayam jambai	208.91
	Chinnamasamudram	Chinnamasamudram tank	147.49
	Erramasamudram	Erramasamudram tank	495.91
	Umayapuram	Raja eri	302.00
	Manivilandan	Manivilandan tank	167.34
	Savroi	Peria eri	281.86
	Devakurichi	Devakurichi tank	113.39
	Talaivasal	Talaivasal tank	138.69
	Aragalur	Alagalur tank	299.54
	Thiaganur	Thiaganur tank	142.94
	Agraharam	Agraharam tank	72.67
	Chitteri	Chitteri tank	179.84

APPENDIX I (Contd.)

List of irrigation sources under the charge of Public Works Department in South Salem Development District

Name of the taluk	Name of the village	Name of the source	Total ayacut (acs.)
1	2	3	4
Attur	Punnaivasal	Punnaivasal tank	215.99
	Navalur	Navalur tank	243.59
	Veeraganur	Veeraganur tank	263.42
Rasipuram	Pattanam	Peria eri	200.60
	Anaipalayam	Anaipalayam eri	127.61
	Goundampalayam	Rasipuram eri	40.00
	Singalandapuram	Annamarkoil tank	376.26
	Rasipuram	Rasipuram eri	245.98
	Namagiripet	Namagiripet tank	66.94
	Thoppapatti	Thoppapatti tank	343.01
	Seerapalli		216·19
	Thengalapalayam	Melanai tank	228.04
	Athanur	Peria eri	223.23
	Somiapuram	Semur peria eri	285.84
	Akkaraipatti	Peria Vaikan	68.72
Namakkal	Elur	Elur big tank	388.60
	Kadiranallur	Kadiranallur tank	144.19
	Kadiranallur Agraharam	do	121.98
	Navani	Navani big tank	465.54
	Kannoorpatti	Kannoorpatti tank	158.97
	Kannoorpatti Agraharam	do	104.54
	Agraharam Vengarai	Raja channel	228.20
	Agraharam Kunnathur	do	88.13
	Agraharam Bommalapalayam	do	101.68
	Gevarayasamudram	do	302.62
	Gopanampalayam	do	36.54
	Kondalam Agraharam	do	96.39
	Kothamangalam	Cauvery river	67.70
	Karumbalamahadevi	do	87.01
	Pandamangalam	Raja channel	451.84
	Pothanur	do	52.74
	S. Kandalam	do	37.49
	S. Vengakarai	do	467.00
	Vadakaraittur west	do	142.67
	Paramathi	Thirumanimuthar	101.30
	Punjai Edayar west	Raja channel	74.58
	Ramadevam	Thirumanimuthar	41.00
	Velur	Komarapalayam	40.05
		Raja channel	634 90
	Andapuram	Andapuram tank	133.18
	Andapuram Agraharam	do	104.53

APPENDIX I (Contd.)

List of irrigation sources under the charge of Public Works Department in South Salem Development District

Name of the taluk	Name of the village	Name of the source	Total ayacut (acs.)
1	2	3	4
Namakkal	Arur	Arur tank	381.86
	Idumbankulam	Thirumanimuthar	62.14
		Idumbankulam tank	153.67
		Raja channel	232.23
		Komarapalayam	53.66
	Komarapalayam	Komarapalayam channel	660.70
	Komarapalayam	Mohanur channel	105.39
	Manapalli	Mohanur channel	149.11
		Komarapalayam channel	109.70
	Mohanur	Mohanur channel	602.25
	Manapalli Agraharam	do	159.80
		Komarapalayam channel	70.66
	Nanjai Edayar	do	0.12
		Raja channel	504.81
	Gravandur	Mohanur channel	447.28
	Pettaipalayam	do	127.13
	Valayapatti	Karaipettan river	256.08
	Punjai Edayar east	Komarapalayam channel	180.48
Tiruchengode	Puthur	Puthur eri	300.40
	Mallasamudram east	Mallasamudram tank	607.69
	Mangalam	Peria eri	280.94
	Paruthipalli	Amirthaseharam tank	600.81
	Kottapalayam	Kottapalayam tank	308.74
	P. Pudupalayam	Tirumanimuthar river basin	103.28
	Laddivadi	Laddivadi tank	207.00
	Musiri	Musiri tank	258.87
	Illuppili	Illuppili tank	259.21
	Pulagoundampatti	Tirumanimuthar river basin	70.05
	Kothampoundi	Kothampoundi eri	277.58
	Konnayar	Konayar eri	277.96
	Palamedu	Periya eri	335.94
Sankari	Avanaiperur west	Veppampatti anai	76.35
		Kondiyampatti tank	21.68
		Veppampatti anai and Kondiyampatti tank	223.71
		Sarabanga river	38.29
	Dadapuram	Vembaneri tank	91.19
		Sarabanga river	85.33
	Poolampatti	Cauvery river	3.60
	Avaniperur east	Veppampatti anai	205.31
		Sarabanga river	2.80
		Veppampatti anai and Sarabanga river	9.92

APPENDIX I (Concld.)

List of irrigation sources under the charge of Public Works Department in South Salem Development District

Name of the taluk	Name of the village	Name of the source	Total ayacut (acs.)
1	2	3	4
Sankari	Vembaneri	Vembaneri tank	129.15
	Edappadi	Molai anai	41.30
		Edppadi peria eri	445.24
		Sarabanga river	8.25
	Chinnamalai	Edappadi big tank	5.14
		Sarabanga river	6.43
	Vellapuram	Vellapuram tank baling	4.75
		do north anicut channel	59.34
		Sarabanga river baling	12.10
	Konasamudram	Vellalapuram Anaivaikkal	123.53
		Sarabanga river	0.34
	Samudram	Sarabanga river	1.00
		Vellalapuram anicut channel	99.22
	Pudupalayam	Vembaneri tank	96.91
		Vellalapuram north anicut channel	164.81
		Sarabanga river	4.83
		Surapalli odai	5.56
	Arasiramani	Molai ana	325.75
		Poonasamudram tank	107.23
		Sarabanga river	4.12
	Kaveripatti	do	4.43

APPENDIX II

List of irrigation sources under the charge of Public Works Department in North Salem Development District

Name of the taluk	Name of the village	Name of the source	Total ayacut (acs.)
1	2	3	4
Omalur	Kamalapuram	Kamalapuram chinna eri	203.78
		Kamalapuram big tank	210.72
		Kamalapuram Anai vaikkal	46.72
	Kadayampatti	Kottai Kullappa Udayan eri	206.64
	Dharmapuram	Vadamaneri tank and supply channel	425.88
	Dasavilakku	Kolnaickampatti tank and supply channel at Dasavilakku anicut channel	328.92
	Omalur	Moongileri supply channel or Omalur western river anicut channel	213.75
Mettur		Mettur East Bank canal	25,908.80
Sub-Taluk		Mettur West Bank canal	755.07
Dharmapuri	Annasagaram	Annasagaram tank	430.55
	Pappinaickanapalli	Sokathur tank	319.70
	Kadagathur	Solarayan tank	522.90

APPENDIX II (Contd.)

List of irrigation sources under the charge of Public Works Department in North Salem Development District

Name of the taluk	Name of the village	Name of the source	Total ayacut (acs.)
1	2	3	4
Dharmapuri	Hale Dharmapuri	Ramakkal tank	299.17
	Krishnapuram	Chinna eri	103.51
		(Inam)	26.86
	Gajjarahalli	River channel feeding to Senganbasavanthalai eri	6.75
		Senganbasavanthalai eri	7.90
	Jertalav	Jertalav tank	5.27
	Nagapattiyankatti		385.98
	Senganabasabanthalav	Senganbasavanthalav tank	339.19
	Adamankottai	Solarayan eri	7.09
			262.53
	Mathemangalam	Solarayan eri	237.51
		do	67.65
		Kanigarahalli Nagireddi kuttai	82.69
		Venkatampatti—Nagireddi kuttai	8.03
	Moramdahalli	Marandahalli anaicut supply channel	38.33
	Belagapuram		1.69
Harur	Alapuram	Alapuram tank	542.43
		Vaniar anaicut channel	202.43
	Venkatasamudram	Venkatasamudram tank	338.48
		Vaniar anaicut channel	115.82
	Kolagampatti	Gorai Oddu anai	20.79
	Harur	Periya eri	206.94
	Elappudayampatti	Elumichamperumal koil anaicut and its supply channel and tank	85.60
Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	Badethalav big tank	703.38
	Boganapally	Badethalav big tank and its spring	93.87
	Agasipally	Badethalav eri kodi spring	9.34
		do	40.71
		Mohamed Ghouse Sahib eri	134.63
	Kattinayanapalli	Goundan eri	20.86
	Kudimenahalli	Pennayar vaikkal	193.89
		Pennayar vaikkal and Deeverolvalli tank point	99.56
		Deeverolvalli eri	100.29
		Pennayar vaikkal and baling point	7·05
	Pannandur	Pannandur big tank	155.02
		Pennayar vaikkal	26.43
	Bendrahalli	West main channel of Barur big tank	224·16
		Thippankuttai	49.35
	Puliyur	Puliyur jamberi	131.62
		East main channel branch (K.R.P.) I	1.27
	Barur	Barur chinna eri	20.32
	Bendrahalli	West main channel branch (K.R.P.)	131.28
		Pennayar vaikkal and West main channel point	110.16

APPENDIX II (Concld.)

List of irrigation sources under the charge of Public Works Department in North Salem Development District

Name of the taluk	Name of the village	Name of the source	Total ayacut (acs.)
1	2	3	4
Krishnagiri	Bendrahally	East main channel branch (K.R.P.) II	15.48
	Puliyur	East main channel drainage (K.R.P.)	23.49
	Puliyur	East main channel drainage (K.R.P.) and Puliyur jamberi point	6 10
	Bendrahally	East main canal branch I and II points (K.R.P.)	15.90
	Kottapally	East main channel (K.R.P.)	177.86
	Puliyur	Jamberi	73.40
	Kollapatty	Kollapatti eri	10.54
	Thumalur	Thumalur Sahib kuttai	22.47
	Zindralwadiyampatty	East main channel branch I (K.R.P.)	13.99
	do.	East main channel branch II (K.R.P.)	34.99
	Thathampatty	East main channel branch III (K.R.P.)	17.70
	Keelkuppam	East main channel (K.R.P.)	318.43
	Barur	East main channel (K.R.P.)	129.58
		West main channel (K.R.P.)	325.42
		Barur chinna eri	51.24
		Barur chinna eri and West main channel (K.R.P.)	40.84
	Mottupatti	Barur eri supply channel	6.91
	Chellakuttapatty	Barur tank supply channel and Chellakuttapatty river vaikkal tholai point	2.06
	Chellakuttapatty	Barur big tank supply channel	205.11
		Barur big tank supply channel and Chellakuttapatti river channel	53.15
	Pungampatti	Barur tank supply channel and Pungampatti river channel tholai point	0.85
		Barur tank supply channel and Pungampatti river channel point	64.66
	Barur	Barur small tank	3.20
	Maruderi	Barur supply channel	278.93
		Maruderi eri	68.33
		Agaram river channel	0.24
		Maruderi eri kodi	6.09
	Velangamudi	Velangamudi eri	94.10
		Barur tank supply channel	105.63
	Thathampatty	East main canal (K.R.P.)	93.65
		Thathampatti eri	8.35
	Maruderi	Maruthu eri	54.23
	Viruppampatti	Viruppampatti eri	21.32
	Kuttippampatti	East main canal branch III (K.R.P.)	41.00
	Lingalvadinampatti	East main canal (K.R.P.)	474.07
	Thalihalli	Thalihalli tank	336.93
Hosur	Periyanur	Ammantalai eri	290.76
	Kamandodaly	Alialam anai vaikkal	89.71
	Helakotta	do	161.51
	Belagondapatty	Nagendran eri	180.57

CHAPTER VII

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Education

The percentage of literacy in 1871 was 0.28. In 1911 it rose to 0.43. In 1961 it has become 19·87, but the district still has the lowest literacy in the State. Several reasons are being adduced for the backwardness in this respect. Some of the reasons commonly mentioned are—(1) general economic backwardness; (2) difficulty in educating a polyglot population; (3) difficulty in enrolling children of school-going age due to lack of enthusiasm among the parents; and (4) difficulty in locating schools in the hilly areas, which are very many in this district. According to the 1961 Census, the percentage of literacy among the males in the district is 29·56 and that among females 9·99. The literacy in rural areas comes to 15.74% and that in urban areas 41·26%.

The number of primary schools has increased from 1,078 in 1951-52 to 2,522 in 1959-60. The number of pupils who attended these schools has increased during these years from 151,028 to 258,328. As regards high schools, the number has increased from 51 in 1951-52 to 109 in 1959-60. The number of pupils who attended these high schools in 1959-60 was 52,154. The bulk of these high schools were run by the District Board and they are now taken over by the Government.

In this district, there is only one Arts College. This College till recently was run by the Salem Municipality. This has now been taken over by the Government. This College was started in 1879. The proposal to start another college at Krishnagiri is likely to materialise soon. In Komarapalayam, there is a Teacher's Training College. This was started in 1955-56. It gives training for 76 teachers. In Salem Junction, a Polytechnic has begun functioning from 1960.

Public health

This district enjoys a temperate climate which is generally conducive to healthy living. The hilly areas were however infested with Malaria, but due to the operations of the National Malaria Eradication Programme, this scourge has been completely eradicated. The tribal and other people living on the hills are now completely free from malaria. Brief notes on the common diseases occurring in this district are given below :

1. SMALLPOX : Smallpox epidemic occurs once in a way. After the implementation of the National Smallpox Eradication Programme in the North Salem district, in which 84 per cent of the people are covered by vaccination, reports of smallpox are seldom received. The South Salem district will be covered by 1956.

2. CHOLERA : This breaks out particularly during monsoon periods in border villages of Cauvery and Pennar rivers.

3. PLAGUE : This disease was confined to Hosur taluk till 1962. In that year it spread to Krishnagiri town. A few plague cases have also been reported in Harur taluk. Hosur taluk has been declared as endemic for plague.

4. LEPROSY : Stray cases of infection of this disease can be found throughout the district. Its incidence however is large in Peddanaickenpalayam area of Attur taluk. At Ycthapur in Attur taluk, there is a Leprosorium, giving treatment to children affected by this disease. In Chettipatti of Omalur taluk another leprosy clinic is run by Catholic Missionaries.

5. GUINEA WORM : Some areas in this district are endemic in guinea worm disease. Special health staff is working in these areas to eradicate the disease.

CHAPTER VIII

INDUSTRIES

69.0 per cent of workers in the district are in the primary sector, agriculture. Only 14·9 per cent of them are in the secondary sector which consists of household industries and other manufacturing industries. Even in this, a large proportion is engaged in weaving. The district has lagged behind in industrial advancement. Recently a few mineral based industries have been started in the district. A short note on the main industries is given below:

I Major industries

1. TEXTILE MILLS

There are 5 textile mills in the district. The biggest is the Mettur Industries Limited, located at Mettur Dam and it is a spinning and weaving mill. The other four mills are engaged only in spinning. Two of the mills are located in Salem, one at Tiruchengode and two in Mettur. These mills employ about 3,000 workers. Under the co-operative sector a new spinning mill will be established shortly at Ammapet near Salem.

2. SUGAR MILLS

There is only one sugar mill at Mohanur which is in the co-operative sector with a capital investment of Rs. 84 lakhs. It employs about 100 persons. The capacity of this mill is 1,000 tons of cane per day.

3. CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

The Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corporation Limited has established its factories at Mettur Dam. The following are manufactured.

Caustic Soda
Bleaching Powder
Liquid Chlorine
Hydro Chloride Acid
Lime, Bleach Liquor
Aluminium Sulphate
Calcium Chloride
Potassium Chloride
Vanaspathi
Refined Oil
Washing and Toilet soaps

The Bleaching Powder factory is the only factory of its kind in India. It is proposed to increase the out-put of Caustic Soda from 40 tons a day to 100 tons. The other products proposed to be manufactured are Barium Chloride, Methal Chloride, Methylene-di-Chloride, Chloroform, Ethylene-di-Chloride, Ethylene-di-Gromide, Carbon-di-Chloride, Penta-Chloride, Phenoil Bromide and other Chlorides or Chlorine compounds. The manufactured products are marketed throughout India. The firm is also manufacturing for its requirements steel-drums, tin containers, etc. as also its lime requirements.

The India Cements Limited is putting up a factory at Mettur Dam to produce P.V.C. resins and compounds, with an installed capacity of 6,000 lbs. per annum.

4. PAPER INDUSTRY

Seshasayee Paper and Boards Limited, have set-up a big factory at Pallipalayam on the banks of Cauvery to manufacture writing pad and printing paper. The installed capacity of this plant is 20,000 tons per annum. The pulp required for the manufacture of paper is got from bamboos grown in the reserved forests in Salem, Coimbatore and Nilgiri districts.

5. CEMENT

India Cements Limited has established a cement factory at Sankari Durg, where lime stones are available in plenty. The installed capacity of this factory is 167,200 tons of Portland cement. This was started in 1963.

6. MAGNESITE INDUSTRIES

The magnesite deposits in Salem district are the largest in India. The main deposits in Chalk Hills are estimated at 82 million tons. The quality of the ore is very high. Messrs. Salem Magnesite Private Limited, Messrs. Burn and Company Limited, Messrs. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation and Messrs. Belphahar Refractories Limited are engaged in this. They are engaged in mining, cobbing and sorting processes. They employ about 4,000 workers. The magnesite is mainly exported

to U.S.A., U.K. and Japan. They also manufacture refractories to meet domestic needs of the country.

7. EMERY INDUSTRY

Messrs. Shevaroy Bauxite Products Company have established a factory at Yercaud for manufacturing synthetic emery from bauxite mined here. The finished product is marketed throughout India. The installed capacity of the factory is 1,680 tons of synthetic grains and 15,600 lbs. of grinding paste per annum.

8. ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY

The Madras Aluminium Company is erecting a big factory at a cost of Rs. 10 crores to manfacture aluminium from bauxite mined in Shevaroy hills. The installed capacity of the factory will be 10,000 tons of aluminium per annum. This is likely to go into production within a year.

9. GLASS INDUSTRY

The South Indian Glass and Enamel Works Limited at Ammapet near Salem is manufacturing white and amber coloured glass-wares. The installed capacity of the factory is 1,800 tons per annum.

10. FLOUR MILLS

The Premier Roller Flour Mill located near Salem produces 1,500 tons of wheat products per month.

II Small scale industries

1. RICE MILLING INDUSTRIES

Though there are a large number of rice mills in the district, a few of them only are engaged in the manufacture of parboiled rice. The other mills are coolie mills. The big rice mills are located mostly at Salem, Tiruchengode, Dharmapuri and Attur.

2. SAGO INDUSTRY

There are about 175 sago factories in the district, spread out mostly in Attur, Rasipuram and Salem taluks. They manufacure about 50,000 tons of sago and 5,000 tons of starch. The industry owes its origin to the Second World War when supplies of sago from foreign countries were cut off. Tapioca seed for this is raised in the garden lands. The manufacture of sago as generally followed in Salem district comprises the following steps:

(i) Reeling of tapioca roots to move the outer skin and inner rind and washing of the peeled roots ;

(ii) Disintegration of peeled roots into a fine slurry and separation of starch ;

(iii) Sedimentation of the starch and draining of surplus water and washing of the starch ;

(iv) Partial sun-drying of the starch and formation of sago globules ;

(v) Gelatinization of the globules and sun-drying of the gelatinized product ;

(vi) Breaking of clumps formed during gelatinization, grading and packing.

3. ART SILK TWISTING FACTORIES

The art silk twisting factories, which are about 750 in number, serve as ancillary industry to the art silk handloom industry. The art silk twisting factories are mostly located in Gugai area of Salem town, Elampillai and Komarapalayam. A medium sized twisting unit can twist about 1,000 kilograms of art silk per month.

4. POWERLOOM FACTORY

It is estimated that there are 1,000 powerlooms and 30 ribbon factories in the district. Most of the factories are situated in and around Komarapalayam. Cotton and art silk fabrics are manufactured in these. The ribbons manufactured in Komarapalayam find a market throughout India.

III Cottage industries

1. HANDLOOMS

The district is the largest producer of handloom fabrics. A separate chapter is included about the handloom industry.

2. MAT WEAVING

About 5,000 families are engaged in mat weaving in this district. The most popular variety of mat woven here is called Bazaar Mat. These are marketed mostly in Bangalore. There are 5 Mat Weaving Co-operative Societies established by the Government.

3. PALMGUR INDUSTRY

The southern taluks of the district are dotted with a large number of palmyra trees. These are

tapped and manufacture of palmgur undertaken during the season, which is from September to January. The production of palmgur is controlled mostly by co-operative societies which give licences to the tappers.

4. BAMBOO PRODUCTS

Bamboo basket weaving is a common handicraft in the district pursued mostly by Dabba Koravars and Medakarars. The baskets are used for packing purposes and by agriculturists.

IV Village industries

In a recent survey conducted by the Village Industries Officer, the number of workers engaged in various types of village industries is found as follows.

		Salem (South) District.	Salem (North) District.
1	Carpenters ...	3,398	97
2	Blacksmiths ...	2,160	35
3	Potters ...	2,399	66
4	Brickmakers ...	996	96
5	Oil mongers ...	1,769	...
6	Bee-keepers ...	1,838	...
7	Tanners ...	1,716	662
8	Cobblers ...	6,967	...
9	Limestone makers ...	1,194	...
10	Fibre extractors ...	1,519	...
11	Tappers	11,005	454
12	Mat weavers ...	1,860	...
13	Rope makers ...	2,294	...
14	Tailors ...	1,757	...
15	Cumbly weavers ...	74	59
16	Processers of pulses, cereals ...	415	...
17	Gur and khandasari workers ...	1,108	...
18	Soap makers ...	18	...
19	Basket makers ...	941	...
	Total ...	43,428	1,469

CHAPTER IX

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

Special features of the district

Salem has the unique honour of being the first district where Prohibition was introduced which benefited the weavers directly as they used to spend a good portion of their income on drink. As a result of Prohibition there was an improvement in the standard of living of weavers generally. The first handweaving factory to demonstrate the advantages of working handlooms under strict supervision which led to the starting of several small weaving factories later on, was opened in Salem in 1906. Though it worked only for four years, this and other factories were largely responsible for the popularisation of the fly-shuttle loom. The Hope Sericultural Farm, Hosur, which is the only one of its kind in the State is in this district. Cotton, silk, rayon and woollen yarn are taken up by handlooms and nearly 27 per cent of the looms in the State which consume all counts of cotton yarn and which produce all varieties of cotton cloth are in Salem. Handweaving has been in existence in the district for a long time since the bulk of the handweavers belong to the four traditional weaving castes.

Number of handlooms

The Census of Handlooms taken in 1921, disclosed that there were then 10,841 looms in the district. There has been a phenominal increase in the number of looms since then and at the end of the Second Five Year Plan period, there were 128,948 registered cotton looms while the estimated number of looms based on a sample survey was 146,319. This is exclusive of pure art silk and woollen handlooms. The following statement shows the progressive increase in the number of looms between 1921 and 1961.

Table 1—Progressive increase in looms

Year	No. of looms	Source
1921	10,841	Census Report
1931	23,890	Census Report
1941	36,540	Fact Finding Committee
1947	71,898	Sri B. V. Naidu
1951	151,353	Director of Industries and Commerce
1954	113,663	Director of Statistics
1955	117,744	Madras University
1961	128,948	Registered number of cotton looms
1961	146,319	Estimated number of cotton looms on the basis of sample survey.

The above estimate of looms in 1961 includes Khadi and half art silk looms but excludes pure silk, art silk and woollen looms which are about 39,400. Thus the total number of handlooms relating to all textiles in 1961 was 185,719 classified as follows :

Fly shuttle	166,389
Throw shuttle	7,464
Others (mainly frame and pedal looms)	11,866
	185,719

The number of looms in the co-operative fold is 46,888 as shown below:

Cotton looms including half art silk	46,100
Pure silk looms	367
Pure art silk looms	421
	46,888

The percentage of looms in the co-operative fold is 25.2.

Cotton weaving industry (excluding Khadi)

The bulk of the weavers belong to the four traditional castes of Sengunthars, Devangas, Saliars and Saurashtras. A Sample Survey covering 7,575 persons in 1,307 households shows that 6,222 persons or 82 per cent belong to four castes: community-wise details as disclosed in the survey are given below :

Table 2—Weavers classified by communities

Traditional weaving castes	Persons	Percentage
Sengunthars	1,435	18·9
Devangas	3,819	50·4
Saliars	568	7·5
Saurashtras	400	5·3
		82·1
Other communities		
Goundars	415	5·5
Vanniars	489	6·5
Nadars	37	0·5
Naidus	108	1·4
Pandarams	95	1.3
*Others	209	2.7
		17.9

*This group consists of Chettiars (9); Achari (6); Pathar (fisherman) (79); Barbers (5); Konars (8); Pulavar (4); Pillai (18); Udayar (56); Boyar (13); Veerasivan (4); Kanakkar (7).

Among "Other castes" which have taken to weaving are Sembadavans, Navithans and Oddars, who have given up their traditional occupations; apparently weaving is more profitable for these persons. The average number of looms per household being 3.3, the total number of households having looms may be estimated at 44,339.

Production of handloom fabrics

All varieties of handloom fabrics are produced in the district. The use of art silk yarn for the border and for heading for higher count sarees, and the use of dobbies for producing designs in the border is very common. The production of Kodambakkam sarees with art silk yarn for warp and 80s or 100s cotton yarn for weft is also on the increase. Salem "Gundanchi" dhothies containing pure coloured silk yarn in the border and heading is much in demand for ceremonial occasions and marriages. Solid border dhothies with silk and lace in the heading and border produced in the district are very popular. While duppattas and towels are produced in many handloom centres, Tiruchengode has earned a name for coatings and shirtings and Idappadi for honey comb, huckaback and other special design towels.

The following table gives details of the construction and cost of production of the more important varieties produced in the district in 1961.

Table 3—Cost and other details of handloom fabrics produced in the district

Description of the variety	No. of ends per inch	No. of picks per inch	Width (inches)	Cost of production per		Remarks (Centre to which the particulars relate)
				Linear yard	Square yard	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	
20s Dhothies	52	52	50	1 16	0 84	Salem
40s Dhothies	68	70	50	1 11	0 80	Ammapet
40s Dhothies	60	60	50	0 96	0 69	Taramangalam
60s Dhothies	72	70	52	1 40	0 97	Ammapet
80s Dhothies	80	78	52	1 62	1 12	Ammapet
100s Dhothies	90	90	52	2 03	1 41	Ammapet
40s Sarees (Plain)	56	53	46½	1 02	0 79	Mecheri
40s Sarees	60	56	44	1 04	0 85	Taramangalam
40s Sarees	60	60	46	1 29	1 01	Ammapet
60s Sarees (Plain)	72	72	46	1 79	1 40	Salem
60s Sarees	72	64	47	1 63	1 25	Komarapalayam
80s Sarees (Plain)	84	72	47	1 63	1 25	Komarapalayam
80s Sarees	76	74	46	1 71	1 34	Salem Ammapet
100s Sarees (Plain)	88	84	48	2 11	1 59	Salem Ammapet
20s White pieces	52	52	52	1 15	0 79	Tiruchengode
30s Shirtings	62	60	45	1 13	0 91	Tiruchengode
2/20 x 10s Towels (Special)	46	46	27	1 03	1 37	Idappadi
2/20 x 10s Honeycomb	46	48	27	0 98	1 30	Idappadi
60s Duppatta	70	68	38	1 15	1 09	Salem Ammapet
80s Duppatta	80	78	38	1 34	1 27	Salem Ammapet
100s Duppatta	90	84	40	1 61	1 45	Salem Ammapet

The selling rates of the above varieties are twenty to thirty per cent over the cost of production given in column 5. The fabrics produced in the district are in demand all over the country.

There are numerous commission agents in Salem town whose services are availed of by the independent and small master weavers in the disposal of their production.

Carpets which are a special variety of handloom cloth are woven on 800 looms in the Komarapalayam area with 2/20s grey folded yarn for warp and 10s coloured yarn for weft. These fabrics are known as Bhavani carpets and details regarding their production are given in the District Census Handbook of Coimbatore District.

The production of honeycomb, huckaback and other towels of special designs by non-traditional weavers in handloom factories on frame looms at Idappadi is a special feature of the district. About 2,000 looms in this centre are operated by persons belonging to Fishermen and Gounder castes.

The total estimated production of cotton fabrics in the district in 1960-61 was 133·52 million yards as shown below:

Table 4—Estimated production of handloom (Cotton) fabrics during 1960—61 in the district

	Variety	Co-operative sector (million yards)	Out side co-operative sector (million yards)	Total (million yards)	Percentage to total production in the State
1	Sarees	5·83	62·87	68·70	35·8
2	Dhothies and other utility varieties	21·13	43·69	64·82	27·4
	Total	26·96	106·56	133·52	26·1

The above figures show that the district accounts for (i) a quarter of the total production of handloom cloth and (ii) one third of the sarees woven in the State; export varieties are not produced in the district.

Though 31·5 per cent of the looms in the district are in the co-operative fold the production of handloom cloth in the co-operative sector is 20·2 per cent.

The sample survey has disclosed that 23·2 per cent of weavers are women. As only utility varieties are produced in the district, the women weavers have acquired a high degree of proficiency in weaving these varieties as they do not require heavy picks as in the case of export varieties.

The co-operative sector

In the year 1960-61, there were 150 weavers' co-operatives in the district with 46,100 looms. Hundred societies earned a profit of Rs. 976,540 while the remaining fifty societies incurred losses to the extent of Rs. 279,555. The societies distributed a sum of Rs. 7,764,675 as wages in the year and the average wage paid per loom is Rs. 168·00 per annum or Rs. 14·00 per month. While the value of goods produced was Rs. 266·92 lakhs, the sales amounted to Rs. 270·25 lakhs of which goods worth Rs. 56·37 lakhs were sold through the Madras State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society. The percentage of such sales to the total value of goods disposed of in the year is 20·9.

Ammapet weavers' co-operative society

Among all the weavers' co-operatives in the State, the biggest is the Salem Ammapet Weavers' Co-operative Society which was started in 1938. The number of members which was 58 in 1938 increased to 2,079 on the 31st March 1961, of whom, 2,055 are weaving members with a loom each. They are all Sengunthars. The Society's office building and a dyehouse are its own. All varieties of handloom cloth are produced by the society. In the year 1960-61, it produced 1,532,323 yards of handloom cloth and paid weaving wages to the extent of Rs. 1,013,218. The average production of cloth and gross earnings per loom per mensem work out to sixtytwo yards and Rs. 41·00 respectively. A little less than 50 per cent of the society's total production is supplied to Madras State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society. With a view to dispose of the goods not procured by the State Society, it has opened retail sales branches at its office building and in Salem Town, Shevapet, Erode and Tiruchirapalli. Besides it has appointed

selling agents at eleven centres. With the assistance of Rs. 1,039,350·00 received as loan and grant from the cess fund, it has constructed a housing colony consisting of 200 houses of which 195 houses have been occupied. Four of the remaining five houses are used as class rooms for the Elementary School and one house as Office room. The hire-purchase instalment payable by members who have occupied the houses is Rs. 22·03 per month. The members are finding it difficult to pay this amount with the result that all the colonists are defaulters.

The Salem collective weaving centre

The Collective Weaving Centre, Salem, the set-up of which is different from that of a weavers' co-operative, is a unique example of the Apex Society running a production centre directly with a Special officer as the executive head. The centre was originally started by the Government as a famine relief measure in 1941 and was transferred to the State Society in July 1945. The centre consists of four sub-centres at Salem, Omalur, Mallasamudram and Tolasampatti. The varieties of cloth produced are :

(i) Sports shirting 2/40s x 20s

(ii) 60s dhothies and 40s dhothies

(iii) Chittai towels (20s x 20s)

(iv) Sarees in 40s, 60s and 80s

The average number of looms in 1960-61 was 586. The majority of the looms are run by Goundars, Padayachis, Vellalas and Nadars who do not belong to the traditional weaving castes. The total production and wages disbursed in 1960–61 were 660,916 yards and Rs. 250,125/–respectively. The average monthly production per loom was 94 yards while the average income was Rs. 36/–. The entire production is sold through the sales depots of the State Society.

Pilot scheme of the Reserve Bank of India

A pilot scheme for increasing the membership of co-operatives and production of handloom cloth by providing adequate finance from the Reserve Bank of India is in operation in Salem district. The progress in the implementation of the scheme is given below :

Table 5—Progress of the pilot scheme of the Reserve Bank

Year	Number of looms at the end of the year	Production in yards during the year	Annual production per loom (in yards)	Monthly production per loom (in yards)
1960–61 (Co-operative year)	46,100	25,264,291	548	45·7
1961–62 (Financial year)	47,137	27,535,128	584	48·7
1962–63 (April to June 1962)	47,137	6,435,793	136	45·3

Use of power-sized warps

The Tiruchengode Weavers' Co-operative Society has undertaken the production of handloom cloth with power-sized warps of 300 yards on thirty looms to augment production and the income of weavers. It is found that the production of cloth on power-sized warps and hand-sized warps is in the ratio of 12:7; in other words a weaver who can produce 70 yards of cloth on hand-sized warps can weave 120 yards in the same period with power-sized warps, which will enable him to get a higher income.

The important centres of production of handloom cloth in the district are given below :

(1) Sarees	(2) Dhothies and other utility varieties
1 Salem City	1 Salem
2 Taramangalam	2 Idappadi
3 Kondalampatti	3 Athanaur
4 Mecheri	4 Pachal
5 Rasipuram	5 Gurusamipalayam
6 Jalakantapuram	6 Attayampatti
7 Pallipalayam	7 Mallasamudram
8 Thoppur	8 Tiruchengode (coatings also)
9 Dharmapuri	9 Dharmapuri.
	10 Komarapalayam (carpets also)

Khadi

The Gandhi Ashram (Pudupalayam) is the only institution which is doing intensive Khadi work in a limited area. Of the 699 khadi looms in the district, 516 are working for the Ashram as shown below :

State board	43	looms
Tamilnad Sarvodaya Sangh	140	,,
Gandhi Ashram	516	,,
	699	,,

The Gandhi Ashram was founded by Rajaji on 6th February 1925 as a branch of the Gandhi Seva Sangh and functioned as such till June 6th, 1959 when it was registered as an independent institution under the Society's Registration Act. Its main object is to serve the people in accordance with the principles of Sarvodaya by working for a social order free from all forms of exploitation based on truth and non-violence as laid down in the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. Handspinning and handweaving are among the activities undertaken by the Ashram to achieve its objective.

It was producing khadi worth rupees one lakh till 1952. With the availability of funds for the development of khadi from 1953 after the establishment of the Khadi and Village Industries Board, it expanded its activities. The spinners increased from 3,378 in 1953 to 13,728 in 1961. Khadi production which was 1·38 lakhs of square yards went up to 7.91 lakhs of square yards in 1961-62. The progress of Ambar Charka also is impressive. All the 664 Ambar Charkas in the area are active and ambar yarn production which was 0·12 lakhs of hanks in 1956–57 increased to 4·08 lakhs of hanks in 1960-61 and to 5·99 lakhs of hanks in 1961–62.

The production of khadi and yarn in Salem district by the Ashram and the two State-wide institutions in the year 1961-62 is as follows :

Table 6—Details of production of Khadi and yarn by different organisations

Name of the Institution	Khadi production (Lakhs of Rs.)	Yarn production (Lakhs of hanks)		
		Ambar	Traditional	Total
1 Gandhi Ashram	18·12	5·99	21·75	27·74
2 State Board	5·40	1·33	1·03	2·36
3 Tamilnad Sarvodaya Sangh	1·46	0·11	0·50	0·61

The Ashram has taken steps to popularise the six spindle Ambar Charka and there are twenty such charkas.

Art silk handloom industry

Of the 88,784 pure art silk looms, it is estimated that 37,000 looms or more than 40 per cent are in Salem district. There is a concentration of art silk looms in Salem, Tiruchengode and Sankari taluks. Apart from Salem City the other important art silk handloom centres are Kondalampatti, Attayampatti, K. Pudur, Vembadithalam, Elampillai, Kakapalayam, Eelangansalai, Naduvaneri, Komarapalayam, Pallipalayam, etc.

Sarees are produced on the bulk of the looms but production of dhothies, shirtings, towels, uppers, urumals and blouse pieces also is appreciable. If rayon yarn of required quality and quantity is not available, the weavers switch over to the production of mixed fabrics with art silk yarn and cotton yarn. The number of pure art silk looms is thus a various figure.

The data collected in the sample survey show that in Salem town the industry is exclusively in the hands of Saurashtras. Saliars have not taken to the production of art silk fabrics except in one village (Eelangansalai). Devangas, Sengunthars and other persons belonging mainly to Goundar caste are engaged in the industry in the district. The percentages of various communities producing pure art silk fabrics are :

Sengunthars	...	21 · 2%
Devangas	...	57 · 9%
Saurashtras	...	5 · 5%
Saliars	...	0 · 1%
Others (mainly Goundars)		15 · 3%
		100 . 0

While Devangas contribute 50 per cent of weavers engaged in cotton handweaving, they form 58 per cent among the art silk weavers. The handloom industry in the district is thus dominated by this community, while Sengunthars form a significant percentage.

The production of rayon fabrics is of the order of 50 million yards of which 34.5 million yards are sarees. All qualities of rayon yarn from 60D to 150D and so on are taken up by handweavers, but the most popular counts are 100D and 120D. The details of construction of sarees and blouse pieces in 1961-62 are given below:

Table 7—Details of construction of sarees/blouse pieces

Description of fabrics	Deniers of warp	Deniers of weft	Length of cloth in yards	Width of cloth (inches)	Number of ends per inch	Number of picks per inch	Total rayon yarn consumed lbs.	Cost of production per yard Rs. nP.
Sarees	100	120	24	45	70	60	4 · 40	1 · 00
Blouse pieces	60	75	36	46	120	108	5 · 50	2 · 54

Silk handlooms

Mr. J. Geoghen in his Report on "Silk in India" (1872) has mentioned that Salem produced 'Loongees' which term includes dhothies. The number of silk looms in the district in 1899 as stated in the "Monograph on the Silk Fabric Industry of the Madras Presidency" by Edgar Thurston was 1,273. According to the 1921 Census, there were 1,579 silk weavers in the district. The number of silk looms in 1961 was estimated at 2,300 of which 2,000 were in Salem city and 300 in Chintamaniyur (Omalur taluk). Except fifty looms which are of throw shuttle type, the others are fly shuttle looms. It is however, noticed that owing to switch over to 'art silk' the number of silk looms in Salem city in June-July 1963 will not exceed five hundred. Salem is traditionally famous for silk dhothies, while blouse pieces and sarees are produced in Chintamaniyur. Filature silk is also consumed in this centre. The industry is in the hands of Saurashtras in Salem city but in Chintamaniyur all silk weavers are Devangas. On the basis of data collected in the sample survey, the estimated production of dhothies and upper cloth is 7·57 lakhs of yards, while the production of blouse pieces and sarees may be estimated at one lakh of yards. The cost of production of dhothies and blouse pieces is given below:

Table 8—Cost of production of dothies/blouse pieces

Description of fabric	Quantity of raw silk used for warp and weft	Price of raw silk including preparatory processes Rs. nP.	Price of lace Rs. nP.	Weaving wage Rs. nP.	Cost price Rs. nP.
1 4 yards dhothy 50" (½" lace border)	7 13/96	27 · 33	10 · 03	8 · 91	46 · 27 (11 · 57 per yard)
2 Choli piece 37 yards 46"	65	235 · 00	66 · 96	41 · 14	343 · 10 (9 · 27 per yard)

There are co-operative societies for silk weavers in the two silk centres. The Salem Silk Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society was started on 17-6-56. In 1960-61, there were 188 silk looms of which 50 were active. It produced 17,280 yards of silk goods. The varieties produced are dhothies, uppers and shirting pieces. As the demand for dhothies is seasonal, the society has started production of 'Arni type' sarees on fly shuttle looms. It disbursed Rs. 32,115/- as weaving wages.

The particulars relating to the Chintamaniyur Silk Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society are given below:

Date of Starting	5-3-1958
Number of looms on rolls	179
Number of active looms	30
Varieties of fabrics produced	Choli pieces with lace borders of $\frac{3}{4}$", $1\frac{1}{2}$" and 3"
Quantity of cloth produced in 1960-61	6,800 yards
Weaving wages disbursed in the year	Rs. 7,864/-

Woollen handlooms

Woollen druggets and coarse cumblies are produced in this district. The drugget industry was introduced in Salem about fifty years ago by one Sri Balaramaiah who came from Bangalore, and settled down in Salem. Though there were three hundred drugget looms some ten years back, there are now only hundred looms of which 76 are active. These looms produce woollen fabrics against orders and if there are no orders, production is suspended. The industry is generally on the decline, the principal reason being an increase in the price of raw wool. The demand for the druggets in the U.S.A. which is the main market is also poor at present.

The Kuruba families in the district are producing cumblies as a subsidiary occupation out of clipped wool on primitive looms about which there are no statistics.

With a view to popularise improved methods of spinning and weaving woollen fabrics, the State Khadi and Village Industries Board is running seven wool centres at the following centres.

(i) Vellalapatty (Dharmapuri block)
(ii) Deveeripalli (Hosur block)
(iii) Kadirnayakamhotti (Morapur block)
(iv) Saggalapatty (Pennagaram block)
(v) Kelamangalam
(vi) Palacode
(vii) Pappireddipatty

The above units impart training to the village artisans in the improved methods of cumbly weaving.

Normally about twenty candidates are to be trained in a year, and they are given a stipend of Rs. 25/- per month. After the training programme is over, the units will be converted as production centres or as co-operatives.

The cumbly weaving factory, at Veeranam, which was owned by Mysindia Company was taken over by the Government when the former stopped their production activities in 1958. There are 18 looms in the centre of which 12 are of vertical type. This is a drugget production centre for which 10s cotton yarn is used for warp and woollen yarn spun on charkas from the processed wool received from the Vinnamanagalam Processing Centre is used for weft. The weight of one square yard of drugget is four lbs.

CHAPTER X

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS

Local Administration

The first local body was introduced by the enactment of Local Fund Act of 1871. It provided for the formation of a Local Fund Board for each district or part of a district. The Madras Local Board Act, 1884, further revolutionised the progress of local administration in the State. The Government of India Act of 1919, entrusted the work of promoting the Local Self-Government to the State Government. The Local Fund Board Act of 1920 was further renamed as the Madras District Board Act.

Panchayat Act of 1958 was brought into force from 2nd October, 1961. The entire territory of the State with the exception of the City of Madras and municipal towns, cantonments and township areas were divided into 12,540 panchayats grouped into 375 Panchayat Unions or Panchayat Development Blocks. Though these blocks will vary in size and population, the average block will be not far short of 150 sq. miles and the average population will be approximately, grouped into 51 Panchayat Unions. These Panchayat Unions or Panchayat Development Blocks in various taluks provide amenities to the local population. The amenities given are education, medical aid and drinking water. Details regarding the facilities provided by the Panchayat Unions in the district are given below:

Table 1—Statistical details of amenities provided by Panchayat Unions

Sl. No. & Name of Panchayat Union	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Other educational institutions	Medical institutions	Wells & tube wells
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Attur	34	2	9	12	146
2 Bargur	74	13	2	10	137
3 Dharmapuri	60	2	1	8	174
4 Elachipalayam	41	2	12	3	199
5 Erumaipatti	42	2	1	3	141
6 Idappadi	116	2	1	3	53
7 Gangavalli	29	4	1	9	92
8 Harur	66	1	...	2	1,150
9 Hosur	104	2	1	9	131
10 Kabilamalai	34	2	3	5	109
11 Kadiampatti	49	...	2	5	267
12 Karipatti	44	3	...	16	163
13 Kaveripatnam	90	3	1	15	265
14 Keelamangalam	68	3	5	10	429
15 Kolathur	41	1	...	*6	40
16 Kolli hills	28	...	...	...	12
17 Konganapuram	28	1	1	2	109
18 Krishnagiri	57	2	3	2	92
19 Macdonald Choultry	32	1	2	1	97
20 Mallasamudram	41	2	4	2	165
21 Mecheri	50	1	4	10	154
22 Mohanur	41	2	4	4	170
23 Morapur	80	4	8	4	63
24 Namagiripet	35	3	2	7	88

Table 1—Statistical details of ameneties provided by Panchayat Unions—(Concld.)

Sl. No. & Name of Panchayat Union	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Other educational institutions	Medical institutions	Wells & tube wells
1	2	3	4	5	6
25 Namakkal	51	3	1	1	188
26 Nallampalli	66	4	2	4	251
27 Nangavalli	37	3	...	12	267
28 Omalur	54	3	2	6	169
29 Pallipalayam	33	2	2	7	94
30 Panamarathupatti	36	1	...	3	136
31 Palacode	76	2	7	6	126
32 Pappireddipatti	32	3	...	7	96
33 Paramathi	41	4	1	16	223
34 Peddanaickenpalayam	51	1	...	5	135
35 Pennagaram	64	2	...	7	149
36 Puduchatram	50	2	...	4	193
37 Rasipuram	31	2	...	5	111
38 Salem*	35	2	6	5	87
39 Sankari	60	1	...	4	159
40 Sendamangalam	28	2	1	3	77
41 Shoolagiri	74	...	3	7	280
42 Taramangalam	27	2	3	3	201
43 Tiruchengode	60	5	...	6	109
44 Thalaivasal	39	3	8	4	642
45 Thalli	103	1	...	3	334
46 Uthangarai	91	3	...	11	215
47 Valappadi	25	2	3	7	101
48 Vennandur	30	...	...	6	138
49 Veerapandi	35	2	3	5	207
50 Veppannapalli	47	2	...	5	43
51 Yercaud	23	2	3	7	54
Total	**2,583**	**117**	**112**	**307**	**9,231**

* Includes one Medical Van

Source: Rural Development and Local Administration Department, Government of Madras.

Elections

In any democracy, the result of an election is of general interest. During the last General Elections in Madras State, candidates chosen by the Congress Party have been returned to the State Assembly from 139 seats. The corresponding figures for the other Parties are :—

Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	50
Forward block	3
Swatantra	6
Communists	2
Socialists	1
Independents	5

Details regarding election results relating to Salem district are given in Statements 2 to 5.

Table 2—Results of the General Elections 1962—Madras Legislative Assembly

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Electorate	No. of persons voted	Total No. of valid votes polled	Total No. of rejected votes	Name of elected party	No. of votes secured
1	Harur	110,626	68,662	65,031	3,631	D.M.K.	26,879
2	Uthangarai	98,939	66,797	63,826	2,971	D.M.K.	37,259
3	Krishnagiri	101,069	68,942	66,416	2 526	D.M.K.	38,833
4	Uddanapalli	80,827	45,627	42,262	3,365	Swatantra	12,732
5	Hosur	92,141	41,895	39,678	2,217	Congress	25,577
6	Pennagaram	99,007	52,051	49,966	2,085	D.M.K.	26,911
7	Dharmapuri	100,036	62,661	59,271	3,390	Independent	24,191
8	Yercaud (ST)	88,851	39,836	37,969	1,867	Congress	19,921
9	Valapadi	79,148	58,069	56,121	1,948	Congress	31,154
10	Salem I	100,662	87,635	86,296	1,339	Congress	43,726
11	Salem II	85,266	63,129	60,574	2,555	Congress	28,811
12	Veerapandi	80,507	58,250	56,293	1,957	D.M.K.	30,840
13	Attur	88,586	61,766	59,936	1,830	Congress	23,542
14	Talaivasal	78,445	49,402	47,581	1,821	Congress	22,286
15	Rasipuram	78,659	55,918	54,554	1,364	D.M.K.	26,846
16	Sendamangalam	78,651	53,400	51,933	1,467	D.M.K.	27,728
17	Namakkal (SC)	84,239	57,261	55,191	2,070	Congress	26,756
18	Kapilamalai	83,811	60,258	57,914	2,344	D.M.K.	36,960
19	Mallasamudram (SC)	75,078	34,614	33,247	1,367	D.M.K.	18,718
20	Tiruchengode	93,625	52,489	50,658	1,831	Congress	24,640
21	Sankari	86,673	57,352	54,842	2,510	Congress	26,531
22	Taramangalam	81,534	59,134	57,017	2,117	Congress	30,020
23	Mettur	79,747	54,966	53,063	1,903	Congress	18,065

Table 3—Results of the General Elections 1957—Madras Legislative Assembly

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	No. of Electors	No. of persons voted	No. of valid votes	No. of rejected votes	Name of the elected party	No. of votes secured by the winner
*1	Harur	184,474	60,328	113,172	7,484	Congress Congress	26,172 25,676
2	Krishnagiri	96,518	35,196	34,997	199	Congress	23,182
3	Uddanapalli	85,551	22,214	22,002	212	C.R.C.	7,447
4	Hosur	83,913	26,111	26,022	89	Independent	10,305
5	Pennagaram	89,416	27,981	27,830	151	Congress	8,791
6	Dharmapuri	91,530	33,377	33,136	241	Congress	11,661
7	Yercaud	159,323	51,386	90,950	11,822	Congress Congress	23,864 22,747
8	Salem I	93,489	55,193	55,120	73	Congress	24,920
9	Salem II	74,478	36,315	36,241	74	Congress	19,755
10	Veerapandi	74,451	38,729	38,518	211	Congress	21,264
11	Taramangalam	73,266	24,973	24,819	154	Congress	15,752
12	Mettur	82,184	34,223	33,935	288	Congress	15,491
13	Sankari	86,522	35,828	35,624	204	Congress	21,408
*14	Tiruchengode	167,353	56,345	107,246	5,444	Congress Congress	33 360 29,546
*15	Namakkal	164,642	69,694	129,140	10,248	Congress Congress	38,977 24,240
16	Sendamangalam	77,493	40,906	40,708	198	Congress	23,749
17	Rasipuram	78,017	38,655	38,528	127	Congress	20,983
*18	Attur	154,364	74,837	144,098	5,576	D.M.K. D M.K.	30,984 29,153

* Includes seats reserved for Scheduled Castes.

Table 4—Number of seats and votes secured by various parties in 1962 General Elections and its percentage to total valid votes

Name of Party	No. of seats secured	No. of valid votes	No. of votes secured	Percentage to col 3	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Congress ...	12		542,734	43.09	46.14
D. M. K. ...	9		507,138	40.26	27.10
Independent ...	1		57,465	4.56	5.34
Swatantra ...	1		52,909	4.20	7.82
Communist ...	...	1,259,639	39,475	3.13	7.72
We Tamil ...	...		17,349	1.38	0.93
Jan Sangh ...	...		2,732	0.22	0.08
Praja Socialist Party ...	...		17,620	1.40	1.26
Tamil National Party ...	...		22,217	1.76	0.35

Table 5—Number of seats and votes secured by various parties in 1957 General Elections and its percentage to total valid votes

Name of Party	No. of seats secured	No. of valid votes	No. of votes secured	Percentage to col. 3	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Congress ...	19		483,368	46.83	45.34
Communist ...	...		57,042	5.53	7.40
D. M. K. ...	2		176,674	17.12	12.80
Congress Reform Committee ...	1	1,032,086	17,096	1.66	5.25
Praja Socialist Party ...	...		22,122	2.14	2.64
Independent ...	1		275,784	26.72	24.68

CHAPTER XI

ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER FIVE YEAR PLANS

An attempt has been made in the following paragraphs to spotlight the important achievements made in Salem district during the First and Second Five Year Plans.

Agriculture

The chief food crops of the district are paddy, cholam, cumbu, ragi, varagu and samai with limited extents of korra and maize. Groundnut is the chief commercial crop. Cotton, gingelly, tobacco and chillies are grown on smaller extents. The progress made in the production of important crops can be seen from the following table :

Table 1—Production of important commodities (in tons)

Crops		Production during		
		1950-51	1955-56	1960-61
Paddy	...	103,980	159,480	181,970
Cholam	...	54,310	103,870	124,100
Cumbu	...	38,170	43,980	49,140
Ragi	...	72,720	114,340	112,290
Varagu	...	13,800	17,980	20,980
Samai	...	22,170	29,800	33,810
Groundnut	...	113,310	116,450	126,380
Cotton (in bales)	...	8,480	19,900	29,520
Sugarcane (Gur)	...	37,270	38,630	66,010

The extent of land under cultivation of the above crops has increased during the decade.

Good quality seeds were distributed to ryots during the plan period at subsidised rates. Under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture, primary seeds were procured by paying a premium of 15% in case of Kuruvai and 12% for Samba varieties. These seeds were again multiplied at the Village Seed Farms in the ryots' holdings. The seeds from these farms were distributed or exchanged among the ryots themselves in the villages. Three State Seed Farms at Harur, Papparapatti and Danishpet were run during the plan period. Improved seeds of paddy, cholam, cumbu and ragi were mainly distributed under the scheme. During the plan period 2,390 tons of paddy seeds and 900 tons of millets seeds were distributed which resulted in an additional yield of 15,600 tons. Under Oilseeds Development Scheme, 521 maunds of improved varieties of oil-seeds were supplied to cover 1,000 acres. As a result of the use of improved seeds in 62,000 acres, a total increase of 3,100 bales in cotton production has been recorded. The quantity of cotton seeds distributed during the plan period was 15,156 maunds and they were used in 81,551 acres.

Green manure seeds were distributed to ryots at subsidised rates during the plan period. The area under green manure has increased by 300% in the district. The total quantity distributed is 160 tons covering an area of 9,565 acres. Green leaf plants occupy an area of 11,000 acres. Nearly 97% of the area under paddy gets green leaf manures.

During the two plans, roughly 48,000 acres of crops were protected by the use of pesticides and fungicides and an additional production of 1,940 tons was attained by such protection.

The Japanese method of cultivation was introduced in the district in 1952. This method is now followed in an area of about 40,000 acres.

Municipalities and panchayats prepared compost manure using town and village wastes. A quantity of 90,180 tons of compost was prepared and utilised.

Under the Second Plan scheme, loans were given to ryots for rejuvenation and for this purpose, Rs. 6,560/- was given as short term loan. Good quality fruit seedlings were also distributed at concessional rates. Under the Cashew Development Scheme, loan of Rs. 6,320/- was issued and an area of 79 acres was brought under cashew crop.

Tractors and bull-dozeres were made available to the ryots. Seven tractors were given to ryots, under hire purchase scheme. Ten tractors were made available to the ryots on hire and five of them had bull-dozing equipments. During the last 10 years, 6,200 acres were ploughed with tractors and 630 acres were levelled with bull-dozers in the district.

Soil conservation schemes were undertaken with a small beginning in 1958 at Uttangarai, and

during 1960-61 it has been extended to six taluks covering an area of 12,000 acres. A special scheme has also been taken on hand to prevent sand drift at Jedarpalayam in Namakkal. The usefulness of the new and effective chemical fertilisers such as urea, ammonium sulphate, nitrate, calcium, ammonium nitrate, standard mixtures, etc. were demonstrated to the cultivators with a view to popularise their use.

Improved agricultural implements were distributed at half cost to the ryots in the N. E. S. and C. D. block areas, under the Coconut Development Scheme; 25,155 coconut seedlings were distributed to agriculturists during the decade. To collect data and to provide improved strains of castor, a research station has been started at Salem.

Animal Husbandry

Before the First Plan, there was only one veterinary centre in Salem. There were First Aid centres at Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Attur, Rasipuram, Omalur, Dharmapuri and Hosur. During the First Plan period, a new veterinary dispensary at Mettur was opened and First Aid centres were opened at Velur, Thenkanikottai and Harur. As many as 92,484 cattle were treated for cattle disease and 476,556 cattle were inoculated for preventing diseases during 1951-56. The number of bulls castrated during the same period was 20,905. A Research Institute was opened at Salem in 1955 to investigate and prescribe suitable medicines to prevent cattle diseases. At Hosur Cattle Farm, Kangeyam, Sindhi and other good quality bulls were reared and sent to other parts of the district. As against 44 bulls which were available at various cattle centres for breeding purposes during 1950-51, 107 bulls were available at the end of the First Plan. There are over 500 Sindhi cows and 155 Gir bullocks in the Hosur Cattle Farm now.

The following statement shows the number of livestock in the district.

Livestock		1951	1956	1961
Number of buffaloes	...	228,707	240,039	266,488
Cattle	...	1,567,920	1,519,592	1,562,286

The production of milk in the district has gone up from 178,959,000 kilograms in 1951 to 199,037,000 kilograms in 1961. The following statement shows the progress made in the number of veterinary institutions, livestock farms, etc.

Table 2—Veterinary institutions in the district

Institutions		1950-51	1955-56	1960-61
Number of Veterinary Hospital	...	1	1	1
Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	...	3	4	3
Number of Veterinary First Aid Centres	...	...	...	9
Number of Livestock Farm	...	1	1	1
Number of Artificial Insemination Centres	...	...	1	2

The number of poultry has gone up from 1,284,266 in 1951 to 1,421,837 in 1956 and to 1,564,014 in 1961.

Forests

The area under forests was 983,726 acres in 1950—51, 990,785 in 1955—56 and 1,182,016 acres in 1960—61. Forests occupy nearly $\frac{1}{4}$th of the district's area. The Forest Engineering Division was started in February 1958. During the Second Plan period, $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles of old forest roads were repaired and 22 miles of new roads were formed.

An area of 1,345 acres were raised with Kolukkattai grass to improve the grazing ground in the Salem South division. Teak and palmyra were planted in 100 acres and 21 acres respectively. Improvement works in about 2,000 acres of forests were undertaken. Matchwood and wattle were raised in large areas.

In the Salem North division, during the First Plan, schemes for the management of panchayat forests, afforestation of dry fuel forests and soil conservation in low hill areas were taken up. During the Second Plan period, besides the above, timber planting works, matchwood plantation, improvement to grazing land and lac cultivation were taken up. Lac production in this division has gone up from 259 lbs. in 1958-59 to 781 lbs. in 1960-61. For all the three years 1958-1961, a total of 1,906 lbs. of lac was produced. The Government expenditure on schemes under forests and soil conservation in the district during the Second Plan was of the order of Rs. 13·3 lakhs.

Fisheries

The reservoir at Mettur occupies an important place in fisheries development in the district. The Second Plan provided for the development and

exploitation of major reservoir fisheries at Krishnagiri and Mettur at an estimated cost of Rs.5·95 lakhs. Private enterprise was also encouraged to improve fish culture by the supply of fingerlings at concessional rates to the fishermen for rearing fish in tanks and wells. Different varieties of fishes are reared at the Mettur reservoir. Ice plant and cold storage facilities have been provided at important places in the district.

Co-operation

As at the end of Second Plan, all the villages in the district have come under the co-operative fold and 67% of the rural population has been enrolled within the co-operatives. The total credit provided by the co-operatives for agricultural production and marketing which was about Rs. 37 lakhs in 1950-51 has increased to Rs. 4·51 crores in 1960—61. The full finance scheme is in operation at the Idappadi block from October, 1958. The development of co-operation in Salem is significant.

At the end of the Second Plan, there were 9 primary marketing societies. The Government gave financial assistance for the construction of godowns, Rs. 1·6 lakhs by way of loans and Rs. 54,250/- as grants. Financial assistance by way of share capital was given to marketing societies for installation of 8 processing plants such as groundnut decorticators, cotton gins and rice hullers and the Government spent Rs. 2·26 lakhs over this. By 1960—61, 27 co-operative farming societies were formed in the district, of which 22 came into being during 1956—61. During the Second Plan period, 3,843 persons were trained by the Tamilnadu Co-operative Union. A Co-operative training institute was started at Salem in 1959—60. There were 53 milk supply co-operative societies and one milk supply union in the district as on 1960-61. A co-operative cattle breeding society was organised at Mallur in 1959—60, besides the two existing ones. There were 52 house building societies at the end of the Second Plan. Two house mortgage banks were also registered in the district for repairs and renovation of the existing houses.

One co-operative sugar factory was registered at Mohanur in June 1960. Government have contributed a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs in the share capital of this factory.

Under the co-operative marketing field, there were 5 societies with membership of 311 institutions and 22,500 agriculturists. The share capital was Rs. 95,000/-. During the First Plan, a sum of Rs. 21 lakhs was disbursed as loans by these societies. At the end of the plan, the membership increased to 379 institutions and 31,663 agriculturists. The share capital also rose to Rs. 1·14 lakhs. The marketing societies of Salem, Tiruchengode and Rasipuram built one more godown each. Also, the Namakkal and Attur societies built a godown each. In the rural areas, for building small godowns, the Government gave loans and grants of Rs. 91,060/- and Rs. 60,000/- respectively to 7 agricultural banks and 7 village credit societies. At the end of the Second Plan, there were 443 institutional members in the 5 marketing societies and their share capital was Rs. 4·6 lakhs.

At the end of the First Plan, there were 185 members in the co-operative farming societies. The share capital in them was Rs. 15,660/-. These members were labouring in 742 acres of land. Six societies came into being during 1956—61. For land reclamation, aid of Rs. 86,975/- was given from Harijan Welfare Fund. Besides, the Government gave Rs. 64,100/- as interest free loan and Rs. 84,270/- as grant. In 1960—61, at Ramanaickenpalayam, a cultivators' co-operative farming society was formed. It will help 66 Harijan families and 529 acres of land will be used. The Government gave an interest free loan of Rs. 67,238/- and a grant of Rs. 30,772/- for this farm. During 1960—61, the Government gave to the Sivasankarapuram co-operative farm an interest free loan of Rs. 73,200/- and a grant of Rs. 62,500/-.

The progress made by the district in the field of co-operation can be easily understood from the following statement :

Table 3—Progress of co-operation in the district

	Items	Position as on 1—4—51	1—4—56	1—4—61
1	Number of villages covered by co-operatives	N·A	1,130	1,798
2	Percentage of villages covered	N·A	62·8%	100%
3	Number of members served by co-operatives	101,549	136,054	392,800
4	Percentage of population served	17%	20%	67%
5	Volume of credit supplied by co-operation	Rs. 37 lakhs	Rs. 65 lakhs	Rs. 451 lakhs
6	Number of village credit societies	572	600	670
7	Number of agricultural banks	...	...	37
8	Number of land mortgage banks	7	7	10
9	Number of co-operative marketing societies	7	7	9
10	Number of godowns constructed	18	22	46
11	Number of co-operative farming societies	5	6	27
12	Number of milk supply and dairying co-operative societies	19	31	53
13	Daily average production of the above societies (in Madras measures)	1,435	1,626	2,994
14	Number of cattle breeding co-operative societies	2	2	3
15	Number of registered building societies	12	17	52
16	Number of houses constructed under State Housing Scheme	21	432	503
17	Number of houses constructed under Low Income Group Housing Scheme	...	...	171

N. A.—Data not available

Community development

Salem district has been divided into 51 development blocks. As at the end of the Second Plan, there were 30 blocks in the district. Panchayat Raj has come into existence in 9 blocks in the district at the end of the Second Plan. The C.D. programme envisages agricultural development, development of rural arts, crafts and industries, provision of roads, schools, hospitals, maternity centres, drinking water facilities, houses, etc. with people's co-operation. The programme was first started in the year 1953-54. In 1955-56, there were 8 blocks covering 238 villages with a population of 4.61 lakhs. By the end of the Second Plan, there were 30 blocks, covering a population of 20 lakhs. As an example of the progress made under the scheme, the details of achievements in Kolathur block are narrated below.

Kolathur block began functioning since October, 1956 as an N.E.S. block. It was converted into a C.D. block from 1-4-58 and since 2-10-60 it is a panchayat union.

An additional extent of 7,500 acres has been brought under cultivation. A good number of wells have been dug for purposes of irrigation. Over 8,500 acres of land now come under Japanese method of cultivation. About 14 tons of good quality seeds and 12 tons of insecticides were distributed. Besides, 225 tons of chemical fertilisers and 2,500 tons of manure were utilised and 300 agricultural implements were distributed. Fruit seedlings numbering 3,500 were distributed. About 600 acres of land were reclaimed from soil erosion. Two tons of oilseeds were distributed. Compost pits have been dug.

There are 19 Kangeyam bulls and 2 Murra buffaloes in the block to upgrade the quality of local stock. An artificial insemination centre has been established at Kolathur. Four poultry units were started here. Nearly 61,000 cattle have been inoculated and vaccinated since the beginning of this C.D. block till 1960-61. There are two First Aid centres for animals. About 9,000 fingerlings have been distributed so far. Nylon fishing nets worth Rs. 2,000/- have also been distributed to fishermen at half cost.

Six co-operative societies were started since the beginning of the block. 36% of the people are now

members of co-operative societies. There are now three milk supply co-operative societies, one jaggery manufacturing society and a students' co-operative stores too. There are two industrial co-operative societies here. The turnover at the blacksmithy and carpentry unit is Rs. 1,880/- per month. There is a training centre for making bamboo articles.

Two hundred bee-hives have been distributed at half the price to 60 villagers of this block. It is estimated that 600 lbs. of honey is extracted from the hives per month and the total turn-over so far is estimated at 4,000 lbs. The Government have spent a sum of Rs. 7,600/- for the improvement of the bee-keeping industry.

Towards improving Khadi industry, 1,300 charkas have been distributed to the villagers so far. Till 1960-61, Khadi cloth measuring 3,500 yards and valued at Rs. 6,700/- have been sold in the block. Fortyseven charkas have been distributed free of cost to the Harijans. There are, now, 37 elementary schools, 4 higher elementary schools and one high school in the block as against 8 elementary schools at the time the block was begun. Mid-day meals scheme is being implemented in 38 schools and 750 students are fed daily. Katcha roads were laid for a length of 59 miles and 2 furlongs during the years.

One Primary Health Centre and three maternity centres were opened during the Second Plan period. Twentytwo houses have been constructed for Harijans. Drains and drinking water wells have been provided wherever necessary. Compulsory education has been implemented for all children of the age-group 6 to 11. There are 21 basic schools in the block. Social education centres were opened in 20 places. Rural recreation centres and community radio halls have been opened in 10 places. Fourteen reading rooms are now functioning in the block.

It can be seen from the above account, that the block schemes aim at allround development of the region. The progress made by the blocks in the district can be assessed from the achievements of the Kolathur block narrated above.

Irrigation

The main sources of irrigation in the district are the Cauvery river, Ponnaiyar and streams, tanks and wells. The net irrigated area in the district was 258,519 acres in 1950-51 and it rose to 322,587 acres in 1955-56 and to 357,316 acres in 1960—61. The construction of the Krishnagiri Reservoir across Ponnaiyar river during the Second Plan at a cost of Rs. 2 crores has benefited an additional area of about 9,500 acres. The Mettur West Bank Canal Project irrigates 18,000 acres. It was taken up at a cost of about Rs. 2.7 crores during the First Plan period. The estimated increase in foodgrains by this was 17,000 tons every year. The length of the canal is 27 miles. The East Bank Canal provides irrigation to 26,081 acres. Both the canals provide irrigation for a total area of 45,000 acres. During 1960, they irrigated 43,216 acres. The Krishnagiri Reservoir has a capacity of 24,100 lakhs cubic feet. The right and left main canals from this reservoir are 11·5 and 9 miles long respectively.

Under minor irrigation schemes, the lake in Dharmapuri taluk was repaired during the First Plan period. By the desilting of Lathivadi tank, 108 acres of land got irrigational facilities. Another scheme executed in Attur taluk provided irrigation for 300 acres of land. Big irrigational tanks in Harur taluk were repaired. Under the Second Plan, more minor irrigation schemes were undertaken by the Irrigation and Pubilc Works Departments. Oil engines and electric motor pump sets were distributed under Hire Purchase Scheme. Fifteen oil engines and 40 electric motors were distributed during this period under plan schemes. Oil engine pump sets were also hired to the ryots for irrigational purposes. Thirteen filter points were sunk in the taluks of Hosur and Krishnagiri. The necessary oil engines and electric motors for these points were supplied by the Government.

Power

Commendable progress has been recorded by the district in the field of power supply. In 1950-51, the number of pump sets connected with electrical energy in the district was only 1,171. This figure rose to 2,224 in 1955-56 and 14,004 at the end of 1960—61. The number of villages and towns electrified in the district at the beginning of the First Plan was 107 and at the end of First Plan, it was 162. As at the end of Second Plan period, 886 villages in the district have power supply. The Mettur hydro-electric schemes in the district produces 40,000 kilowatts of electrical energy. Supply of power to houses, industrial undertakings and factories have been increased to a great extent in the decade. Under the Third Plan, the Mettur Tunnel scheme for producing hydro-electric power has been included. Two units for producing 50,000

kilowatts each will be established here and the work towards achieving this end was started in 1960. Between July and January, every year, power will be generated here. With the completion of this project, it can be hoped that further progress will be made in power development in the district.

Industries

Considerable progress has been made in the field of industrial development during the first planning decade. The setting up of a steel plant in Salem was seriously considered and an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs has been provided in the central sector under the Third Plan for further investigation and possible execution. An aluminium plant at a cost of Rs. 9·6 crores is under construction in the district in the private sector. A paper plant at a cost of about Rs. 6 crores in the private sector has been constructed at Pallipalayam. A cement factory has been erected at Sankari.

The following progress has been recorded in respect of small scale industries during the plans. A factory for the manufacture of essential parts for handloom industry has been located in the district at an estimated cost of Rs. 10·5 lakhs recurring and Rs. 12·2 lakhs, non-recurring and it began functioning during the Second Plan period. A Government quartz crushing plant has been opened at Salem. The building for the factory has been constructed and the erection of machines were undertaken. The recurring and non-recurring expenditure for this was Rs. 3·05 lakhs and Rs. 2.32 lakhs respectively. This factory will supply the purest form of sand to the glass factories of the State. A model carpentry workshop had been established at Krishnagiri with modern machines with a recurring and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 28,830/- and Rs.23,740/- respectively, and it had started functioning since October, 1955. Technical training was being given to candidates engaged in that trade. The workshop was undertaking the production of kisan charkas and bee-hives in addition to the manufacture of ordinary office and household furniture.

Good progress has been recorded in respect of village and cottage industries, too.

1. A village model tannery was started at Sendamangalam with a recurring and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 7,000/- and Rs. 10,000/- respectively and this unit began functioning in January, 1958.

2. A training-cum-service centre for glass bangle industry was started with an expenditure of Rs. 21,500, non-recurring and Rs. 15,800/- recurring. The unit was handed over to an industrial co-operative society since 1-4-1961 and for four years before that date it was functioning as a departmental unit.

3. A training-cum-service centre for palm-leaf products was started at Mathur in January 1957 for training candidates in the manufacture of palm leaf utility and fancy articles. This unit was closed in January 1959 and a co-operative society was organised for the trained candidates.

4. A scheme for the development of gur and khandasari industry in Namakkal taluk with headquarters at Mohanur was started. Under this scheme efficient crushers and centrifugal machines were given to ryots on hire-purchase system.

5. For developing bee-keeping industry, an office at Yercaud with 10 sub-stations in important places were opened. Under this scheme, a total of 500 bee-hives were distributed to the interested bee-keepers at a subsidy of Rs. 10/- per hive.

6. A model apiary at Yercaud and a bee nursery at Hogenekal at a cost of Rs. 2,500/- have been started.

The progress made in the field of handlooms is revealed by the following figures.

Items	1951	1956	1961
Number of weavers' co-operative societies	59	101	147
Number of looms	27,209	N.A.	45,827

The value of products made in 1951-56 was Rs. 4·63 crores and it rose to Rs. 8.42 crores during 1960-61. The Government aid towards rebates were Rs. 9.88 lakhs and Rs. 65.53 lakhs during the First and Second Plans respectively. About 400 houses were constructed for weavers during the Second Plan period. Government helped towards the share capital of these societies. Developmental schemes were undertaken under the Cess Fund programme too. Subsidies are given to push through the sales of handloom cloth and an amount of Rs. 32,470 - has been disbursed to weavers' co-operative societies for this purpose during the Second Plan period. For purchase

of improved weaving appliances, subsidies and loans of Rs. 220,379/- and Rs. 10,999/- were sanctioned to weavers' co-operative societies. For the establishment of dye houses, subsidies to the extent of Rs. 14,277/- were given. A sum of Rs. 25,220/- was given towards subsidy to the training centre and stipends to trainees. During the last 5 years, 90 employees of co-operative societies were given short-term course of training and the Government subsidy towards this amounted to Rs. 15,823/-. A sum of Rs. 40.30 lakhs was provided by the Salem Co-operative Central Bank to weavers' co-operative societies towards working capital as on 31-3-1961. There are three silk weavers' co-operative societies in the Salem circle.

Khadi industry has made tremendous progress in the district during the decade. The number of spinners and weavers rose from 400 and 120 respectively in 1950-51 to 1,200 and 200 in 1955-56. Khadi production increased from 16,000 yards in 1950–51 to 87,000 yards in 1960–61. Nearly 2,000 persons have been trained till 1960-61 in Ambar Charka operation. By the end of the Second Plan, the number of weavers rose to 1,200 and khadi production increased to about a lakh yards.

Thirtysix industrial co-operative societies have been started in the district during the Second Plan period and these co-operatives were sanctioned loans to the tune of Rs. 451,370/- and subsidy of Rs. 194,917/- for various purposes such as working capital, construction of godown and workshed, etc.

Progress made in producing sago in the district is given in the following statement.

Table 4—Details of production of sago

Item	1951	1956	1961
Number of units producing sago	50	80	150
Production of sago (in tons)	15,000	25,000	25,000 (till Aug. '61)
Value (In Rupees)	75 lakhs	125 lakhs	127.5 lakhs
Number engaged in this industry	3,000	N.A.	15,600

An industrial colony is being established at Salem with 8 units at a cost of Rs. 5·34 lakhs. A galvanizing plant is being opened at Mettur at a cost of Rs. 9.73 lakhs.

Till March 1960, 215 handicraft co-operative societies were given loans to the tune of Rs. 5·07 lakhs and grants totalling Rs. 2·37 lakhs. There are 178 jaggery manufacturing co-operative societies in this district. For 10 societies, centrifugal machines were distributed and the members were given 550 latest palm- gur producing implements.

The Salem Co-operative Spinning Mill was registered in June 1961. The authorised capital of this industry is Rs. 45 lakhs. The mill will initially have 12,000 spindles. A co-operative sugar mill at Mohanur was registered in July 1960. Till March 1961, the number of members here was 1,228. The total share capital of the mill was Rs. 30·44 lakhs and the Government contribution was Rs. 15 lakhs. The mill will have an initial crushing capacity of 1,000 tons.

When the Salem steel plant materialises, one can hope for the creation of an industrial atmosphere in the district and the opening of more medium and small scale industries.

Transport

For purposes of road development the district has been divided into two divisions, north and south. In the south division, road improvement and road laying works were undertaken for 702 miles at a cost of Rs. 90·45 lakhs. Seven new bridges were constructed at a cost of Rs. 5·19 lakhs. Five bridges were reconstructed at a cost of Rs 4·95 lakhs. The bridge at Tiruchengode-Namakkal road was widened and strengthened at a cost of Rs. 55,000/-.

In the Salem north division, five new bridges were constructed at a cost of Rs. 7·05 lakhs during the First Plan period. Cement-concrete roads were laid for 10 miles at a cost of Rs. 5·56 lakhs. Towards improvement to culverts, Rs. 24,000/- was spent. All these works were on Government roads. On the District Board side, 46½ miles of new roads have been formed at a cost of Rs. 0·65 lakhs. The total amount spent on Government and District Board roads was 1·49 lakhs.

During the Second Plan period, Rs. 21 lakhs was spent in this division towards road development. The schemes completed were formation of about 67 miles of roads, construction of six major bridges, blacktopping 21 miles of road, metalling 43 miles and 5 works of construction of minor bridges and culverts. It is expected that at the end of Third Plan, all villages and important hamlets in the

district will be connected by roads. In providing roads to rural areas, the principle that road connection should be given to each village or hamlet consisting of a population of 500 has been followed.

The following statement shows the progress made during the plans towards increasing road mileage in the district.

Table 5—Road mileage in the district

Roads	1950—51	1955—56	1960—61
National Highways	205	202	202
State Highways	62	62	62
District Roads	1,761	1,811	1,854
Village Roads	497	628	679
All Roads	2,525	2,703	2,797

The bituminous roads increased from 51 miles in 1950—51 to 542 in 1955—56 and 869 miles in 1960—61. The concrete roads increased from 32 miles in 1950—51 to 47 miles at the end of the First Plan and 52 miles at the end of the Second Plan. The mileage of unmetalled roads decreased from 580 miles in 1950—51 to 520 miles in 1955—56 and to 484 miles in 1960—61.

Education

The progress in the field of elementary education in the district since 1951 can be judged from the fact that the number of places without schools which was 970 in the year 1951 has been reduced to about 20 in 1961. Previously, villages with a population of 500 and above were considered as centres without schools whereas now villages with a population of even 300 and above are considered so. Every village in the district now has a high school within 5 miles distance.

The number of primary schools in the district has gone up from 1,059 in 1950—51 to 1,954 in 1955—56 and to 2,779 in 1960—61. The number of High Schools has gone up from 34 to 103 during the decade. The number of adult education centres has increased from 16 to 33 during the plan period. During the plan period, the Thyagarajar Polytechnic at Salem was opened.

During the decade, more amenities were provided in schools and the living conditions of teachers improved. Fifteen quarters were constructed for lady teachers.

The mid-day meals scheme introduced during the Second Plan period has increased the attendance in schools. The number of schools in which the scheme has been implemented, increased from 2,223 in 1957 to 3,248 in 1961. The School Improvement Scheme has gone a long way in providing free clothing, books and slates to poor pupils, securing equipments, books for the libraries, buildings, playgrounds, utensils and other amenities required for schools. Courses in Agriculture, Secretarial, Engineering and Textile Technology have been introduced in secondary schools. Compulsory education was in force in 68 places in 1950-51 and in 1960-61 this number increased to 251.

Public Health

The achievements under Public Health schemes during the 10 years are noteworthy. In addition to the already existing 47 district board maternity and child welfare centres, 49 centres were opened during the plan period. A sum of Rs. 4·5 lakhs has been spent by the State Government on this scheme. Under a scheme to improve backward areas, Karimangalam firka in Dharmapuri taluk and Royakotta firka in Hosur taluk were selected and provided with maternity and child welfare centres. Under this scheme, 8 maternity assistants, 10 ayahs and 2 health visitors are working and the Government have spent Rs. 1·61 lakhs towards this scheme. Under a scheme to improve environmental hygiene, water seal squatting slabs were supplied to the people in rural parts free of cost and the people were asked to construct latrines in houses. About 2,500 slabs have been distributed and 1,000 latrines were got constructed in the rural parts of Salem district. The Government spent Rs. 35,000/- on this scheme. Under a scheme to train midwives, 232 thayis were trained in the district during the plan period and the amount of expenditure incurred towards implementing this scheme was nearly Rs. 1.5 lakhs. Intensive family planning propaganda schemes were taken up in the plan period and all Government hospitals in the taluk headquarters and the Government Hospital at Mettur are now authorised to perform surgical operations. Under guinea worm eradication scheme, wells were chlorinated and health staff were appointed for this purpose. The Government spent a sum of Rs. 25,000/- for this purpose.

Nine primary health centres were opened in the rural areas of the district during the Second Plan period. Sanction has been accorded for opening three more primary health centres. Recently, 8 model Primary Health Centres have also been sanctioned.

These centres are functioning well and the scheme has been found to be useful.

Two hospitals have been opened at Mettur and Salem under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme for workers. A leprosy treatment centre was opened at Attur.

Provision of drinking water facilities was also taken up during the plan periods by municipalities and panchayats and the Government helped them liberally by the grant of loans and aids.

Harijan Welfare

Harijan welfare schemes were carried out speedily during the plans. For the maintenance of Harijan schools, Rs. 3.67 lakhs were spent. For mid-day meals for Harijans, a sum of Rs. 2·55 lakhs was spent. The Harijan hostels run by the Government increased from 4 to 16 and the number of inmates in them from 200 to 839 during the two plans. The expenses on these hostels went up from Rs. 1½ lakhs in the First Plan to Rs. 7.25 lakhs in the Second Plan. During the First Plan 2,340 sites were allocated to Harijans and 6,490 sites were acquired and the Government spent Rs. 1.82 lakhs over these. In the Second Plan period, 2,103 sites were given to Harijans and 19,307 sites were acquired, all at a cost of Rs. 365,048/-. During 1951–56, 124 drinking water wells were dug at a cost of Rs. 2.75 lakhs as against 361 drinking water wells dug during 1956 - 61 at a cost of Rs. 8.8 lakhs. Under a scheme in the Second Plan, 2,200 plough bulls were given to Harijan cultivators and the Government spent Rs. 6.27 lakhs over it. Also 155 wells for irrigation purposes were dug at a cost of Rs. 2·32 lakhs.

During the Second Plan period, 1,329 houses were built for Harijans at a cost of Rs. 730,950/-.

For backward classes, 166 houses were constructed at an expenditure of Rs. 107,250/- during 1956-61. For them 160 pairs of bulls were secured at a price of Rs. 44,580/-. Also, 67 drinking water wells and 10 irrigation wells were dug at a cost of Rs. 1.34 lakhs and Rs. 25,000/- respectively.

For the benefit of denotified tribes, three schools were run during 1951-56. The expenses on this account were Rs. 10,000/-. Two Government hostels were run with 90 students at a cost of Rs. 10,000/-. During 1956-61, to maintain schools a sum of Rs. 24,480/- was spent. Towards supply of mid-day meals, a sum of Rs. 24,965/- was spent.

For promoting co-operation among Harijans in the field of cottage industry, the Government spent Rs. 22 lakhs during the Second Plan period.

Housing

Housing co-operative schemes have helped greatly to tide over the housing scarcity in the district. At the beginning of the First Plan period, there were 9 urban housing societies with 1,209 members and a share capital of Rs. 5.94 lakhs. During 1951–56, two rural housing societies were registered. The loans issued by the housing societies to their members during the First Plan was Rs. 1,111,750/-. At the end of 1955-56, there were 11 housing societies with 1,237 members and a share capital of Rs. 5.23 lakhs. They had completed 367 schemes with the aid of Government loans and 15 houses were under construction.

During the Second Plan period, 14 new housing societies were registered. As at the end of the Second Plan period, there were 25 societies with a membership of 2,557 members and a share capital of Rs. 5.92 lakhs. During the last five years, these societies were given loans amounting to Rs. 62,000/- under the Middle Income Group Housing Scheme, Rs. 157,700/- under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, Rs. 152,650/- under the State Housing Scheme and Rs. 98,000/- under the Rural Housing Scheme. An industrial housing society was started in the district since November 1959. The progress made by the housing co-operatives in the district will be clear from the following table:

Table 6—Progress of Housing Co-operatives in the district

Development items	Position as on		
	1-4-51	1-4-56	1-4-61
Number of building societies registered	12	17	52
Number of houses constructed under			
(i) State Housing Scheme	21	432	503
(ii) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	18	45	96
(iii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	11	32	41
Loans issued to societies	Rs. 404,075	Rs. 589,378	Rs. 678,065

Under the Cess Fund Scheme for weavers' co-operative societies, 400 houses have been built for weavers of Ammapet Weavers' Co-operative Society (200 houses), Tiruchengode Weavers' Co-operative

Society (100 houses) and Dharmapuri Weavers' Co-operative Society (100 houses).

Progress was made in the field of publicity as also in developing tourism. Yercaud and Mettur Dam have been developed as tourist centres. There are 24 tourist/inspection bungalows in the district maintained by the Highways and Rural Works Department besides 12 Public Works Department bungalows and two tourist houses run by municipalities. Progress was made under municipal schemes in Salem and Rasipuram and also under the township scheme at Mettur.

The progress made by the district so far augurs well for the future. The achievements made under the plans have not brought any palpable progress in the standard of living, apparently due to large increase in population. With an intensive family planning scheme, application of latest techniques in the field of agriculture and a rapid industrialisation, the district's economy may improve. The panacea for the existing economic maladies lies in the full utilisation of all the resources including man-power to the maximum advantage.

Table—7 Details of expenditure on Second Plan Schemes

Head of development	Expenditure					Total for five years
	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61	
			(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Agricultural Production, Minor Irrigation, Land Development	4.80	7.24	11.75	18.94	27.87	70.60
Animal Husbandry	0.72	1.07	2.18	3.21	7.04	14.22
Dairying and Milk Supply	0.35	0.49	0.80	0.90	1.02	3.56
Fisheries	0.24	0.63	0.35	1.35	0.64	3.21
Forests, Soil Conservation	1·04	1.50	1.65	4.16	4.93	13.28
Community Development	13.52	17.71	25.40	30.42	44.56	131.61
Co-operation	0.63	3.28	2·05	5.12	6.36	17.44
Irrigation	65.20	43.95	20.68	3.88	0.23	133.48
Power-Rural Electrification	51·00	45.00	69.03	68.56	82.07	315.66
Large and Medium Industries	...	...	...	...	15.00	15.00
Village and Small Industries :—						
(i) Handlooms	5.39	7.52	5.26	6.60	5.62	30.39
(ii) Small-scale Industries, (iii) Industrial Estates	0.16	0.84	3.34	5.77	13.09	23.20
(iv) Handicrafts	0.01	0.26	0.29	0.13	0.58	1.27
(v) Coir	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Sericulture	0.17	0.60	0.54	0.55	2.02	3.88
Roads	7.80	12.45	10.70	18·86	13.84	63.65
Education	7.25	15.20	18.03	28·84	34.15	103.47
Technical Education	...	...	...	0.34	0.77	1.11
Health :—						
(i) Urban Water-supply	...	...	7.00	19.08	6.47	32.55
(ii) Rural Water-supply	2.79	2.85	2.65	3.20	4.45	15.94
(iii) Health	1.70	4.11	3.04	5.26	10.46	24.57
(iv) Medical	0.55	0.98	3.84	5.85	7.54	18.76
Welfare of Backward Classes	6.68	5.07	7.16	6.57	7.80	33.28
Social Welfare	...	...	...	0.52	1.04	1.56
Housing	0.13	0.35	0.84	0.95	1.33	3.60
Labour Welfare	...	...	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.13
Miscellaneous :—						
(i) Statistics	...	0.05	0.15	0.20	0.26	0.66
(ii) Town Planning	0.46	0.73	0.88	2.2	...	4.09
(iii) Broadcasting	0.04	0.13	0.16	0.25	0.35	0.93
(iv) Loans to Local Bodies	0.68	0.98	1.12	1.30	1.72	5.80
(v) Tourism	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**171.31**	**172.99**	**198.91**	**242.86**	**300.83**	**1,086.90**

Source :—Finance (P & D) Department, Madras

CHAPTER XII

TEMPLES

Out of 779 temples in the district under the control of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board, statistical data and other particulars have been received from 704 temples. In addition, details have been collected from 68 temples which are not under the control of the Board.

Table 1—Talukwise distribution of temples

	Taluk	Number of temples		
		Under the H.R.& C.E. Board	Outside the H.R.& C.E. Board	Total
1	Hosur	49	11	60
2	Krishnagiri	93	11	104
3	Harur	14	6	20
4	Dharmapuri	66	9	75
5	Omalur	61	6	67
6	Yercaud	3	3	6
7	Salem	94	7	101
8	Sankari	43	2	45
9	Tiruchengode	75	1	76
10	Rasipuram	50	...	50
11	Attur	63	...	63
12	Namakkal	93	12	105
	Total	704	68	772

The distribution of temples according to presiding deities is given below :

Siva	148
Vishnu	196
Murugan	30
Village Goddesses (Amman)	294
Others	104
Total ...	772

More than 50 per cent of the temples are those for village deities and Vishnu.

In 32 Siva temples, the *lingam* is a *swayambu*. In 463 shrines the presiding deity is in standing pose, while in 75 temples it is in a sitting posture.

69 temples cover an area of one acre and more. More than 50 per cent of temples cover an area of less than 4 grounds (1 ground = 60′ x 40′ sq.ft.).

As many as 401 temples have no jewellery. There is no temple having jewellery exceeding Rs. 100,000 in the district.

Except 74 temples, the others own immovable properties. Only two temples get an annual income above Rs. 10,000/- but less than Rs. 50,000/-. The majority of temples derive an annual income of less than Rs. 1,000/- from their immovable properties.

Annual festivals are celebrated in all but 165 temples. In 58 temples, 5 and more festivals are celebrated every year.

One temple is running a secondary school while 4 temples are maintaining choultries.

Of the several temples in the district the following two temples have been selected for inclusion in this hand-book. The directory of temples relating to this district covers all the shrines.

(i) Sri Ardhanareeswarar Temple - Tiruchengode.

(ii) Sri Narasimhaswamy Temple - Namakkal.

Sri Ardhanareeswarar Temple-Tiruchengode

As the name indicates the presiding deity of the temple is a combination of male and female figures. The right half is that of Siva and the left of Uma. According to legend, Rishi Bringi worshipped only Siva and ignored Sri Parvathi. The latter did penance at Ketaram, Kasi, Kanchi and Tiruvannamalai and Siva gave her, His left half and came to be known *Ardhanari* (half female). Even then the Rishi took the form of a beetle, made a hole between the two halves and came round Siva only. On account of Parvati's curse, the rishi lost his flesh and blood and became a skeleton. Siva gave him a third leg to support himself. This rishi's figure can be seen near the idol of Sri Ardhanareeswarar.

Tiruchengode is 28 miles from Salem and five miles from Sankarai Durg which is the nearest railway station. Bus facilities are available to reach the place. As both Sambandar and Manickavasagar have visited the temple, it should have been in existence in the 7th century A. D. During

Sambandar's visit, he found that the residents were suffering from malignant malaria and by his prayers he freed them from this epidemic. There are separate sanctums for Sri Velavar and Sri Adi Kesava Perumal.

The temple of Sri Ardhanareeswarar is on a hill at a height of 900 feet above the mean sea level. While ascending the hill one can see a sixty feet serpent with five heads carved on a rock. There is a *Sivalingam* in its hood.

The presiding deity Sri Ardhanareeswarar who faces west has two arms in one of which he holds staff which gives it a majestic appearance. At the Lord's feet, water is oozing out throughout the year. The other deities in the temple are Sri Viswanathar, Sri Visalakshi and Sri Nageswarar. At the top of the hill is the shrine of Sri Pandisar while Sri Kailasanathar temple is at the foot of the temple.

The belief is that the hill is chip of the Mount Meru which was blown off in the competition between Vayu and Adhishesha. As the latter vomitted blood the hill is reddish in colour.

Sri Narasimhaswamy Temple – Namakkal

Namakkal is 32 miles from Salem on the Trichy-Salem trunk road. Numerous buses from Trichy and Salem are passing through this place. There is a rock here where there are three temples for Vishnu. On the west is the shrine of Sri Narasimha, on the east that of Sri Ranganatha, and on the top of the hill that of Sri Varadharajar. Of these, the temple of Sri Narasimha is well known which, devotees visit all the year round.

After killing Hiranyakasipu the *Asura* ruler, Sri Narasimha was in a ferocious mood. He, however, became a 'Shantamurthy' (mild) in response to Prahlada's prayer and settled down on the shores of Kantaki. Sri Mahalakshmi who was alone, was doing severe penance on the banks of Kamalalayam.

Sri Anjaneya who was returning to Lanka with the Sanjivi hills, brought with him Sri Narasimha from the Kantaki river. As he was thirsty, he alighted on the banks of the Kamalalayam to take water. He placed Sri Narasimha on the banks of the tank before quenching his thirst. When Anjaneya tried to remove Him, he could not do so. Sri Narasimha settled down at Namakkal with Sri Mahalakshmi who was doing penance there. Anjaneya thus brought about the reunion of Sri Vishnu and Mahalakshmi. An idol of Anjaneya 18' high has been installed here. He is facing east with folded hands worshipping Sri Lakshmi Narasimha.

The temple is a rock-cut one scooped by Mahendra Varman, the Pallava ruler. The Lord is a majestic figure in sitting pose facing west.

His hands are red symbolic of his having destroyed Hiranyakasipu. In the rock cut-cave are granite images of Trivikrama, Varahar, Vamanar and Ananta Narayana. Sri Devi and Bhudevi are also found on the sides of the Lord. There is a separate sanctum for Sri Mahalakshmi who is known as Sri Namagiri. She is facing east. In the wall in front of Sri Narasimha is a hole at the level of the Lord's feet through which Sri Hanuman can be seen. The significance is that Hanuman is always looking at Lord's feet and worshipping Him.

The temple of Sri Ranganathar on the eastern side of the hill is also a rock-cut shrine.

While the caves were scooped by Mahendra Varman, the temples were built by later rulers.

PART—II

CENSUS TABLES

(These include General Population, Economic, Household Economic, Social, Cultural and other Special Tables)

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A SERIES

A I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

FLY LEAF

This is the basic population table and persents data for taluks, town groups and towns by rural-urban break up regarding area in square miles and square kilometres; density per square mile, number of inhabited and uninhabited villages and towns; number of occupied residential houses and population by sex.

Urban Area

In 1961 a more precise definition of urban area was attempted. All municipalities, cantonments and townships were deemed to have urban characteristics and declared as towns. For other areas three tests were applied:

(1) The population of the area should not be less than 5,000;

(2) 75 per cent of the male population should depend on non-agricultural resources for their livelihood; and

(3) there should be a density of 1,000 persons per square mile.

All places which satisfied these three conditions were declared as urban. All those places which satisfied two of the three conditions enumerated above and which in the opinion of the Collector of the district had urban characteristics were also declared urban. This applied chiefly to the newly founded industrial areas, large housing settlements, places of tourist importance with all civic amenities, areas surrounding the municipal or cantonment limits but outside their jurisdiction and having definite urban features.

The change in the concept of urban areas has resulted in the inclusion of the following new towns in the district.

	Taluk	Name of the new urban area	Class	Population	
				1961	1951
1	Salem	Surumangalam	IV	15,805	11,220
2	Salem	Jarikondalampatti	V	8,184	6,073
3	Salem	Attayampatti	V	7,666	6,712
4	Rasipuram	Vennandur	V	7,624	6,179
5	Rasipuram	Pillanur	V	6,883	6,031
6	Salem	Elampillai	V	6,193	5,611

However due to this change in the concept of urban area there has been no declassification in the district during 1951-61 period. The following statement will show the progress in the number of towns since 1901.

Year	Number of towns
1961	25
1951	19
1941	17
1931	9
1921	10
1911	10
1901	9

Village

The statement below shows the number of inhabited villages from 1901 to 61. The figures are those presented in respective Censuses and no adjustment has been made for changes in jurisdiction.

Year	Number of villages
1961	1,503
1951	1,786
1941	1,793
1931	1,782
1921	2,293
1911	2,247
1901	3,782

The statement below will show the number of persons per occupied Census house, number of females per 1,000 males, percentage of rural-urban population to total population and density per square mile in each taluk.

District/Taluk	Persons per occupied Census house			Number of females per 1,000 males			Percentage of rural and urban population to total population			Density per square mile		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
SALEM DISTRICT	**5.07**	**4.98**	**5.58**	**977**	**980**	**962**	**100.00**	**83.77**	**16.23**	**539**	**459**	**5,462**
Hosur Taluk	5.97	5.91	6.87	947	948	928	100.00	92.96	7.04	279	260	5,725
Krishnagiri Taluk	5.49	5.43	6.40	966	963	1,007	100.00	92.02	7.98	467	433	6,044
Harur Taluk	5.46	5.44	5.92	980	982	945	100.00	95.79	4.21	303	292	1,927
Dharmapuri Taluk	5.14	5.15	5.00	982	984	961	100.00	92.52	7.48	396	368	6,229
Omalur Taluk	5.10	5.06	5.43	960	965	930	100.00	87.48	12.52	763	684	4,002
Yercaud Taluk	4.32	4.32	...	925	925	...	100.00	100.00	...	160	160	...
Salem Taluk	5.63	5.54	5.74	970	982	957	100.00	53.46	46.54	1,637	913	18,504
Sankari Taluk	4.55	4.50	5.06	966	965	970	100.00	89.94	10.06	875	818	2,294
Tiruchengode Taluk	4.26	4.05	5.14	1,003	1,011	976	100.00	76.95	23.05	757	644	1,834
Rasipuram Taluk	4.72	4.58	5.43	995	996	990	100.00	80.88	19.12	636	525	6,111
Attur Taluk	4.86	4.83	5.11	984	986	962	100.00	90.21	9.79	456	415	4,688
Namakkal Taluk	4.45	4.39	5.35	1,016	1,020	978	100.00	91.61	8.39	616	574	3,077

A I—Area, Houses and Population

	District/Taluk Town-group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Population per Sq. Mile	No. of Villages Inhabited	No. of Villages Uninhabited	No. of Towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
	1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	SALEM DISTRICT	**T**	**7,051. 2**	**18,262. 6**	**539**	**1,503**	**101**	**25**	**750,096**	**3,804,108**	**1,923,885**	**1,880,223**
		R	**6,938. 2**	**17,969. 9**	**459**	**1,503**	**101**	**...**	**639,424**	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**
		U	**113. 0**	**†292. 7**	**†5,462**	**...**	**...**	**25**	**110,672**	**617,348**	**314,649**	**302,699**
1	Hosur Taluk	T	1,166. 9	3,022. 3	279	183	2	2	54,471	325,354	167,122	158,232
		R	1,162. 9	3,011. 9	260	183	2	...	51,136	302,456	155,243	147,213
		U	4. 0	†10. 4	†5,725	...	...	2	3,335	22,898	11,879	11,019
	Hosur (P)	U	2.25	5.83	5,192	...	...	1	1,676	11,683	6,046	5,637
	*Denkanikota (P)	U	1.75	4.53	6,409	...	...	1	1,659	11,215	5,833	5,382
2	Krishnagiri Taluk	T	891. 9	2,310. 0	467	189	5	2	75,844	416,713	211,934	204,779
		R	886. 4	2,295. 8	433	189	5	...	70,652	383,470	195,368	188,102
		U	5. 5	†14. 2	†6,044	...	...	2	5,192	33,243	16,566	16,677
	Krishnagiri (P)	U	4.50	11.66	5,295	...	...	1	3,654	23,827	11,856	11,971
	Kaveripatnam (P)	U	1.00	2.59	9,416	...	...	1	1,538	9,416	4,710	4,706
3	Harur Taluk	T	712. 0	1,844. 1	303	117	29	1	39,465	215,603	108,876	106,727
		R	707. 3	1,831. 9	292	117	29	...	37,932	206,528	104,210	102,318
		U	4. 7	†12. 2	†1,927	...	...	1	1,533	9,075	4,666	4,409
	Harur (P)	U	4.71	12.20	1,927	...	...	1	1,533	9,075	4,666	4,409
4	Dharmapuri Taluk	T	946. 8	2,452. 2	396	166	20	1	72,879	374,581	188,953	185,628
		R	942. 3	2,440. 5	368	166	20	...	67,270	346,550	174,658	171,892
		U	4. 5	†11. 7	†6,229	...	...	1	5,609	28,031	14,295	13,736
	Dharmapuri (P)	U	4.50	11.66	6,229	...	...	1	5,609	28,031	14,295	13,736
5	Omalur Taluk	T	557. 2	1,443. 2	763	119	7	4	83,305	425,085	216,857	208,228
		R	543. 9	1,408. 8	684	119	7	...	73,505	371,857	189,274	182,583
		U	13. 3	†34. 4	†4,002	...	...	4	9,800	53,228	27,583	25,645
	Mettur (M.T.C)	U	5.64	14.61	4,911	...	...	1	5,459	27,698	14,623	13,075
	Omalur (P)	U	3.00	7.77	2,384	...	...	1	1,316	7,151	3,703	3,448
	Taramangalam (P)	U	3.66	9.48	2,525	...	...	1	1,526	9,243	4,676	4,567
	Jalakandapuram (P)	U	1.00	2.59	9,136	...	...	1	1,499	9,136	4,581	4,555
6	Yercaud Taluk	T	148. 0	383. 3	160	4	1	...	5,501	23,753	12,337	11,416
		R	148. 0	383. 3	160	4	1	...	5,501	23,753	12,337	11,416
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Salem Taluk	T	376. 6	975. 4	1,637	170	8	5	109,516	616,613	312,925	303,688
		R	361. 1	935. 3	913	170	8	...	59,537	329,620	166,305	163,315
		U	15. 5	†40. 1	†18,540	...	...	5	49,979	286,993	146,620	140,373
	Surumangalam (P)	U	1.89	4.90	8,362	...	...	1	3,175	15,805	8,204	7,601
	Salem (M)	U	7.89	20.43	31,577	...	...	1	42,839	249,145	127,304	121,841

A-I. Area, Houses and Population—(Concld)

	District/Taluk Town-group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Population per Sq. Mile	No. of Villages Inhabited	No. of Villages Uninhabited	No. of Towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
	1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Jarikondalampatti (P)	U	0.63	1.63	12,990	...	...	1	1,395	8,184	4,141	4,043
	Elampillai (P)	U	1.07	2.77	5,788	...	...	1	1,002	6,193	3,145	3,048
	Attayampatti (P)	U	4.00	10.36	1,917	...	...	1	1,568	7,666	3,826	3,840
8	Sankari Taluk	T	276. 9	717. 2	875	67	2	1	53,278	242,311	123,261	119,050
		R	266. 3	689. 7	818	67	2	...	48,459	217,945	110,895	107,050
		U	10. 6	27. 5	2,294	...	...	1	4,819	24,366	12,366	12,000
	Edappadi (P)	U	10.62	†27.51	†2,294	...	...	1	4,819	24,366	12,366	12,000
9	Tiruchengode Taluk	T	325. 9	844. 1	757	112	...	3	57,939	246,667	123,147	123,520
		R	294. 9	763. 8	644	112	...	...	46,868	189,804	94,375	95,429
		U	31. 0	†80. 3	†1,834	...	...	3	11,071	56,863	28,772	28,091
	Komarapalayam (P)	U	17.00	44.03	1,456	...	...	1	5,080	24,757	12,545	12,212
	*Mallasamudram (P)	U	8.00	20.72	1,340	...	...	1	2,008	10,720	5,404	5,316
	Tiruchengode (P)	U	6.00	15.54	3,564	...	...	1	3,983	21,386	10,823	10,563
10	Rasipuram Taluk	T	315. 6	817. 4	636	83	11	3	42,490	200,689	100 598	100,091
		R	309. 3	801. 1	525	83	11	...	35,418	162,311	81,308	81,003
		U	6. 3	†16. 3	†6,111	...	...	3	7,072	38,378	19,290	19,088
	Vennandur (P)	U	1.86	4.82	4,099	...	...	1	1,475	7,624	3,832	3,792
	Rasipuram (M)	U	2.85	7.38	8,376	...	...	1	4,425	23,871	12,021	11,850
	Pillanallur (P)	U	1.57	4.07	4,384	...	...	1	1,172	6,883	3,437	3,446
11	Attur Taluk	T	650. 9	1,685. 8	456	109	15	1	61,056	296,511	149,469	147,042
		R	644. 7	1,669. 8	415	109	15	...	55,382	267,493	134,682	132,811
		U	6. 2	†16. 0	†4,688	...	...	1	5,674	29,018	14,787	14,231
	Attur (P)	U	6.19	16.03	4,688	...	...	1	5,674	29,018	14,787	14,231
12	Namakkal Taluk	T	682. 5	1,767. 6	616	184	1	2	94,352	420,228	208,406	211,822
		R	671. 1	1,738. 0	574	184	1	...	87,764	384,973	190,581	194,392
		U	11. 4	†29. 6	†3,079	...	...	2	6,588	35,255	17,825	17,430
	Sendamangalam (P)	U	6.95	18.00	2,204	...	...	1	3,261	15,320	7,710	7,610
	Namakkal (P)	U	4.50	11.65	4,430	...	...	1	3,327	19,935	10,115	9,820

Note :— 1. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a city or town :
(i) M — Municipality (ii) P — Panchayat (iii) M.T.C. — Municipal Township Committee

2. *Towns treated as such for the first time in 1951 and continued in 1961.
Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are shown in italics as *Surumangalam* (P)

3. †The square kilometers and density figures of urban areas of Taluk, District and State are worked out using the area figures corrected to two places of decimals obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. In addition to this, the figures relating to sq. km. are further adjusted to make the Taluk District/State totals agree.

APPENDIX I TO TABLE A—I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set up of Salem district.
(Only those names/areas which have undergone changes since 1951, have been shown below)

District/ Taluk	1951 Territorial units	Details of gain in territories			Details of loss in territories			Net area Gain+ Loss—	
		Brief description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Brief description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Sq. Miles	Sq. Km.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Salem District	Salem District	...	...	...	3 villages of Krishnagiri taluk transferred to Kuppam I. S. T. of Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh.	0.2	0.4	−0.2	−0.4
Hosur Taluk	Hosur Taluk	...	...	...	1 village transferred to Krishnagiri taluk	0.5	1.2	−0.5	−1.2
Krishnagiri Taluk	Krishnagiri Taluk	...	213.1	551.9	3 villages transferred to Kuppam I. S. T. of Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh.	0 2	0.4	+212.9	+551.5
		(i) 1 village transferred from Hosur taluk.	0.5	1.2					
		(ii) 184 villages transferred from Harur taluk.	212.6	550.7					
Harur Taluk	Harur Taluk	...	...	...	184 villages transferred to Krishnagiri taluk.	212.6	550.7	−212.6	−550.7
Sankari Taluk	...	Newly formed, from 67 villages transferred from Tiruchengode taluk.	264.5	685.2	...	...	...	+264.5	+685.2
Tiruchengode Taluk	Tiruchengode Taluk	...	...	...	67 villages transferred to form a taluk known as Sankari taluk.	264.5	685.2	−264.5	−685.2

(SUB—APPENDIX TO APPENDIX I)

Statement showing area for 1951 and 1961 for those municipal towns which have undergone changes in area since 1951 Census

Name of Municipal Town	Area in Sq. Miles		Remarks
	1951	1961	
1	2	3	4
Rasipuram	3.13	2.85	The change is due to jurisdictional change as well as computational error. Correct area for 1951 is 2.86 Sq. Miles.

Villages transferred from Salem District and transfers within the District

1. Villages transferred from Krishnagiri Taluk to Andhra Pradesh under Pataskar Award

S.No.	Name of Locality	Census Code No.	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
1	Onnappanaikenkothur	18	...	379
2	Thaliagraharam	23	0.17	153
3	Kotamaganapalli	24	...	263

2. Villages transferred from Harur Taluk to *Krishnagiri* Taluk

(Vide—Government Memo No. 173-49/6-Public (Separation) Department dated 5-2-1951.)

Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
1	2	3
1. Ramakrishnampatti	2.67	288
2. Kottapatti		187
3. Kamakshipatti		512
4. Papparapatti	2.74	908
5. Kullampatti		Uninhabited
6. Karumandapatti	2.46	931
7. Kadavani	2.75	143
8. Arunapathi		185
9. Pullavedambatti		Uninhabited
10. Nadupatti		147
11. K. Ettipatti	3.34	1,771
12. Kunnathur	3.40	1,276
13. Vaduganur		428
14. Karapattu	4.01	601
15. Thagarapattu		398
16. Chinnathagarapattu		179
17. Keelamathur	3.32	967
18. Eggoor	3.56	1,774
19. Samalpatti	4.78	1,108
20. Nagalpatty		431
21. Pasandi		465
22. Mottur		130
23. Konganoor		101
24. Kanichi		189
25. Naralappalli	4.66	231
26. Chavadiyur		96
27. Parasanur		63
28. Oddampatti		93
29. Kursampatti		114
30. Kullaganapalli		51
31. Peedasampatti		212
32. Upparappatti	3.84	299
33. Umayanur		142
34. Chinnakunnathur		277
35. Periyanur		43

2. Villages transferred from Harur Taluk to Krishnagiri Taluk (Contd.)

Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
1	2	3
36. Gengaperampatti	4.17	1,259
37. Mohanurpatti	4.59	798
38. Machilikuttai		396
39. Gurubaravalasai		Uninhabited
40. Govindapuram	3.41	484
41. Kammampattu		478
42. Rendathampatti		Uninhabited
43. Kedagaranur		do
44. Reddipatti	1.05	399
45. Sellampatti (Gollapatti)		73
46. Korappanaickampatti		160
47. Sengampatti		Uninhabited
48. Sulamarathupatti	5.77	693
49. Olappatti		457
50. Pondar		92
51. Gerigepalli	5.07	88
52. Gollapatti		415
53. Pasandi		241
54. Boorkalapalli		99
55. Kanjanoor		230
56. Badavazoor		51
57. Athiveriampatti		221
58. Badapalli	4.29	334
59. Perumalkuppam		214
60. Kanakkampatti		136
61. Thurinjipatti	4.33	251
62. Sellagarampatti		161
63. Verriampatti		64
64. Solakarapatti		130
65. Venkatathampatti		417
66. Gollapatti		91
67. Kullaganur		Uninhabited
68. Marampatti	4.07	450
69. Mallampatti		59
70. Kanampatti		98
71. Naiperampatti		290
72. Periyathallapadi	3.08	1,558
73. Giddampatti		82
74. Reddivalasai		299
75. Vaniyappatti	2.69	642
76. Chinnakottaikulam		463
77. Periakottaikulam		101
78. Sulagarai	4.76	1,178
79. Uttanagarai	4.70	2,565
80. Reddipatti		909

2. Villages transferred from Harur Taluk to Krishnagiri Taluk (Contd.)

Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
1	2	3
81. Chinnathalapadi	4.05	155
82. Samagoundenvalasai		142
83. Mittapalli		1,118
84. Anandur	2.77	1,147
85 Naduppanaickampatti		336
86. Settipatti		106
87. Chinna Anandur		36
88. Muthiampatti		Uninhabited
89. Thiruvanapatti	2.25	603
90. Periakamatchipatti	2.25	48
91. Senkalanipatti		184
92. Vyampatti		Uninhabited
93. Inamkattupatti	0.93	295
94. Kallar	11.11	2,674
95. Veerachikuppam	3.62	490
96. Koorakkupatti		Uninhabited
97. Badadasampatti		Uninhabited
98. Obilinaickanpatti		45
99. Dasinaickampatti		Uninhabited
100. Nochipatti	3.62	1,361
101. Kondampatti	3.27	306
102. Kollanur		8
103. Tilluppakuttapatti		62
104. Bluarajampatti		32
105. Pudur		14
106. Gunkalipatti		Uninhabited
107. Mundarampatti	6.05	1,088
108. Singarapettai	4.99	2,189
109. Malluppatti		234
110. Puliyanur		182
111. Naickanur	11.24	961
112. Gendiganur		172
113. Elavambadi		95
114. Achipadi		890
115. Mettuthangal	3.19	786
116. Chandarapatti	3.97	719

2. Villages transferred from Harur Taluk to Krishnagiri Taluk (Concld.)

Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
1	2	3
117. Keelkuppam	3.75	776
118. Boombampalli		106
119. Poosampatti		84
120. Puliampatti		Uninhabited
121. Murigiampttai		do
122. Nadupatti	4.61	460
123. Ettipatti		228
124. Kuppanatham		107
125. Venkatapuram		Uninhabited
126. Karukkampatti	11.14	do
127. Onnagarai		do
128. Pavakkal	4.87	839
129. Pudurpungani	11.12	475
130. Konampatti		208
131. Ammiampatti		365
132. Monnadipatti		Uninhabited
133. Munukanthal		19
134. Ponnagarapatti		Uninhabited
135. Oddampatti		185
136. Veeranakuppam	5.39	105
137. Velampatti		197
138. Gollapatti		Uninhabited
139. Sorakkapatti		Uninhabited
140. Kadirampatti		154
141. Kattanur		Uninhabited
142. Vennampalli		26
143. Mungileri	3.79	367
144. Kottarapattur		170
145. Pudupatti		100
146. Katteri		193
147. Meyyandapatti	11.14	Uninhabited
148. Tadanur (Hanumathirtham)		Uninhabited
149. Veppalampatti		140
150. Tannirpandal		Uninhabited
151. Lakkampatti		206
152. Hanumathirtham		63

3. Villages transferred from Tiruchengode Taluk to Sankari Taluk

(Vide-G. O. Ms. No. 2464, Revenue, dated 3-7-1958)

Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	1951 Population
1	2	3
1. Pakkanadu	12.01	2,659
2. Addaiyur	4.07	2,419
3. Poolampatti	7.02	5,341
4. Iruppali	6.54	7,237
5. Samudram	3.82	2,776
6. Vellalapuram	5.36	6,615
7. Edangansalai	8.74	12,386
8. Chittoor	10.05	9,031
9. Chettimankurichi	4.45	4,908
10. Vembanеri	1.56	1,613
11. Pudupalayam	2.07	2,922
12. Dadapuram	2.56	3,660
13. Konasamudram	1.86	2,195
14. Nedungulam	5.42	3,445
15. Vellarivalli	9.27	6,728
16. Avaniperur East	3.43	2,756
17. Karnampatti	5.77	4,626
18. Katchupalli	7.00	6,177
19. Ekapuram	2.81	2,392
20. Theppakottai	2.96	2,164
21. Koneripatti Agraharam	3.66	2,309
22. Arariramani	11.65	6,645
23. Edapadi	10.62	23,437
24. Avaniperur West		
25. Chinnamali		
26. Kurumbapatti	4.91	4,757
27. Konganapuram	3.04	5,059
28. Kannamderi	3.27	2,799
29. Pudur	3.44	3,417
30. Naduvaneri	2.74	2,755
31. Kaveripatti	3.15	1,621
32. Mudalkalvai		1,315
33. Kaveripatti Bit 14		1,384
34. Kaveripatti Bit 15	2.39	1,692

3. Villages transferred from Tiruchengode Taluk to Sankari Taluk (Concld.)

Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	1951 Population
1	2	3
35. Erumaipatti	4.30	3,270
36. Thangayur	1.85	3,223
37. Eranapuram	3.97	4,030
38. Kanagagiri	1.22	1,409
39. Kandarkulamanickam	2.30	1,969
40. Kaveripatti Agraharam	1.71	1,265
41. Agraharathalaiyur	2.23	2,139
42. Gudalur	3.63	2,461
43. Thevoor	7.04	4,740
44. Devangoundanur	5.41	5,882
45. Manjakkalpatti	4.47	2,258
46. Olarbakachinnanur	2.45	1,090
47. Godikaval	1.53	683
48. Vaikuntham	5.89	5,965
49. Kaligoundampalayam	3.76	2,632
50. Pullagoundampatti	2.93	1,815
51. Pullagoundampatti Agraharam	2.08	531
52. Alathur	2.90	1,908
53. Veerachipalayam	2.47	314
54. Chinnagoundanur	8.82	4,253
55. Sankari N.P.	3.87	2,355
56. Sankari P		5,593
57. Kotta Varadampatti	3.08	1,874
58. Irugalur	3.45	2,493
59. Katheri	8.40	3,772
60. Veerachipalayam Agraharam	0.94	877
61. Samyasipatti Agraharam	0.91	594
62. Iveli	1.52	1,828
63. Kasthuripatti	2.33	2,310
64. Annadanapatti	2.06	1,460
65. Vadugapatti	2.41	1,890
66. Veppampatti	0.86	389
67. Morur	8.11	8,292

4. Villages transferred from Hosur taluk to Krishnagiri Taluk

(Vide-G. O. Ms. No. 1091, Revenue, dated 5-3-1957)

L.C.	Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
11	Chigaralapalli	0.45	326

5. Villages transferred from Hosur taluk to Dharmapuri Taluk

(Vide-G. O. Ms. No. 1090, dated 5-3-1957)

L.C.	Name of village	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
110	Part of Ranganapalli	...	...

APPENDIX II TO TABLE A—I

Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000

District/Taluk	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a population under 5,000		
	Number	Population	Percentage of total rural population	Number	Population	Percentage of total urban population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SALEM DISTRICT	**79**	**5,70,388**	**2.32**	...	...	...
Hosur Taluk	2	11,322	0.05	...	...	...
Krishnagiri Taluk	3	18,931	0.08	...	...	...
Harur Taluk	2	10,594	0.04	...	...	...
Dharmapuri Taluk	5	33,491	0.14	...	...	...
Omalur Taluk	19	138,141	0.56	...	...	...
Yercaud Taluk	1	23,594	0.10	...	...	...
Salem Taluk	8	47,599	0.19	...	...	...
Sankari Taluk	13	95,202	0.39	...	...	...
Tiruchengode Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasipuram Taluk	6	50,447	0.20	...	...	...
Attur Taluk	11	78,213	0.32	...	...	...
Namakkal Taluk	9	62,854	0.25	...	...	...

APPENDIX III TO TABLE A-I

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population			Institutional Population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SALEM DISTRICT	**T**	**4,024**	**2,286**	**1,738**	**9,781**	**6,725**	**3,056**
	R	**2,567**	**1,309**	**1,258**	**3,910**	**2,456**	**1,454**
	U	**1,457**	**977**	**480**	**5,871**	**4,269**	**1,602**
1 Hosur Taluk	T	699	389	310	252	193	59
	R	251	129	122	142	100	42
	U	448	260	188	110	93	17
2 Krishnagiri Taluk	T	600	299	301	3,177	1,909	1,268
	R	569	282	287	3,025	1,847	1,178
	U	31	17	14	152	62	90
3 Harur Taluk	T	1,415	714	701	75	65	10
	R	1,273	632	641	19	11	8
	U	142	82	60	56	54	2
4 Dharmapuri Taluk	T	125	87	38	365	288	77
	R	80	42	38	77	2	75
	U	45	45	...	288	286	2
5 Omalur Taluk	T	79	42	37	740	672	68
	R	45	19	26	198	132	66
	U	34	23	11	542	540	2
6 Yercaud Taluk	T	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Salem Taluk	T	885	602	283	3,565	2,543	1,022
	R	186	101	85	64	...	64
	U	699	501	198	3,501	2,543	958
8 Sankari Taluk	T	6	2	4	38	34	4
	R	6	2	4	38	34	4
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Tiruchengode Taluk	T	46	32	14	245	117	128
	R	25	17	8	8	2	6
	U	21	15	6	237	115	122
10 Rasipuram Taluk	T	20	17	3	373	273	100
	R	11	8	3	36	36	...
	U	9	9	...	337	237	100
11 Attur Taluk	T	115	73	42	336	332	4
	R	113	71	42	280	280	...
	U	2	2	...	56	52	4
12 Namakkal Taluk	T	34	29	5	615	299	316
	R	8	6	2	23	12	11
	U	26	23	3	592	287	305

A II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

FLY LEAF

This table presents data on population of the district for seven Censuses from 1901 to 1961 and variation of population during this period.

Three villages with an area of 0·2 square mile of Krishnagiri taluk of this district were transferred to Kuppam I.S.T. of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh under Pataskar Award (The Andhra Pradesh-Madras Alteration of Boundaries Act, 1959).

The statement below will show the adjustments.

Area in 1961		1961 Population	Area in 1951		1951 Population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1951	Population in 1951 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1961	Net increase or decrease between columns 6 & 7
Square miles	Square kilometres		Square miles	Square kilometres			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7,051.2	18,262.6	3,804,108	7,051.4	18,263.1	3,371,769	3,370,974	—795
			(−0.2)	(−0.5)	(−795)		

A II—Variation in Population During Sixty Years

District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Salem District	1901	1,982,911	...	...	977,211	1,005,700
	1911	2,060,724	+ 77,813	+ 3.92	1,020,241	1,040,483
	1921	2,131,000	+ 70,276	+ 3.41	1,060,495	1,070,505
	1931	2,428,780	+ 297,780	+ 13.97	1,209,095	1,219,685
	1941	2,864,246	+ 435,466	+ 17.93	1,435,900	1,428,346
	1951	3,370,974	+ 506,728	+ 17.69	1,690,622	1,680,352
	1961	3,804,108	+ 433,134	+ 12.85	1,923,885	1,880,223

A III—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

FLY LEAF

This table presents rural population of the district classified by the size of villages in which they live. For this purpose, the inhabited villages in the district have been classed into seven groups according to the size of their population. These groups are villages with a population of

Less than 200
200 - 499
500 - 999
1,000 - 1,999
2,000 - 4,999
5,000 - 9,999
10,000 and above

The total number of inhabited villages in the district is 1,503 and a rural population of 3,186,760 persons are found to live in these villages. The average village population of the district is 2,120.

Percentage of rural population living in villages of population size

District/Taluk	Less than 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SALEM DISTRICT	**0.21**	**1.17**	**4.39**	**23.08**	**53.25**	**14.28**	**3.62**
1 Hosur Taluk	0.45	2.48	4.57	42.26	46.50	3.74	...
2 Krishnagiri Taluk	0.03	0.21	5.15	28.41	61.26	4.94	...
3 Harur Taluk	0.51	1.10	3.87	31.89	57.50	5.13	...
4 Dharmapuri Taluk	0.08	1.43	3.84	22.70	62.29	9.66	...
5 Omalur Taluk	0.05	0.36	1.50	10.57	50.37	30.95	6.20
6 Yercaud Taluk	0.67	...	...	...	...	...	99.33
7 Salem Taluk	0.56	2.08	4.26	20.56	58.10	14.44	...
8 Sankari Taluk	0.16	0.66	1.46	4.88	49.15	37.45	6.24
9 Tiruchengode Taluk	0.08	2.56	8.27	23.51	65.58	...	...
10 Rasipuram Taluk	0.25	1.96	8.89	23.28	34.54	16.75	14.33
11 Attur Taluk	0.01	0.45	5.32	20.04	44.94	21.18	8.06
12 Namakkal Taluk	0.14	0.77	4.67	26.10	51.99	13.68	2.65

Majority of the rural population in the district are found to live in villages of 2,000 - 4,999 population size for such villages are found to account for over 53 per cent of the rural population in the district. The number of such villages in the district totals to 578 of which as many as 85 are in Dharmapuri taluk. Rasipuram taluk has the lowest number of such villages while Yercaud taluk has none in this category at all. Villages of 1,000 - 1,999 population size are next in importance accounting for a little over 23 per cent of the total district rural population. Out of a total of 497 villages of this category in the district, 84 are in Hosur taluk and 73 in Krishnagiri taluk. As in the case of the 2,000 - 4,999 category, Yercaud has no villages of this population size also. With only seven villages of this size to its credit Sankari taluk has the lowest number of villages of this size. Considering the population i.e., percentage of rural population residing in these villages it is evident that villages of 2,000 - 4,999 and 1,000 - 1,999 population sizes are most significant for together these two classes account for over 76 per cent of the total rural population in the district. The statement above will show the percentage of rural population living in villages of various population sizes in the district.

The following table will furnish information on the percentage of villages and population classified by class of village during earlier Censuses viz., 1901–1961.

Year	Villages with population of											
	Less than 500		500 — 999		1,000 — 1,999		2,000 — 4,999		5,000 — 9,999		10,000 and above	
	Percentage of village	Percentage of population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1901	68.51	26.41	17.00	22.05	9.47	24.01	4.81	25.41	0.21	2·12	...	...
1911	57.23	15.83	17.09	16.77	17.53	33.70	7.79	30.79	0.36	2.91	...	...
1921	49.32	11.40	18.10	15.36	21.28	34.55	10.60	33.84	0.70	4.85	...	...
1931	28.23	4.94	20·93	12.29	32.77	37.32	16.38	36.78	1.63	7 72	0.06	0.95
1941	28.44	4.22	20·52	9.91	27.50	35.87	21.31	40.70	2.23	9.30	...	...
1951	24.36	3.65	16.24	7.56	30.68	27.70	25.20	45.35	3.13	12.43	0.39	3.31
1961	10.98	1.38	12.24	4.39	33.07	23.08	38.46	53.25	4.72	14.28	0.53	3.62

It is evident that there has been an appreciable decrease in the number of villages having a population of less than 500 from 1901 to 1961. The same trend is evident among villages of 500-999 population size also. Villages of all other categories have shown an increase not only in their percentage to total number of villages in the district but also in the percentage of rural population residing in them.

For purposes of easy study the sub totals for villages and population grouped under four ranges viz., less than 500, 500-1,999, 2,000 - 4,999 and 5,000 and over are given below by taluks.

District Taluk	Total number of villages	Total rural population			Villages with a population of							
		Persons	Males	Females	Less than 500		500 –1,999		2,000—4 999		5,000 +	
					Number of villages	Persons	Number of villages	Persons	Number of villages	Persons	Number of villages	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SALEM DISTRICT	**1,503**	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**	**165**	**43,852**	**681**	**875,540**	**578**	**1,696,980**	**79**	**455,116**
Hosur Taluk	183	302,456	155,243	147,213	29	8,862	101	141,625	51	140,647	2	11,322
Krishnagiri Taluk	189	383,470	195,368	188,102	3	919	98	128,714	85	234,906	3	18,931
Harur Taluk	117	206,528	104,210	102,318	18	3,342	54	73,844	43	118,748	2	10,594
Dharmapuri Taluk	166	346,550	174,658	171,892	18	5,227	68	91,974	75	215,858	5	33,491
Omalur Taluk	119	371,857	189,274	182,583	8	1,527	35	44,904	57	187,285	19	138,141
Yercaud Taluk	4	23,753	12,337	11,416	3	159	...	...	...	...	1	23,594
Salem Taluk	170	329,620	166,305	163,315	35	8,720	65	81,809	61	191,492	8	64,316
Sankari Taluk	67	217,945	110,895	107,050	8	1,795	12	13,828	34	107,120	13	95,202
Tiruchengode Taluk	112	189,804	94,375	95,429	15	5,010	54	60,217	43	124,477	...	...
Rasipuram Taluk	83	162,311	81,308	81,003	12	3,582	47	52,213	18	56,069	6	50,447
Attur Taluk	109	267,493	134,682	132,811	4	1,212	55	67,851	39	120,217	11	78,213
Namakkal Taluk	184	384,973	190,581	194,392	12	3,497	91	118,461	72	200,161	9	62,884

District/Taluk	Total No. of inhabited villages	Total rural population		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
SALEM DISTRICT	**1,503**	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**
1. Hosur Taluk	183	302,456	155,243	147,213
2. Krishnagiri Taluk	189	383,470	195,368	188,102
3. Harur Taluk	117	206,528	104,210	102,318
4. Dharmapui Taluk	166	346,550	174,658	171,892
5. Omalur Taluk	119	371,857	189,274	182,583
6. Yercaud Taluk	4	23,753	12,337	11,416
7. Salem Taluk	170	329,620	166,305	163,315
8. Sankari Taluk	67	217,945	110,895	107,050
9. Tiruchengode Taluk	112	189,804	94,375	95,429
10. Rasipuram Taluk	83	162,311	81,308	81,003
11. Attur Taluk	109	267,493	134,682	132,811
12. Namakkal Taluk	184	384,973	190,581	194,392

District/Taluk	Villages with less than 2,000 population		
	1,000—1,999		
	Number	Population	
		Males	Females
1	15	16	17
SALEM DISTRICT	**497**	**370,889**	**364,647**
1. Hosur Taluk	84	65,627	62,194
2. Krishnagiri Taluk	73	55,153	53,812
3. Harur Taluk	43	33,175	32,686
4. Dharmapuri Taluk	51	39,589	39,091
5. Omalur Taluk	28	19,884	19,425
6. Yercaud Taluk	...	...	...
7. Salem Taluk	46	34,206	33,561
8. Sankari Taluk	7	5,458	5,181
9. Tiruchengode Taluk	32	22,162	22,465
10. Rasipuram Taluk	27	18,984	18,806
11. Attur Taluk	37	27,014	26,590
12. Namakkal Taluk	69	49,637	50,836

Classified by Population

I — Villages with less than 2,000 population

Less than 200			200–499			500 999		
Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
57	**3,328**	**3,158**	**108**	**18,820**	**18,546**	**184**	**70,473**	**69,531**
8	731	640	21	3,790	3,701	17	7,124	6,680
1	55	50	2	426	388	25	10,037	9,712
11	552	510	7	1,173	1,107	11	3,997	3,986
3	154	131	15	2,476	2,476	17	6,610	6,684
4	98	103	4	688	638	7	2,878	2,717
3	73	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	928	931	20	3,507	3,354	20	7,032	7,010
3	189	160	5	746	700	5	1,642	1,547
1	72	80	14	2,407	2,451	22	7,864	7,826
3	206	193	9	1,619	1,564	20	7,204	7,219
1	7	11	3	573	621	18	7,256	6,991
4	263	263	8	1,415	1,556	22	8,829	9,159

II—Villages with a population of 2,000—9,999

2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			III—Villages with a population of 10,000 and above		
Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
578	**856,760**	**840,220**	**71**	**230,344**	**224,772**	**8**	**58,622**	**56,650**
51	72,264	68,383	2	5,707	5,615	...	...	...
85	119,985	114,921	3	9,712	9,219	...	...	...
43	59,905	58,843	2	5,408	5,186	...	...	...
75	108,770	107,088	5	17,059	16,432	...	...	...
57	95,257	92,028	17	58,601	56,472	2	11,868	11,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12,264	11,330
61	96,562	94,930	8	24,070	23,529	...	...	...
34	54,378	52,742	12	41,365	40,246	1	7,117	6,474
43	61,870	62,607	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	28,112	27,957	5	13,572	13,609	1	11,611	11,655
39	60,499	59,718	9	28,578	28,078	2	10,755	10,802
72	99,158	101,003	8	26,272	26,386	1	5,007	5,189

A IV—TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

FLY LEAF

This table presents data on towns and town-groups in the district classified according to their population. This also gives information on population of these towns/town-groups and their variation during the last three Censuses viz., 1941-61.

The concept of Town-group has been newly introduced during this Census. Towns which are either contiguous or near each other having separate legally constituted civic administration like municipality, panchayat, cantonment or a township have been grouped together to form a town-group which will serve as a unit for statistical purposes. There exists no such town-groups in the district. The existing towns have been divided into six classes according to their population as shown below :

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

Increase in the number of towns

The number of towns in the district has gone up considerably when compared to the position either in 1941 or even in 1951. The total number of towns in the district was only 17 in 1941 and 19 during 1951. This has shot up to 25 during 1961. The percentage of population in towns to total district population is given below:

1961	...	16·23
1951	...	13·98
1941	...	10·80

It is evident from the above figures that there has been a gradual but quite definite an increase in the population of these towns.

Changes in the classification of towns

With passage of time and increase in the population, changes have occurred in the classification of towns. These changes are represented below in terms of number of towns under each class of town during the period 1941—61.

Class of Town	1941		1951		1961	
	Number of towns	Percentage to total number of towns	Number of towns	Percentage to total number of towns	Number of towns	Percentage to total number of towns
I	1	5·88	1	5·26	1	4·00
II	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	...	...	5	26·32	8	32·00
IV	8	47·06	5	26·32	6	24·00
V	7	41·18	8	42·10	10	40·00
VI	1	5·88	...	...	...	...
Total	**17**	**100.00**	**19**	**100·00**	**25**	**100·00**

It is evident from the table above that there has been increase in the number of towns in the district. Class I towns have however been stationary. Class II, III, IV and V towns have recorded steady increase while Class VI towns have altogether disappeared.

Percentage of population in each class of town

The percentage of population in each class of town has undergone considerable variations. This is evident from the following statement.

Class of Town	1941		1951		1961	
	Number of Towns	Percentage of population to total urban population	Number of Towns	Percentage of population to total urban population	Number of Towns	Percentage of population to total urban population
I	1	41·92	1	42·93	1	40·36
II	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	...	...	5	25·57	8	32·87
IV	8	41·24	5	17·44	6	13.72
V	7	15·38	8	14·06	10	13·05
VI	1	1·46	...	...	...	...

Density of population per square mile in different classes of towns

The density of population per square mile is noticed to be heaviest in Class I towns. The density per square mile of urban area in the district has been recorded at 5,462. In all classes of towns except Class I, the density is recorded at a lower level. Class I towns here have a density of 31,577 per square mile. Details of density per square mile of area under each class of towns are given below:

Class of towns		*Density per sq. mile*
I	...	31,577
II	...	...
III	...	3,542
IV	...	3,342
V	...	3,581
VI	...	...
All urban areas	...	5,462

Changes in classification of towns 1941—61

Towns	1961	1951	1941
1. HOSUR TALUK			
Hosur (P)	IV	V	V
Denkanikota (P)	IV	V	...
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK			
Krishnagiri (P)	III	IV	IV
Kaveripatnam (P)	V	V	V
3. HARUR TALUK			
Harur (P)	V	V	V
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK			
Dharmapuri (P)	III	III	IV
5. OMALUR TALUK			
Mettur (M.T.C.)	III	III	V
Omalur (P)	V	V	VI
Taramangalam (P)	V	V	V
Jalakandapuram (P)	V	V	V
6. SALEM TALUK			
Suramagalam (P)	IV	...	...
Salem (M)	I	I	I

Towns	1961	1951	1941
6. SALEM TALUK (Concld.)			
Jarikondalampatti (P)	V	...	...
Elampillai (P)	V	...	...
Attayampatti (P)	V	...	...
7. SANKARI TALUK			
Edappadi (P)	III	III	IV
8. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK			
Kumarapalayam (P)	III	V	V
Mallasamudram (P)	IV	IV	...
Tiruchengode (P)	III	IV	IV
9. RASIPURAM TALUK			
Vennandur (P)	V	...	...
Rasipuram (M)	III	III	IV
Pillanallur (P)	V	...	...
10. ATTUR TALUK			
Attur (P)	III	III	IV
11. NAMAKKAL TALUK			
Sendamangalam (P)	IV	IV	IV
Namakkal (P)	IV	IV	IV

A IV—Towns and Town-groups Classified by Population in 1961 with Variation Since 1941

District/Town-group/ Town	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			ALL CLASSES				
Salem District	...	1941	309,413	...	...	156,813	152,600
(113·03 sq. miles; 292·76 sq. km.)		1951	471,319	+161,906	+ 52·33	237,435	233,884
		1961	617,348	+146,029	+ 30·98	314,649	302,499
			CLASS I				
Salem District	...	**1941**	**129,702**	...	...	66,074	**63,628**
(7·89 sq. miles; 20·43 sq. km.)		**1951**	**202,335**	**+72,633**	**+ 56·00**	102,449	**99,886**
		1961	**249,145**	**+46,810**	**+ 23·13**	127,304	**121,841**
Salem	M	1941	129,702	...	...	66,074	63,628
(7·89 sq. miles; 20·43 sq. km.)		1951	202,335	+72,633	+ 56·00	102,449	99,886
		1961	249,145	+46,810	+ 23·13	127,304	121,841
			CLASS II				
Salem District				NIL			
			CLASS III				
Salem District	...	**1941**	...	...	...	...	...
(57·30 sq. miles; 148·42 sq. km.)		**1951**	**120,502**	...	...	**60,612**	**59,890**
		1961	**202,954**	**+82,452**	**+ 68·42**	**103,316**	**99,638**
Attur	P	1941	15,656	...	...	7,864	7,792
(6·19 sq. miles; 16·03 sq. km.)		1951	22,844	+ 7,188	+ 45.91	11,487	11,357
		1961	29,018	+ 6,174	+ 27·03	14,787	14,231
Dharmapuri	P	1941	19,105	...	...	9,687	9,418
(4·50 sq. miles; 11·66 sq. km.)		1951	24,094	+ 4,989	+ 26·11	11,982	12,112
		1961	28,031	+ 3,937	+ 16·34	14,295	13,736
Mettur	MTC	1941	8,670	...	...	4,605	4,065
(5·64 sq. miles; 14·61 sq. km.)		1951	27,002	+18,332	+211·44	13,850	13,152
		1961	27,698	+ 696	+ 2·58	14,623	13,075
Kumarapalayam	P	1941	6,961	...	...	3,561	3,400
(17·00 sq. miles; 44·03 sq. km.)		1951	9,892	+ 2,931	+ 42·11	4,968	4,924
		1961	24,757	+ 14,865	+150·27	12,545	12,212
Edappadi	P	1941	18,046	...	...	9,055	8,991
(10·62 sq. miles; 27·51 sq. km.)		1951	23,437	+ 5,391	+ 29·87	11,531	11,906
		1961	24,366	+ 929	+ 3·96	12,366	12,000
Rasipuram	M	1941	17,764	...	...	9,124	8,640
(2·85 sq. miles; 7·38 sq. km.)		1951	23,125	+ 5,361	+ 30·18	11,762	11,363
		1961	23,871	+ 746	+ 3·23	12,021	11,850
Krishnagiri	P	1941	15,311	...	...	7,682	7,629
(4·50 sq. miles; 11·66 sq. km.)		1951	19,774	+ 4,463	+ 29·15	9,886	9,888
		1961	23,827	+ 4,053	+ 20·50	11,856	11,971

A IV—Towns and Town-groups Classified by Population in 1961 with Variation Since 1941—(Contd.)

District/Town-group/ Town	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tiruchengode	P	1941	15,516	...	...	7,857	7,659
(6·00 sq. miles; 15·54 sq. km.)		1951	19,228	+ 3,712	+ 23·92	9,782	9,446
		1961	21,386	+ 2,158	+ 11·22	10,823	10,563
			CLASS IV				
Salem District	...	**1941**	**127,587**	...	...	**64,156**	**63,431**
(25·34 sq. miles; 65·63 sq. km.)		**1951**	**82,224**	**—45,363**	**— 35·55**	**41,009**	**41,215**
		1961	**84,678**	**+ 2,454**	**+ 2·98**	**43,312**	**41,366**
Namakkal	P	1941	12,515	...	...	6,340	6,175
(4·50 sq. miles 11·65 sq. km.)		1951	16,830	+ 4,315	+ 34·48	8,427	8,403
		1961	19,935	+ 3,105	+ 18·45	10,115	9,820
Suramangalam	P	1961	15,805	...	...	8,204	7,601
(1·89 sq. miles; 4·90 sq. km.)							
Sendamangalam	P	1941	13,674	...	...	6,547	7,127
(6·95 sq. miles; 18·00 sq. km.)		1951	15,407	+ 1,733	+ 12·67	7,430	7,977
		1961	15,320	— 87	— 0·56	7,710	7,610
Hosur	P	1941	6,457	...	...	3,345	3,112
(2·25 sq. miles; 5.83 sq. km.)		1951	8,712	+ 2,255	+ 34·92	4,443	4,269
		1961	11,683	+ 2,971	+ 34·10	6,046	5,637
*Denkanikota	P	1951	8,913	...	...	4,597	4,316
(1·75 sq. miles; 4·53 sq. km.)		1961	11,215	+ 2,302	+ 25·83	5,833	5,382
*Mallasamudram	P	1951	10,985	...	...	5,484	5,501
(8·00 sq. miles; 20·72 sq. km.)		1961	10,720	— 265	— 2·41	5,404	5,316
			CLASS V				
Salem District	...	**1941**	**47,599**	...	...	**24,334**	**23,265**
(22·50 sq. miles; 58·28 sq. km.)		**1951**	**66,258**	**+18,659**	**+ 39·20**	**33,365**	**32,893**
		1961	**80,571**	**+14,313**	**+ 21·60**	**40,717**	**39,854**
Kaveripatnam	P	1941	7,058	...	...	3,500	3,558
(1·00 sq. mile; 2·59 sq. km.)		1951	8,153	+ 1,095	+ 15·51	4,071	4,082
		1961	9,416	+ 1,263	+ 15·49	4,710	4,706
Taramangalam	P	1941	6,666	...	...	3,380	3,286
(3·66 sq. miles; 9·48 sq. km.)		1951	9,251	+ 2,585	+ 38·78	4,576	4,675
		1961	9,243	— 8	— 0·09	4,676	4,567
Jalakandapuram	P	1941	6,576	...	...	3,348	3,228
(1·00 sq. miles; 2·59 sq. km.)		1951	8,491	+ 1,915	+ 29·12	4,201	4,290
		1961	9,136	+ 645	+ 7·60	4,581	4,555

A IV—Towns and Town-groups Classified by Population in 1961 with Variation Since 1941—(Concld.)

District/Town-group/ Town	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Harur	**P**	1941	5,211	...	...	2,595	2,616
(4·71 sq. miles; 12·20 sq. km.)		1951	6,366	+ 1,155	+ 22·16	3,184	3,182
		1961	9,075	+ 2,709	+ 42·55	4,666	4,409
Jarikondalampatti	P	1961	8,184	...	...	4,141	4,043
(0.63 sq. miles; 1·63 sq. km.)							
Attayampatti	P	1961	7,666	...	...	3,826	3,840
(4·00 sq. miles; 10·36 sq. km.)							
Vennandur	P	1961	7,624	...	...	3,832	3,792
(1·86 sq. miles; 4·82 sq. km.)							
Omalur	P	1941	4,525	...	...	2,249	2,276
(3·00 sq. miles; 7·77 sq. km.)		1951	6,480	+ 1,955	+ 43·20	3,325	3,155
		1961	7,151	+ 671	+ 10·35	3,703	3,448
Pillanallur	P	1961	6,883	...	...	3,437	3,446
(1·57 sq. miles; 4·07 sq. km.)							
Elampillai	P	1961	6,193	...	...	3,145	3,048
(1·07 sq. miles; 2·77 sq. km.)							
		CLASS VI					
Salem District	...	**1941**	**4,525**	...	...	**2,249**	**2,276**
		£ **1951**	...	...	...	...	...
		£ **1961**	...	...	...	...	...

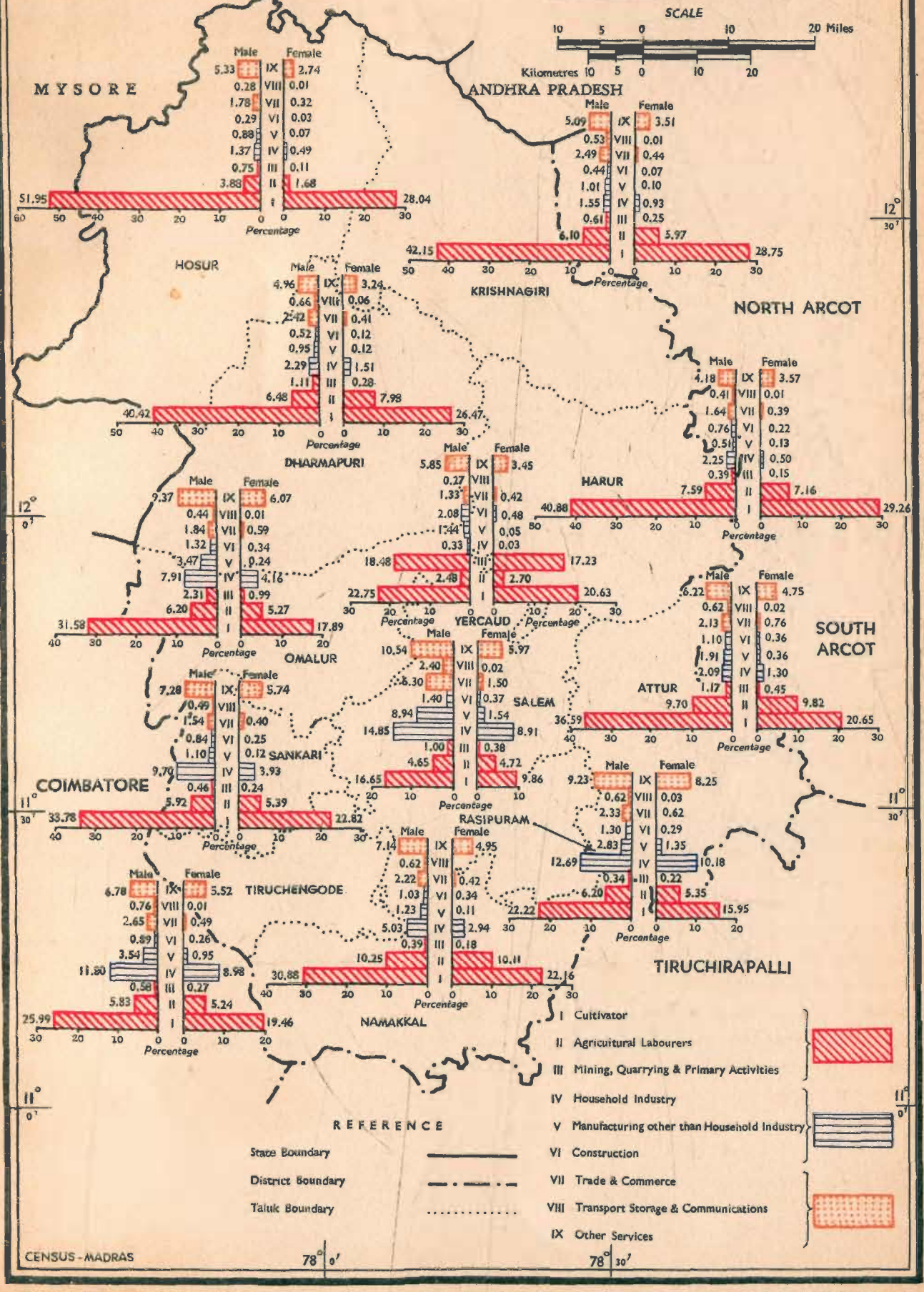
Note : The following abbreviations have been used to denote the status of a town :
M — Municipality M. T. C — Municipal Township Committee. P — Panchayat.
* — Towns treated as such for the first time in 1951 and continued.
Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are shown in italics.
£ — Omalur which was in Class VI in 1941 has changed its class in 1951 and continues in that class in 1961.

GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES

B SERIES

SALEM DISTRICT

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE OF POPULATION WITH MALE AND FEMALE DIVISIONS, 1961



CENSUS - MADRAS

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Preliminary Note on General Economic Tables

The general economic tables of this district have been prepared in this series furnishing the economic data of the entire population divided into two broad categories of workers and non-workers. A worker was defined in Census as to include any person who had some regular work for more than an hour per day during the greater part of the working season in the case of seasonal occupation and in the case of a person engaged in regular work if he was employed during 15 days preceding the enumeration. All other persons who were not engaged in productive activity were treated as non- workers. The workers are divided into nine industrial categories based on the industry to which their activity relates. The unit of classification is the establishment. Cultivator and agricultural labourer are the two industrial categories in the agricultural sector. Any person engaged in cultivation, supervision or direction of cultivation of land is considered as cultivator, irrespective of the ownership of the land. But the workers engaged in plantations are not included in this category. Any person who works in another's land for wages, cash or kind without having any responsibility or authority to decide or supervise or direct cultivation is termed as agricultural labourer. Persons engaged in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and other allied activities are included in the third category of workers. The fourth category of workers viz., household industry includes all persons engaged in industries relating to production, processing, servicing or repairs, conducted by the head of the household himself and/ or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. But the industry should not be run on the lines of a factory, that is to say, the industrial establishment using power should not employ more than 10 persons and industrial establishments not using power should not employ more than 20 persons. Workers engaged in manufacturing other than household industry form the fifth group of workers. All workers engaged in construction, maintenance of roads, railways, telegraph and telephone, etc. come under the sixth category of construction. Trade and commerce is the seventh category of workers, in which are included persons engaged in retail and wholesale trade and commercial activities like banking, stock exchange and shares. The eighth category of workers of transport and communication covers all workers engaged in transport activities of all modes, workers engaged in communications like post and telegraph, wireless, etc. The ninth and the last category of workers include workers in Government services, medical, legal, business services, personal services and community services. This category includes also the general or casual labourers who do not have any fixed place of work.

The non-workers have been divided into eight groups of full time students and children attending school; persons engaged in household duty ; dependents and children not attending school ; retired persons and persons of independent means; beggars, vagrants ; inmates of penal, mental and charitable institution ; never employed and unemployed. These groups of non-workers are defined in detail in Fly Leaf to Table B-VIII and B-IX.

B I—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

FLY LEAF

The data relating to total workers and workers in each industrial category and non-workers, classified by four broad age-groups of 0–14, 15–34, 35–59 and 60 and over for the entire area of the district and for the rural and urban areas separately have been presented in this Table. Figures for males and females are also given separately. The definition of an urban area has been given in Fly Leaf to Table A–I under General Population Tables.

More than half of the total population of this district are workers. This district has the highest proportion of workers as compared to other districts. The proportion is the highest even when it is worked out only for the workers among the working age-group population of 15–59. 78% of the population of the working age-group are workers. In the proportion of female workers to that of total workers, this district ranks second only to Ramanathapuram. 54·7% of the total workers of this district are engaged as cultivators and among all the districts of the State, this proportion of workers in cultivation is the second highest. In the rural areas, the workers constitute 53·7% of the population and in the urban areas, they constitute 39%. Among the total workers of this district, 10% belong to the age-group 0–14 which is the highest proportion compared to the other districts. 6·2% belong to the age-group of 60 and above. Out of the total workers engaged in household industry in the State, 16·9% are accounted for by this district.

B I—Workers and Non-workers Classified By Sex and Broad Age-Groups

Total Rural Urban	Age-group	Total Population			WORKERS: Total workers		WORKERS: I As Cultivator	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				SALEM DISTRICT				
Total	Total	**3,804,108**	**1,923,885**	**1,880,223**	**1,203,775**	**748,271**	**649,475**	**418,293**
	0—14	1,485,577	750,200	735,377	109,524	84,899	54,971	43,749
	15—34	1,237,664	611,104	626,560	569,811	369,375	287,788	209,857
	35—59	858,800	447,565	411,235	438,122	259,489	248,764	147,045
	60+	221,928	114,937	106,991	86,279	34,489	57,925	17,633
	Age not stated	139	79	60	39	19	27	9
Rural	Total	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**	**1,030,290**	**680,996**	**635,762**	**411,738**
	0—14	1,239,310	625,346	613,964	99,943	77,503	54,279	43,251
	15—34	1,027,753	507,083	520,670	482,291	336,133	282,244	206,745
	35—59	727,336	376,897	350,439	370,925	235,754	242,898	144,337
	60+	192,222	99,831	92,391	77,092	31,587	56,314	17,396
	Age not stated	139	79	60	39	19	27	9
Urban	Total	**617,348**	**314,649**	**302,699**	**173,485**	**67,275**	**13,713**	**6,555**
	0—14	246,267	124,854	121,413	9,581	7,396	692	498
	15—34	209,911	104,021	105,890	87,520	33,242	5,544	3,112
	35—59	131,464	70,668	60,796	67,197	23,735	5,866	2,708
	60+	29,706	15,106	14,600	9,187	2,902	1,611	237
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total Rural Urban	Age-group	WORKERS: II As Agricultural Labourer		WORKERS: III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		WORKERS: IV At Household Industry	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	Total	**128,010**	**122,430**	**19,720**	**8,941**	**127,771**	**77,094**
	0—14	20,882	15,116	4,302	2,420	14,018	12,520
	15—34	65,012	58,830	9,418	4,492	67,467	40,596
	35—59	35,999	41,936	5,358	1,883	39,925	21,289
	60+	6,117	6,548	642	146	6,356	2,682
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	5	7
Rural	Total	**124,137**	**119,825**	**18,146**	**8,419**	**83,883**	**45,070**
	0—14	20,454	14,831	4,154	2,318	10,297	8,138
	15—34	63,092	57,567	8,662	4,306	45,309	23,478
	35—59	34,724	40,990	4,778	1,687	24,324	11,893
	60+	5,867	6,437	552	108	3,948	1,554
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	5	7
Urban	Total	**3,873**	**2,605**	**1,574**	**522**	**43,888**	**32,024**
	0—14	428	285	148	102	3,721	4,382
	15—34	1,920	1,263	756	186	22,158	17,118
	35—59	1,275	946	580	196	15,601	9,396
	60+	250	111	90	38	2,408	1,128
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...

B I—Workers and Non-workers Classified By Sex and Broad Age-Groups—(Concld.)

Total Rural Urban	Age-group	WORKERS V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21
		SALEM DISTRICT					
Total	Total	**53,421**	**9,252**	**18,020**	4,774	**53,067**	**12,203**
	0—14	4,846	1,809	815	508	1,305	333
	15—34	29,498	4,369	8,982	2,632	24,634	3,482
	35—59	17,355	2,749	7,183	1,510	23,326	6,870
	60+	1,722	325	1,040	124	3,802	1,518
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rural	Total	**23,264**	**4,774**	**13,193**	**3,515**	**24,290**	**7,387**
	0—14	2,327	955	673	401	630	173
	15—34	12,904	2,314	6,531	1,988	10,912	2,028
	35—59	7,196	1,334	5,204	1,043	10,793	4,162
	60+	837	171	785	83	1,955	1,024
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urban	Total	**30,157**	**4,478**	**4,827**	**1,259**	**28,777**	**4,816**
	0—14	2,519	854	142	107	675	160
	15—34	16,594	2,055	2,451	644	13,722	1,454
	35—59	10,159	1,415	1,979	467	12,533	2,708
	60+	885	154	255	41	1,847	494
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total Rural Urban	Age-group	WORKERS VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
Total	Total	**15,716**	**332**	**138,575**	**94,952**	**720,110**	**1,131,952**
	0—14	111	23	8,274	8,421	640,676	650,478
	15—34	7,970	189	69,042	44,928	41,293	257,185
	35—59	7,207	102	53,005	36,105	9,443	151,746
	60+	428	18	8,247	5,495	28,658	72,502
	Age not stated	...	...	7	3	40	41
Rural	Total	**5,584**	**60**	**102,031**	**80,208**	**578,946**	**896,528**
	0—14	38	4	7,091	7,432	525,403	536,461
	15—34	2,845	38	49,792	37,669	24,792	184,537
	35—59	2,542	18	38,466	30,290	5,972	114,685
	60+	159	...	6,675	4,814	22,739	60,804
	Age not stated	...	...	7	3	40	41
Urban	Total	**10,132**	**272**	**36,544**	**14,744**	**141,164**	**235,424**
	0—14	73	19	1,183	989	115,273	114,017
	15—34	5,125	151	19,250	7,259	16,501	72,648
	35—59	4,665	84	14,539	5,815	3,471	37,061
	60+	269	18	1,572	681	5,919	11,698
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...

B III PART A & B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

FLY LEAF

This table prepared in two parts (A & B for urban and rural) presents the level of literacy among each category of worker and non-worker in the urban and rural areas separately. The term 'literate' in Census denotes any person who is able to read and write even a simple letter. In Part A, the literates have been classified into 7 major classifications viz., literate without any educational standard, primary or junior basic, matriculation or higher secondary, technical diploma not equal to degree, non-technical diploma not equal to degree, university degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree and technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree. The last mentioned educational classification has been further split into six important branches of technical science viz., engineering, medicine, agriculture, veterinary and dairying, technology and teaching and data have been furnished for these branches also separately. In Part B, only three classifications of educational levels have been adopted viz., literate without any educational standard, primary or junior basic and matriculation and above. As in rural parts the number of persons having qualification above that of matriculation will be considerably few, they have been grouped together as 'Matric and above' without any further classification. In this handbook figures are furnished for each of the taluks separately in addition to the district figures.

80% of the workers of this district are illiterates. In the rural areas, 84% of the workers are illiterates and in the urban areas 51·8% are illiterates. The rate of illiteracy among the workers is the highest in this district as compared to all the other districts. The proportion of workers possessing technical diploma falls below even 0·1% of the total workers of this district.

B III PART A—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	Total Population of workers and non-workers			WORKERS I As Cultivator	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
					SALEM
Total	**617,348**	**314,649**	**302,699**	**13,713**	**6,555**
Illiterate	362,503	145,256	217,247	8,569	6,240
Literate (without educational level)	146,335	95,530	50,805	3,773	256
Primary or Junior Basic	83,178	52,580	30,598	1,139	55
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	22,331	18,525	3,806	217	4
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	276	265	11	...	...
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	93	90	3	...	...
University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	1,951	1,795	156	14	...
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	681	608	73	1	...
Engineering	135	135	...	...	...
Medicine	101	85	16	...	...
Agriculture	26	26	...	...	...
Veterinary and Dairying	16	16	...	...	...
Technology	4	4	...	...	...
Teaching	398	341	57	1	...
Others	1	1	...	...	...

by Educational Levels in Urban Areas only

WORKERS							
II		III		IV		V	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DISTRICT							
3,873	**2,605**	**1,574**	**522**	**43,888**	**32,024**	**30,157**	**4,478**
3,204	2,561	888	463	18,681	26,857	10,965	4,028
541	36	248	55	19,942	4,022	12,213	315
116	8	167	1	5,057	1,127	5,561	128
12	...	226	1	203	18	1,263	7
...	...	1	...	...	...	24	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	34	2	5	...	116	...
...	...	10	...	...	...	11	...
...	...	6	...	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B III PART A—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	WORKERS			
	VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18
				SALEM
Total	**4,827**	**1,259**	**28,777**	**4,816**
Illiterate	2,462	1,224	5,367	4,457
Literate (without educational level)	1,367	28	12,387	275
Primary or Junior Basic	583	4	7,536	77
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	338	3	3,197	6
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	17	...	2	...
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	3	...	32	...
University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	19	...	246	...
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	38	...	10	1
Engineering	38	...	5	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...
Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...
Technology	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	5	1
Others	...	...	...	...

by Educational Levels in Urban Areas only—(Concld.)

	WORKERS					
	VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	19	20	21	22	23	24
DISTRICT (Concld.)						
	10,132	**272**	**36,544**	**14,744**	**141,164**	**235,424**
	3,210	204	13,244	11,936	78,666	159,277
	3,575	39	9,420	591	32,064	45,188
	2,209	6	5,823	1,180	24,389	28,012
	1,037	20	6,449	918	5,583	2,829
	6	...	173	11	42	...
	...	...	21	2	30	1
	89	3	924	35	348	116
	6	...	490	71	42	1
	3	...	65	...	13	...
	1	...	76	16	7	...
	...	...	20	...	2	...
	...	...	11	...	5	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	...	317	55	15	1
	...	...	1	...	...	...

B III PART B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	Total Population of workers and non-workers			WORKERS I As Cultivator	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
					ALL RURAL
Total	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**	**635,762**	**411,738**
Illiterate	2,685,086	1,210,016	1,475,070	487,638	402,728
Literate (without educational level)	379,311	301,114	78,197	125,136	7,521
Primary or Junior Basic	106,547	83,718	22,829	20,837	1,462
Matriculation and above	15,816	14,388	1,428	2,151	27
					1. HOSUR
Total	**302,456**	**155,243**	**147,213**	**82,518**	**45,057**
Illiterate	266,618	125,978	140,640	68,829	44,464
Literate (without educational level)	26,964	21,735	5,229	11,510	503
Primary or Junior Basic	7,783	6,496	1,287	1,977	87
Matriculation and above	1,091	1,034	57	202	3
					2. KRISHNAGIRI
Total	**383,470**	**195,368**	**188,102**	**93,058**	**63,715**
Illiterate	328,907	152,079	176,828	74,669	62,609
Literate (without educational level)	43,412	34,192	9,220	15,722	940
Primary or Junior Basic	9,643	7,708	1,935	2,412	166
Matriculation and above	1,508	1,389	119	255	...
					3. HARUR
Total	**206,528**	**104,210**	**102,318**	**46,387**	**33,494**
Illiterate	178,039	81,312	96,777	36,985	32,957
Literate (without educational level)	21,780	17,411	4,369	7,745	432
Primary or Junior Basic	5,961	4,829	1,132	1,572	104
Matriculation and above	698	658	40	85	1
					4. DHARMAPURI
Total	**346,550**	**174,658**	**171,892**	**79,235**	**52,039**
Illiterate	297,045	136,274	160,771	65,068	51,184
Literate (without educational level)	39,748	30,701	9,047	12,265	693
Primary or Junior Basic	8,556	6,570	1,986	1,794	162
Matriculation and above	1,201	1,113	88	108	...

by Educational levels in Rural areas only

WORKERS							
II		III		IV		V	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AREAS							
124,137	**119,825**	**18,146**	**8,419**	**83,883**	**45,070**	**23,264**	**4,774**
111,343	118,591	15,000	8,284	55,349	41,789	13,904	4,587
11,336	1,047	2,350	116	23,660	2,566	7,222	140
1,407	185	518	17	4,785	700	1,923	42
51	2	278	2	89	15	215	5
TALUK							
6,129	**2,668**	**1,084**	**170**	**1,832**	**617**	**560**	**57**
5,870	2,657	749	167	977	545	254	51
238	8	232	3	652	38	248	5
20	3	47	...	197	33	56	1
1	...	56	...	6	1	2	...
TALUK							
13,490	**13,204**	**1,221**	**433**	**2,918**	**1,891**	957	**142**
12,236	13,104	1,064	429	1,971	1,733	429	136
1,094	87	113	4	796	106	409	...
153	13	38	...	150	48	117	6
7	...	6	...	1	4	2	...
TALUK							
8,521	**8,124**	**395**	**168**	**2,357**	**516**	473	**142**
7,838	8,061	295	168	1,620	486	254	136
611	52	71	...	643	24	154	**6**
70	11	19	...	93	5	62	...
2	...	10	...	1	1	3	...
TALUK							
12,739	**15,659**	**2,165**	**547**	**3,734**	**2,213**	926	**153**
11,565	15,515	1,929	545	2,145	1,929	420	133
1,046	124	192	1	1,348	236	377	16
125	20	28	...	239	48	122	4
3	...	16	1	2	...	7	...

B III PART B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	WORKERS			
	VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18
				ALL RURAL
Total	**13,193**	**3,515**	**24,290**	**7,387**
Illiterate	10,471	3,462	8,039	6,933
Literate (without educational level)	2,270	50	12,374	390
Primary or Junior Basic	342	3	3,289	64
Matriculation and above	110	...	588	...
				1. HOSUR
Total	**327**	**43**	**1,782**	**437**
Illiterate	272	43	511	418
Literate (without educational level)	34	...	912	14
Primary or Junior Basic	15	...	333	5
Matriculation and above	6	...	26	...
				2. KRISHNAGIRI
Total	**616**	**135**	**3,116**	**650**
Illiterate	422	131	1,149	604
Literate (without educational level)	140	4	1,547	41
Primary or Junior Basic	19	...	389	5
Matriculation and above	35	...	31	...
				3. HARUR
Total	**809**	**239**	**1,423**	**371**
Illiterate	656	237	393	347
Literate (without educational level)	135	2	762	22
Primary or Junior Basic	15	...	241	2
Matriculation and above	3	...	27	...
				4. DHARMAPURI
Total	**784**	**206**	**3,228**	**623**
Illiterate	602	205	969	563
Literate (without educational level)	155	1	1,763	48
Primary or Junior Basic	23	...	433	12
Matriculation and above	4	...	63	...

by Educational Levels in Rural Areas only—(Contd.)

WORKERS					
VIII		IX		X	
In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24
AREAS (Concld.)					
5,584	**60**	**102,031**	**80,208**	**578,946**	**896,528**
2,178	51	71,465	77,573	434,629	811,072
2,121	5	17,781	1,150	96,864	65,212
932	3	6,946	1,074	42,739	19,279
353	1	5,839	411	4,714	965
TALUK (Concld.)					
181	**3**	**6,739**	**3,920**	**54,091**	**94,241**
22	3	4,886	3,844	43,608	88,448
105	...	945	35	6,859	4,623
47	...	445	26	3,359	1,132
7	...	463	15	265	38
TALUK (Concld.)					
405	...	**8,948**	**6,859**	**70,639**	**101,073**
91	...	5,533	6,576	54,515	91,506
139	...	1,751	137	12,481	7,901
115	...	931	112	3,384	1,585
60	...	733	34	259	81
TALUK (Concld.)					
296	**7**	**4,190**	**3,796**	**39,359**	**55,461**
107	7	2,654	3,706	30,510	50,672
104	...	792	32	6,394	3,799
51	...	403	42	2,303	968
34	...	341	16	152	22
TALUK (Concld.)					
603	**7**	**7,692**	**5,487**	**63,552**	**94,958**
245	5	4,824	5,270	48,507	85,422
255	...	1,724	98	11,576	7,830
85	**2**	566	87	3,155	**1,651**
18	...	578	32	314	55

B III PART B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	Total Population of workers and non-workers			WORKERS I As Cultivator	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
					5. OMALUR
Total	**371,857**	**189,274**	**182,583**	**64,565**	**36,699**
Illiterate	318,455	146,937	171,518	51,418	35,968
Literate (without educational level)	40,798	32,102	8,696	11,220	612
Primary or Junior Basic	11,081	8,835	2,246	1,766	119
Matriculation and above	1,523	1,400	123	161	...
					6. YERCAUD
Total	**23,753**	**12,337**	**11,416**	**3,091**	**2,802**
Illiterate	19,253	8,972	10,281	2,926	2,794
Literate (without educational level)	2,600	1,984	616	150	8
Primary or Junior Basic	1,290	883	407	14	...
Matriculation and above	610	498	112	1	...
					7. SALEM
Total	**329,620**	**166,305**	**163,315**	**44,647**	**26,812**
Illiterate	275,957	123,910	152,047	31,570	25,964
Literate (without educational level)	36,714	29,227	7,487	10,681	707
Primary or Junior Basic	14,988	11,447	3,541	2,201	139
Matriculation and above	1,961	1,721	240	195	2
					8. SANKARI
Total	**217,945**	**110,895**	**107,050**	**42,294**	**28,806**
Illiterate	189,327	87,884	101,443	34,702	28,346
Literate (without educational level)	19,533	15,640	3,893	5,643	338
Primary or Junior Basic	7,913	6,319	1,594	1,792	118
Matriculation and above	1,172	1,052	120	157	4
					9. TIRUCHENGODE
Total	**189,804**	94,375	**95,429**	33,431	**25,238**
Illiterate	162,807	72,050	90,757	26,133	24,745
Literate (without educational level)	19,576	16,272	3,304	6,147	394
Primary or Junior Basic	6,575	5,278	1,297	1,007	96
Matriculation and above	846	775	71	144	3

by Educational Levels in Rural Areas only—(Contd.)

WORKERS							
II		III		IV		V	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TALUK							
12,650	**10,800**	**4,685**	**2,026**	**12,384**	**5,814**	**3,815**	**332**
11,642	10,723	3,953	2,010	7,903	5,191	2,142	320
901	67	579	14	3,732	536	1,455	11
103	10	121	2	737	86	182	...
4	...	32	...	12	1	36	1
TALUK							
337	**367**	**2,510**	**2,340**	**45**	**4**	**196**	**7**
327	367	1,803	2,287	10	1	32	4
10	...	483	42	31	1	107	..
...	...	117	11	4	2	46	2
...	...	107	...	—	...	11	1
TALUK							
12,195	**12,618**	**2,064**	**863**	**16,737**	**7,370**	**8,736**	**1,792**
11,048	12,504	1,612	857	12,222	6,863	6,142	1,766
1,030	110	344	2	3,419	378	1,839	19
114	4	71	3	1,082	128	686	7
3	...	37	1	14	1	69	...
TALUK							
7,236	**6,711**	**532**	**310**	**10,450**	**4,018**	**931**	**113**
6,868	6,602	495	307	7,985	3,898	540	104
266	63	25	3	1,905	93	261	8
100	46	9	...	552	27	118	1
2	...	3	...	8	...	12	...
TALUK							
7,381	**6,861**	**739**	**344**	**10,920**	**8,054**	**1,798**	**568**
7,043	6,823	701	340	7,488	7,677	1,194	540
269	24	37	4	2,983	291	500	28
65	14	1	...	439	84	96	...
4	...	...	...	10	2	8	...

B III PART B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	WORKERS			
	VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
	15	16	17	18
				5. OMALUR
Total	**1,728**	**486**	**2,375**	**913**
Illiterate	1,451	485	1,101	883
Literate (without educational level)	243	...	1,066	24
Primary or Junior Basic	21	1	180	6
Matriculation and above	13	...	28	...
				6. YERCAUD
Total	**282**	**65**	**180**	57
Illiterate	148	57	29	50
Literate (without educational level)	115	6	103	4
Primary or Junior Basic	19	2	41	3
Matriculation and above	...	...	7	...
				7. SALEM
Total	**2,287**	**526**	**2,978**	**1,751**
Illiterate	1,854	524	1,257	1,692
Literate (without educational level)	351	2	1,191	48
Primary or Junior Basic	69	...	387	11
Matriculation and above	13	...	143	...
				8. SANKARI
Total	**1,047**	**317**	**1,232**	332
Illiterate	842	315	459	300
Literate (without educational level)	141	2	442	32
Primary or Junior Basic	52	...	284	...
Matriculation and above	12	...	47	...
				9. TIRUCHENGODE
Total	**898**	**210**	**1,482**	**312**
Illiterate	783	209	446	297
Literate (without educational level)	98	1	855	14
Primary or Junior Basic	14	...	147	1
Matriculation and above	3	...	34	...

by Educational Levels in Rural Areas only—(Contd.)

WORKERS					
VIII		IX		X	
In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24
TALUK (Concld.)					
501	**3**	**15,240**	**11,571**	**71,331**	**113,939**
180	2	11,860	11,295	55,287	104,641
234	...	2,090	104	10,582	7,328
61	1	685	110	4,979	1,911
26	...	605	62	483	59
TALUK (Concld.)					
37	...	**795**	**469**	**4,864**	**5,305**
2	...	328	347	3,367	4,374
21	...	214	34	750	521
8	...	116	52	518	335
6	....	137	36	229	75
TALUK (Concld.)					
1,217	**5**	**13,659**	**10,891**	**61,785**	**100,687**
590	5	10,036	10,588	47,579	91,284
420	...	2,273	134	7,679	6,087
152	...	786	112	5,899	3,137
55	...	564	57	628	179
TALUK (Concld.)					
516	**1**	**8,335**	**6,683**	**38,322**	**59,759**
149	...	6,415	6,527	29,429	55,044
163	1	993	57	5,801	3,296
150	...	517	71	2,745	1,331
54	...	410	28	347	88
TALUK (Concld.)					
545	**8**	**6,970**	**6,153**	**30,211**	**47,681**
281	7	5,314	5,960	22,667	44,159
154	...	1,040	83	4,189	2,465
78	...	357	84	3,074	1,018
32	1	259	26	281	39

B III PART B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	Total Population of workers and non-workers			WORKERS I As Cultivator	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
					10. RASIPURAM
Total	**162,311**	**81,308**	**81,003**	**23,794**	**17,185**
Illiterate	130,273	56,413	73,860	15,622	16,321
Literate (without educational level)	24,527	19,085	5,442	7,117	724
Primary or Junior Basic	6,400	4,823	1,577	881	135
Matriculation and above	1,111	987	124	174	5
					11. ATTUR
Total	**267,493**	**134,682**	**132,811**	**55,047**	**31,232**
Illiterate	215,479	92,931	122,548	35,424	30,250
Literate (without educational level)	42,563	34,196	8,367	17,411	883
Primary or Junior Basic	8,196	6,392	1,804	1,985	96
Matriculation and above	1,255	1,163	92	227	3
					12. NAMAKKAL
Total	**384,973**	**190,581**	**194,392**	**67,695**	**48,659**
Illiterate	302,876	125,276	177,600	44,292	47,126
Literate (without educational level)	61,096	48,569	12,527	19,525	1,287
Primary or Junior Basic	18,161	14,138	4,023	3,346	240
Matriculation and above	2,840	2,598	242	442	6

by Educational Levels in Rural Areas only—(Contd.)

WORKERS							
II		III		IV		V	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TALUK							
6,719	**5,806**	**345**	**230**	**8,869**	**6,407**	**1,844**	**1,028**
6,268	5,765	311	229	5,068	5,931	1,103	978
390	35	25	1	3,323	396	582	43
54	6	8	...	470	80	137	7
7	...	1	...	8	...	22	...
TALUK							
14,063	**14,556**	**1,590**	**633**	**3,043**	**1,904**	**1,349**	**248**
11,678	14,334	1,358	631	1,896	1,690	677	232
2,184	205	187	1	1,041	145	556	...
199	17	37	1	105	66	103	13
2	...	8	...	1	3	13	3
TALUK							
22,677	**22,451**	**816**	**355**	**10,594**	**6,262**	**1,679**	**192**
18,960	22,136	730	314	6,064	5,845	717	187
3,297	272	62	41	3,787	322	734	4
404	41	22	...	717	93	198	1
16	2	2	...	26	2	30	...

B III PART B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers

Educational Levels	WORKERS			
	VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
	15	16	17	18
				10. RASIPURAM
Total	**1,178**	**193**	**1,247**	**527**
Illiterate	837	193	332	493
Literate (without educational level)	304	...	727	31
Primary or Junior Basic	32	...	146	3
Matriculation and above	5	...	42	...
				11. ATTUR
Total	**1,286**	**416**	**1,794**	**731**
Illiterate	1,083	416	457	645
Literate (without educational level)	183	...	1,037	76
Primary or Junior Basic	17	...	265	10
Matriculation and above	3	...	35	...
				12. NAMAKKAL
Total	**1,951**	**679**	**3,453**	**683**
Illiterate	1,521	647	936	641
Literate (without educational level)	371	32	1,969	36
Primary or Junior Basic	46	...	443	6
Matriculation and above	13	...	105	...

by Educational Levels in Rural Areas only—(Concld.)

WORKERS					
VIII		IX		X	
In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24
TALUK (Concld.)					
269	**3**	**8,184**	**8,019**	**28,859**	**41,605**
126	1	6,444	7,725	20,302	36,224
114	2	1,071	174	5,432	4,036
22	...	342	87	2,731	1,259
7	...	327	33	394	86
TALUK (Concld.)					
440	**19**	**8,038**	**6,646**	**48,032**	**76,426**
230	19	5,284	6,404	34,844	67,927
137	...	1,681	110	9,779	6,947
51	...	599	115	3,031	1,486
22	...	474	17	378	66
TALUK (Concld.)					
574	**4**	**13,241**	**9,714**	**67,901**	**105,393**
155	2	7,887	9,331	44,014	91,371
275	2	3,207	152	15,342	10,379
112	...	1,199	176	7,561	3,466
32	...	948	55	984	177

B IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER AT WORK

Part A: In Household Industry

Part B: In Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service

Part C: In Household Industry, Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service

FLY LEAF

This table prepared in three parts furnishes details relating to workers in household industry separately in Part A and workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service in Part B and in Part C the figures relating to both these two classifications have been presented in greater detail. The industries have been classified according to 'Standard Industrial Classification' and coded with a three digit system, the first digit representing the division, the second the major group, and the third the minor group. There are nine divisions, 45 major groups and 343 minor groups.

In Part A, the figures relating to the workers in household industry only have been furnished for each branch of industry with the code numbers of division and major group. The data have been presented also according to the status or class of worker. The term 'status of worker' denotes the position of worker viz., whether one is an employer or employee etc. In Part A, the figures for employee and others have been given separately. An employee is a person who usually works under any other person for salary or wages. Even the unpaid worker in a household industry is treated as an employee if he does not belong to the household which conducts the household industry. Apprentices who do not belong to the household are also treated as employees.

In Part B, the data relating to the category of workers III and V to IX have been presented not only for employee but also for employer, single worker and family worker separately. An employer is one who employs others for wages or salary to get any work done and thereby responsible not only for his own work but also for the work of persons working under him. However, neither a person who employs domestic servant for household duties nor a person who is himself employed by someone and employs others is treated as an employer. A single worker works by himself neither employing anyone nor being employed under anyone except casually. But the head of a household in a household industry is not treated as a single worker. Each member of a co-operative society will also come under the category of single worker. One who works in any business or trade conducted mainly by the members of the family, ordinarily at least for an hour a day during the working season without receiving any salary in cash or kind, is a family worker. However, it will not include the members of the household who help in performing mere household duties.

In Part C, data have been presented for minor groups also in addition to the division and major group of industrial code. However, in this Part the data have not been presented according to the status or class of worker. In one of the three parts the figures relating to total and urban areas only have been given. However, the figures relating to rural areas can be derived by deducting the urban from the total.

10.5% of the total workers in Salem district are engaged in household industry. The major household industry in this district is the handloom weaving of cotton textiles. Out of the 125,271 male workers engaged in manufacturing industries conducted in the scale of household industry, 71,397 males are engaged in the manufacture of cotton textiles in handloom. Even among the female workers, 39,930 out of 76,015 persons engaged in manufacturing sector come under the occupational family of cotton weaving in handlooms. Salem district accounts for the highest number of workers of cotton textiles, manufacture of silk textiles and other miscellaneous textiles in the State as compared to the other districts.

B IV Part A—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work at Household Industry

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			SALEM DISTRICT					
ALL DIVISIONS		Total	127,771	77,094	29,230	12,812	98,541	64,282
		Rural	83,883	45,070	23,686	8,439	60,197	36,631
		Urban	43,888	32,024	5,544	4,373	38,344	27,651
Division	0	Total	2,497	1,073	210	68	2,287	1,005
		Rural	2,464	1,021	209	68	2,255	953
		Urban	33	52	1	...	32	52
Major Group	00	Total	968	34	36	1	932	33
		Rural	968	34	36	1	932	33
	02	Total	...	30	...	...	...	30
		Rural	...	30	...	...	...	30
	03	Total	27	7	...	...	27	7
		Rural	27	7	...	...	27	7
	04	Total	1,502	1,002	174	67	1,328	935
		Rural	1,469	950	173	67	1,296	883
		Urban	33	52	1	...	32	52
Division	1	Total	3	6	...	...	3	6
		Rural	3	6	...	...	3	6
Major Group	10	Total	3	6	...	...	3	6
		Rural	3	6	...	...	3	6
Division	2 & 3	Total	125,271	76,015	29,020	12,744	96,251	63,271
		Rural	81,416	44,043	23,477	8,371	57,939	35,672
		Urban	43,855	31,972	5,543	4,373	38,312	27,599
Major Group	20	Total	5,594	4,955	222	73	5,372	4,882
		Rural	5,241	4,786	179	71	5,062	4,715
		Urban	353	169	43	2	310	167
	21	Total	110	9	11	...	99	9
		Rural	64	2	5	...	59	2
		Urban	46	7	6	...	40	7
	22	Total	1,031	716	522	327	509	389
		Rural	406	103	255	76	151	27
		Urban	625	613	267	251	358	362
	23	Total	74,470	54,603	19,248	10,228	55,222	44,375
		Rural	40,607	26,873	15,618	6,573	24,989	20,300
		Urban	33,863	27,730	3,630	3,655	30,233	24,075
	24	Total	44	96	1	1	43	95
		Rural	27	88	1	1	26	87
		Urban	17	8	...	...	17	8
	25	Total	115	206	9	14	106	192
		Rural	93	144	8	5	85	139
		Urban	22	62	1	9	21	53

B IV PART A—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work at Household Industry—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			SALEM DISTRICT (Concld.)					
Major Group	26	Total	10,937	4,395	4,432	1,081	6,505	3,314
		Rural	7,044	2,464	3,660	740	3,384	1,724
		Urban	3,893	1,931	772	341	3,121	1,590
	27	Total	6,225	3,419	1,556	602	4,669	2,817
		Rural	5,283	3,053	1,413	563	3,870	2,490
		Urban	942	366	143	39	799	327
	28	Total	8,523	4,442	1,098	327	7,425	4,115
		Rural	7,521	3,922	983	303	6,538	3,619
		Urban	1,002	520	115	24	887	496
	29	Total	21	7	1	1	20	6
		Rural	4	1	...	...	4	1
		Urban	17	6	1	1	16	5
	30	Total	34	5	9	...	25	5
		Rural	6	2	2	...	4	2
		Urban	28	3	7	...	21	3
	31	Total	6,266	258	508	5	5,758	253
		Rural	5,866	232	505	4	5,361	228
		Urban	400	26	3	1	397	25
	32	Total	6	...	2	...	4	...
		Rural	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Urban	4	...	...	...	4	...
	33	Total	45	39	8	1	37	38
		Rural	28	2	3	1	25	1
		Urban	17	37	5	...	12	37
	34—35	Total	4,320	2,440	64	24	4,256	2,416
		Rural	3,799	2,112	48	18	3,751	2,094
		Urban	521	328	16	6	505	322
	36	Total	2,727	191	332	8	2,395	183
		Rural	2,260	139	230	5	2,030	134
		Urban	467	52	102	3	365	49
	37	Total	103	6	3	1	100	5
		Rural	102	4	3	...	99	4
		Urban	1	2	...	1	1	1
	38	Total	522	27	87	1	435	26
		Rural	390	22	57	...	333	22
		Urban	132	5	30	1	102	4
	39	Total	4,178	201	907	50	3,271	151
		Rural	2,673	94	505	11	2,168	83
		Urban	1,505	107	402	39	1,103	68

B IV PART A—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work at Household Industry—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry and Division of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employee		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		ALL RURAL AREAS					
ALL DIVISIONS		**83,883**	**45,070**	**23,686**	**8,439**	**60,197**	**36,631**
Division	0	2,464	1,021	209	68	2,255	953
	1	3	6	...	...	3	6
	2 & 3	81,416	44,043	23,477	8,371	57,939	35,672
		1. HOSUR TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**1,832**	**617**	**129**	**13**	**1,703**	**604**
Division	0	44	6	12	...	32	6
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	1,788	611	117	13	1,671	598
		2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**2,918**	**1,891**	**93**	**11**	**2,825**	**1,880**
Division	0	215	84	18	6	197	78
	1	...	4	...	...	...	4
	2 & 3	2,703	1,803	75	5	2,628	1,798
		3. HARUR TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**2,357**	**516**	**114**	**21**	**2,243**	**4,915**
Division	0	54	19	6	...	48	19
	1	...	2	...	...	...	2
	2 & 3	2,303	495	108	21	2,195	474
		4. DHARMAPURI TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**3,734**	**2,213**	**286**	**114**	**3,448**	**2,099**
Division	0	313	147	14	...	299	147
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	3,421	2,066	272	114	3,149	1,952
		5. OMALUR TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**12,384**	**5,814**	**3,624**	**879**	**8,760**	**4,935**
Division	0	157	28	...	...	157	28
	1	3	...	...	...	3	...
	2 & 3	12,224	5,786	3,624	879	8,600	4,907
		6. YERCAUD TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**45**	**4**	**19**	...	**26**	**4**
Division	0	1	1	...	...	1	1
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	44	3	19	...	25	3

B IV PART A—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work at Household Industry—(Concld.)

Branch of Industry and Division of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employee		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		7. SALEM TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**16,737**	**7,370**	**7,921**	**2,416**	**8,816**	**4,954**
Division	0	290	241	23	6	267	235
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	16,447	7,129	7,898	2,410	8,549	4,719
		8. SANKARI TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**10,450**	**4,018**	**3,831**	**664**	**6,619**	**3,354**
Division	0	192	54	25	...	167	54
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	10,258	3,964	3,806	664	6,452	3,300
		9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**10,920**	**8,054**	**1,762**	**1,293**	**9,158**	**6,761**
Division	0	582	218	23	40	559	178
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	10,338	7,836	1,739	1,253	8,599	6,583
		10. RASIPURAM TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**8,869**	**6,407**	**3,951**	**2,462**	**4,918**	**3,945**
Division	0	40	10	...	...	40	10
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	8,829	6,397	3,951	2,462	4,878	3,935
		11. ATTUR TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**3,043**	**1,904**	**219**	**14**	**2,824**	**1,890**
Division	0	347	47	37	2	310	45
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	2,696	1,857	182	12	2,514	1,845
		12. NAMAKKAL TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		**10,594**	**6,262**	**1,737**	**552**	**8,857**	**5,710**
Division	0	229	166	51	14	178	152
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	10,365	6,096	1,686	538	8,679	5,558

B IV Part B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					SALEM DISTRICT						
ALL DIVISIONS	T	**298,519**	**130,454**	**20,072**	**2,289**	**118,338**	**24,422**	**154,646**	**100,604**	**5,463**	**3,139**
	R	**186,508**	**104,363**	**9,219**	**1,779**	**57,045**	**15,265**	**117,467**	**85,521**	**2,777**	**1,798**
	U	**112,011**	**26,091**	**10,853**	**510**	**61,293**	**9,157**	**37,179**	**15,083**	**2,686**	**1,341**
Division 0	T	**13,198**	**5,964**	279	37	**5,801**	**3,127**	**6,387**	**2,535**	**731**	**265**
	R	12,046	5,516	256	29	5,243	3,051	5,841	2,188	706	248
	U	**1,152**	448	23	8	558	76	546	347	25	17
Major Group 00	T	1,586	220	16	...	423	72	1,126	148	21	...
	R	1,354	62	13	...	292	30	1,033	32	16	...
	U	232	158	3	...	131	42	93	116	5	...
01	T	2,451	2,303	35	4	2,341	2,255	72	40	3	4
	R	2,425	2,303	35	4	2,337	2,255	51	40	2	4
	U	26	...	...	...	4	...	21	...	1	...
02	T	2,281	1,002	30	5	917	140	1,320	842	14	15
	R	1,847	895	25	5	673	133	1,136	743	13	14
	U	434	107	5	...	244	7	184	99	1	1
03	T	284	22	10	...	128	...	140	19	6	3
	R	230	18	6	...	111	...	107	15	6	3
	U	54	4	4	...	17	...	33	4	...	...
04	T	6,596	2,417	188	28	1,992	660	3,729	1,486	687	243
	R	6,190	2,238	177	20	1,830	633	3,514	1,358	669	227
	U	406	179	11	8	162	27	215	128	18	16
Division 1	T	**6,522**	**2,977**	40	...	**4,820**	**2,211**	**1,574**	**750**	**88**	**16**
	R	[illegible]	2 903	28	...	4,572	2,173	1,415	714	85	16
	U	[illegible]	74	12	...	248	38	159	36	3	...
Major Group 10	T	6,52..	2,977	40	...	4,820	2,211	1,574	750	88	16
	R	6,100	2,903	28	...	4,572	2,173	1,415	714	85	16
	U	422	74	12	...	248	38	159	36	3	...
Division 2 & 3	T	**53,421**	**9,252**	**2,768**	**90**	**33,435**	**5,906**	**16,640**	**3,070**	**578**	**186**
	R	23,264	4,774	750	50	13,328	2,733	8,959	1,858	227	133
	U	30,157	4,478	2,018	40	**20,107**	3,173	**7,681**	**1,212**	351	53
Major Group 20	T	5,399	2,319	546	46	3,076	962	1,690	1,254	87	57
	R	2,649	1,445	154	24	1,446	543	1,022	835	27	43
	U	2,750	874	392	22	1,630	419	668	419	60	14
21	T	512	100	88	...	319	98	94	2	11	...
	R	159	98	17	...	109	96	32	2	1	...
	U	353	2	71	...	210	2	62	...	10	...
22	T	2,032	273	74	1	1,741	229	197	39	20	4
	R	331	88	15	...	268	86	48	2	...	...
	U	1,701	185	59	1	1,473	143	149	37	20	4
23	T	12,682	3,467	202	4	11,235	2,965	1,213	483	32	15
	R	5,488	1,415	26	1	4,838	1,195	624	214	...	5
	U	7,194	2,052	176	3	6,397	1,770	589	269	32	10

B IV Part B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					SALEM DISTRICT (Contd.)						
Major Group 24	T	4	7	...	...	2	6	2	1	...	...
	R	1	6	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...
	U	3	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
25	T	36	37	1	...	29	28	6	9	...	...
	R	17	4	...	...	13	3	4	1	...	...
	U	19	33	1	...	16	25	2	8	...	...
26	T	1,871	657	70	5	1,721	624	65	21	15	7
	R	752	292	19	1	710	288	21	3	2	...
	U	1,119	365	51	4	1,011	336	44	18	13	7
27	T	6,172	496	539	4	2,631	246	2,925	236	77	10
	R	2,515	257	184	3	1,048	125	1,251	121	32	8
	U	3,657	239	355	1	1,583	121	1,674	115	45	2
28	T	4,025	309	106	3	1,095	54	2,783	250	41	2
	R	2,264	234	66	2	569	36	1,606	194	23	2
	U	1,761	75	40	1	526	18	1,177	56	18	...
29	T	44	2	...	1	39	1	5	...	...	...
	R	35	1	...	...	34	1	1	...	...	...
	U	9	1	...	1	5	...	4	...	...	...
30	T	891	6	92	...	760	4	33	1	6	1
	R	114	...	5	...	102	...	7	...	...	...
	U	777	6	87	...	658	4	26	1	6	1
31	T	3,003	113	18	...	919	29	2,025	78	41	6
	R	2,229	99	10	...	492	21	1,688	72	39	6
	U	774	14	8	...	427	8	337	6	2	...
32	T	134	...	18	...	78	...	37	...	1	...
	R	18	...	2	...	11	...	5	...	...	...
	U	116	...	16	...	67	...	32	...	1	...
33	T	1,165	90	60	...	1,029	61	70	28	6	1
	R	301	63	12	...	262	44	23	18	4	1
	U	864	27	48	...	767	17	47	10	2	...
34-35	T	2,516	1,138	75	11	1,321	511	1,057	545	63	71
	R	1,604	650	38	8	952	258	570	324	44	60
	U	912	488	37	3	369	253	487	221	19	11
36	T	2,672	82	140	...	1,188	33	1,292	42	52	7
	R	1,117	52	47	...	396	13	648	33	26	6
	U	1,555	30	93	...	792	20	644	9	26	1
37	T	520	5	36	...	344	...	137	5	3	...
	R	170	4	2	...	93	...	75	4	...	...
	U	350	1	34	...	251	...	62	1	3	...
38	T	3,017	29	335	11	1,849	5	800	13	33	...
	R	736	24	58	10	382	2	288	12	8	
	U	2,281	5	277	1	1,467	3	512	1	25	...

B IV Part B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					SALEM DISTRICT (Contd.)						
Major Group 39	T	6,726	122	368	4	4,059	50	2,209	63	90	5
	R	2,764	42	95	1	1,603	17	1,045	22	21	2
	U	3,962	80	273	3	2,456	33	1,164	41	69	3
Division 4	T	18,020	4,774	243	3	5,854	1,327	11,907	3,425	16	19
	R	13,193	3,515	122	1	4,274	1,105	8,797	2,409	...	...
	U	4,827	1,259	121	2	1,580	222	3,110	1,016	16	19
Major Group 40	T	18,020	4,774	243	3	5,854	1,327	11,907	3,425	16	19
	R	13,193	3,515	122	1	4,274	1,105	8,797	2,409	...	...
	U	4,827	1,259	121	2	1,580	222	3,110	1,016	16	19
Division 5	T	3,965	552	...	...	3,931	542	34	10	...	...
	R	1,159	34	...	...	1,159	34	...	...	...	...
	U	2,806	518	...	...	2,772	508	34	10	...	...
Major Group 50	T	2,567	13	...	...	2,567	13	...	...	...	...
	R	976	2	...	...	976	2	...	...	...	...
	U	1,591	11	...	...	1,591	11	...	...	...	...
51	T	1,398	539	...	...	1,364	529	34	10	...	...
	R	183	32	...	...	183	32	...	...	...	...
	U	1,215	507	...	...	1,181	497	34	10	...	...
Division 6	T	53,067	12,203	11,898	1,706	14,020	1,106	25,044	8,917	2,105	474
	R	24,290	7,387	6,223	1,389	2,968	405	14,321	5,283	778	310
	U	28,777	4,816	5,675	317	11,052	701	10,723	3,634	1,327	164
Major Group 60-63	T	3,294	235	807	14	1,612	60	689	144	186	17
	R	621	7	123	1	209	1	241	5	48	...
	U	2,673	228	684	13	1,403	59	448	139	138	17
64–68	T	47,196	11,931	10,586	1,688	10,811	1,039	23,897	8,747	1,902	457
	R	22,962	7,367	5,952	1,386	2,411	403	13,872	5,268	727	310
	U	24,234	4,564	4,634	302	8,400	636	10,025	3,479	1,175	147
69	T	2,577	37	505	4	1,597	7	458	26	17	...
	R	707	13	148	2	348	1	208	10	3	...
	U	1,870	24	357	2	1,249	6	250	16	14	...
Division 7	T	15,716	332	587	13	10,624	81	4,505	238	...	...
	R	5,584	60	117	1	3,846	31	1,621	28	...	...
	U	10,132	272	470	12	6,778	50	2,884	210	...	...
Major Group 70-71	T	14,027	315	586	13	8,938	64	4,503	238	...	...
	R	4,695	56	117	1	2,959	27	1,619	28	...	...
	U	9,332	259	469	12	5,979	37	2,884	210	...	...
72	T	5	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	R	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
	U	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
73	T	1,684	17	...	...	1,684	17	...	...	...	...
	R	886	4	...	...	886	4	...	...	...	...
	U	798	13	...	...	798	13	...	...	...	...

B IV Part B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SALEM DISTRICT (Concld.)												
Division	8	T	134,601	94,400	4,257	440	39,844	10,122	88,555	81,659	1,945	2,179
		R	100,863	80,174	1,723	309	21,646	5,733	76,513	73,041	981	1,091
		U	33,738	14,226	2,534	131	18,198	4,389	12,042	8,618	964	1,088
Major Group	80	T	14,708	386	...	...	14,708	386	...	...	...	...
		R	7,615	215	...	...	7,615	215	...	...	...	...
		U	7,093	171	...	...	7,093	171	...	...	...	...
	81	T	9,261	3,305	29	6	9,056	3,261	175	38	1	...
		R	6,028	1,386	5	2	5,893	1,355	130	29	...	...
		U	3,233	1,919	24	4	3,163	1,906	45	9	1	...
	82	T	2,620	796	169	15	1,448	658	1,003	123	...	...
		R	1,274	368	37	6	681	275	556	87	...	...
		U	1,346	428	132	9	767	383	447	36	...	...
	83	T	2,139	143	12	2	1,151	104	976	37	...	...
		R	1,517	107	4	1	799	78	714	28	...	...
		U	622	36	8	1	352	26	262	9	...	...
	84	T	675	6	1	...	284	2	390	4	...	...
		R	112	2	...	...	54	1	58	1	...	...
		U	563	4	1	...	230	1	332	3	...	...
	85	T	401	5	16	...	314	4	71	1	...	...
		R	196	4	...	...	170	3	26	1	...	...
		U	205	1	16	...	144	1	45	...	...	...
	86	T	1,059	103	4	1	1,030	80	25	22	...	...
		R	624	30	1	1	623	29	...	...	...	...
		U	435	73	3	...	407	51	25	22	...	...
	87	T	2,061	120	120	5	1,173	58	768	57	...	...
		R	821	49	27	2	347	17	447	30	...	...
		U	1,240	71	93	3	826	41	321	27	...	...
	88	T	25,376	9,884	3,703	411	6,637	2,592	13,653	5,509	1,383	1,372
		R	16,997	7,481	1,582	297	2,768	1,727	11,666	4,366	981	1,091
		U	8,379	2,403	2,121	114	3,869	865	1,987	1,143	402	281
	89	T	76,301	79,652	203	...	4,043	2,977	71,494	75,868	561	807
		R	65,679	70,532	67	...	2,696	2,033	62,916	68,499	...	...
		U	10,622	9,120	136	...	1,347	944	8,578	7,369	561	807
Division	9	T	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
		R	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	90	T	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
		R	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV Part B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry and Division of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL RURAL AREAS											
ALL DIVISIONS		**186,508**	**104,363**	**9,219**	**1,779**	**57.045**	**15,265**	**117,467**	**85,521**	**2,777**	**1,798**
Division	0	12,046	5,516	256	29	5,243	3,051	5,841	2,188	706	248
	1	6,100	2,903	28	...	4,572	2,173	1,415	714	85	16
	2 & 3	23,264	4,774	750	50	13,328	2,733	8,959	1,858	227	133
	4	13,193	3,515	122	1	4,274	1,105	8,797	2,409	...	...
	5	1,159	34	...	...	1,159	34	...	...	...	...
	6	24,290	7,387	6,223	1,389	2,968	405	14,321	5,283	778	310
	7	5,584	60	117	1	3,846	31	1,621	28	...	...
	8	100,863	80,174	1,723	309	21,646	5,733	76,513	73,041	981	1,091
	9	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1. HOSUR TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**10,673**	**4,630**	**850**	**159**	**2,398**	**355**	**7,104**	**4,036**	**321**	**80**
Division	0	1,006	165	2	...	551	98	323	59	130	8
	1	78	5	...	...	13	3	65	2	...	...
	2 & 3	560	57	29	...	157	21	367	30	7	6
	4	327	43	13	...	80	12	234	31	...	...
	5	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
	6	1,782	437	681	146	86	11	879	256	136	24
	7	181	3	...	...	140	...	41	3	...	...
	8	6,729	3,920	125	13	1,361	210	5,195	3,655	48	42
	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**15,263**	**8,219**	**967**	**140**	**3,943**	**297**	**10,021**	**7,594**	**332**	**118**
Division	0	1,092	410	4	...	277	28	655	295	156	87
	1	129	23	2	...	57	4	70	19	...	...
	2 & 3	957	142	68	5	263	15	624	111	2	11
	4	616	135	10	...	219	41	387	94	...	...
	5	132	1	...	...	132	1	...	...	...	...
	6	3,116	650	701	114	496	9	1,809	502	110	25
	7	405	...	5	...	318	...	82	...	...	...
	8	8,816	6,858	177	21	2,181	199	6,394	6,573	64	65
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV Part B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry and Division of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3. HARUR TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**7,586**	**4,723**	**459**	**49**	**2,068**	**359**	**4,987**	**4,216**	**72**	**99**
Division	0	351	111	...	...	147	19	189	86	15	6
	1	44	57	...	...	19	3	25	54	...	...
	2 & 3	473	142	30	1	105	5	329	125	9	11
	4	809	239	1	...	417	149	391	90	...	...
	5	52	2	...	...	52	2	...	...	...	...
	6	1,423	371	293	37	146	16	936	281	48	37
	7	296	7	1	...	228	2	67	5	...	...
	8	4,138	3,794	134	11	954	163	3,050	3,575	...	45
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**15,398**	**7,023**	**964**	**115**	**3,731**	**612**	**10,080**	**6,019**	**623**	**277**
Division	0	1,950	472	39	...	382	30	1,391	395	138	47
	1	215	75	3	...	20	9	132	52	60	14
	2 & 3	926	153	86	6	376	58	419	80	45	9
	4	784	206	9	...	178	60	597	146	...	...
	5	56	7	...	...	56	7	...	...	...	...
	6	3,228	623	669	88	283	6	2,102	476	174	53
	7	603	7	18	...	356	3	229	4	...	...
	8	7,636	5,480	140	21	2,080	439	5,210	4,866	206	154
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. OMALUR TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**28,344**	**15,331**	**1,214**	**291**	**20,797**	**12,794**	**6,094**	**1,798**	**239**	**448**
Division	0	845	163	15	...	395	22	387	109	48	32
	1	3,840	1,863	3	...	3,384	1,640	450	223	3	...
	2 & 3	3,815	332	83	13	2,364	160	1,315	145	53	14
	4	1,728	486	14	...	721	181	993	305	...	...
	5	52	1	...	...	52	1	...	...	...	...
	6	2,375	913	795	237	202	18	1,351	635	27	23
	7	501	3	9	...	366	2	126	1	...	...
	8	15,188	11,570	295	41	13,313	10,770	1,472	380	108	379
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV PART B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Contd.)

Branch of industry and Division of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					6. YERCAUD TALUK						
ALL DIVISIONS		**4,000**	**2,938**	**141**	**19**	**3,631**	**2,796**	**216**	**117**	**12**	**6**
Division	0	2,436	2,314	37	4	2,367	2,267	27	41	5	2
	1	74	26	...	...	60	24	14	2	...	...
	2 & 3	196	7	4	...	177	7	15	...	...	...
	4	282	65	2	...	238	60	42	5	...	...
	5	6	4	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...
	6	180	57	72	13	51	...	52	40	5	4
	7	37	...	...	...	35	...	2	...	...	...
	8	789	465	26	2	697	434	64	29	2	...
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					7. SALEM TALUK						
ALL DIVISIONS		**30,941**	**15,828**	**1,290**	**439**	**13,345**	**3,240**	**15,977**	**11,870**	**329**	**279**
Division	0	1,030	444	4	5	315	84	674	315	37	40
	1	1,034	419	7	...	926	382	101	37	...	...
	2 & 3	8,736	1,792	226	10	6,555	1,228	1,920	536	35	18
	4	2,287	526	20	...	871	199	1,396	327	...	...
	5	139	13	...	...	139	13	...	...	...	...
	6	2,978	1,751	722	352	577	75	1,589	1,257	80	67
	7	1,217	5	33	1	700	1	484	3	...	...
	8	13,520	10,878	278	71	3,262	1,258	9,803	9,395	177	154
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					8. SANKARI TALUK						
ALL DIVISIONS		**12,593**	**7,756**	**428**	**61**	**2,617**	**975**	**9,295**	**6,706**	**253**	**14**
Division	0	499	307	117	6	3	58	293	243	86	...
	1	33	3	11	...	...	...	22	3	...	...
	2 & 3	931	113	26	7	404	23	481	79	20	4
	4	1,047	317	1	...	149	44	897	273	...	...
	5	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
	6	1,232	332	176	48	211	13	829	261	16	10
	7	516	1	22	...	402	1	92	...	...	...
	8	8,293	6,683	75	...	1,406	836	6,681	5,847	131	...
	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

B IV PART B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry and Division of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**12,432**	**7,595**	**765**	**158**	**3,566**	**1,049**	**8,034**	**6,337**	**67**	**51**
Division	0	676	294	4	...	242	201	412	88	18	5
	1	63	50	...	...	11	16	52	34	...	...
	2 & 3	1,798	568	51	2	993	408	754	150	...	8
	4	898	210	...	...	337	57	561	153	...	...
	5	61	1	...	...	61	1	...	...	...	...
	6	1,482	312	648	125	196	12	610	166	28	9
	7	545	8	6	...	491	8	48	...	...	...
	8	6,908	6,152	56	31	1,234	346	5,597	5,746	21	29
	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10. RASIPURAM TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**13,067**	**10,000**	**544**	**132**	**2,885**	**1,252**	**9,486**	**8,557**	**152**	**59**
Division	0	296	134	6	...	80	40	172	90	11	4
	1	76	96	...	...	9	30	67	66	...	...
	2 & 3	1,844	1,028	64	2	1,062	715	712	309	6	2
	4	1,178	193	18	...	222	51	938	142	...	...
	5	188	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	...
	6	1,247	527	429	108	157	22	610	381	51	16
	7	269	3	6	...	127	3	136	...	...	...
	8	7,995	8,019	21	22	1,039	391	6,851	7,569	84	37
	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11. ATTUR TALUK											
ALL DIVISIONS		**14,497**	**8,693**	**460**	**100**	**3,110**	**429**	**10,709**	**8,009**	**188**	**155**
Division	0	1,315	413	4	...	297	38	961	367	53	8
	1	275	220	2	...	21	23	247	195	5	2
	2 & 3	1,349	248	28	3	280	35	1,005	169	36	41
	4	1,286	416	1	...	341	69	944	347	...	...
	5	176	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	...
	6	1,794	731	337	77	195	17	1,193	605	64	32
	7	440	19	8	...	243	9	189	10	...	...
	8	7,857	6,646	110	20	1,552	238	6,165	6,316	30	72
	9	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...

B IV PART B—Industrial Classification by Sex and Class of Worker of Persons at Work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service—(Concld.)

Branch of Industry and Division of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					12 NAMAKKAL TALUK						
ALL DIVISIONS		**21,714**	**11,627**	**1,107**	**116**	**5,619**	**1,242**	**14,799**	**10,127**	**189**	**142**
Division	0	577	289	24	14	187	166	357	100	9	9
	1	239	66	...	...	52	39	170	27	17	...
	2 & 3	1,679	192	55	1	592	58	1,018	124	14	9
	4	1,951	679	33	1	501	182	1,417	496	...	...
	5	247	5	...	...	247	5	...	...	...	...
	6	3,453	683	700	44	368	206	2,346	423	39	10
	7	574	4	9	...	440	2	125	2	...	...
	8	12,994	9,709	296	56	3,232	584	9,366	8,955	110	114
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry / Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
ALL DIVISIONS		633,838	426,290	207,548	214,014	155,899	58,115
Division	0	22,732	15,695	7,037	1,685	1,185	500
Major Group	00	2,808	2,554	254	390	232	158
Minor Group	005	38	26	12	18	7	11
	006	227	220	7	11	11	...
	007	41	34	7	5	5	...
	008	1,939	1,888	51	6	6	...
	009	563	386	177	350	203	147
Major Group	01	4,754	2,451	2,303	26	26	...
Minor Group	010	4	3	1	...	...	...
	011	8	8	...	6	6	...
	012	4,674	2,380	2,294	...	...	...
	014	2	2	...	2	2	...
	015	66	58	8	18	18	...
Major Group	02	3,313	2,281	1,032	541	434	107
Minor Group	020	628	619	9	208	205	3
	021	1,265	930	335	264	205	59
	022	4	4	...	...	...	...
	023	1,173	627	546	13	9	4
	024	35	3	32	35	3	32
	025	44	12	32	2	2	...
	026	164	86	78	19	10	9
Major Group	03	340	311	29	58	54	4
Minor Group	031	340	311	29	58	54	4
Major Group	04	11,517	8,098	3,419	670	439	231
Minor Group	040	10,263	7,270	2,993	518	302	216
	041	423	271	152	30	25	5
	042	471	272	199	42	34	8
	043	103	89	14	29	28	1
	044	28	28	...	9	9	...
	045	216	157	59	40	39	1
	046	2	1	1	...	...	...
	047	9	8	1	...	...	...
	048	2	2	...	2	2	...
Division	1	9,508	6,525	2,983	496	422	74
Major Group	10	9,508	6,525	2,983	496	422	74
Minor Group	103	2,192	1,589	603	235	209	26
	105	2	2	...	...	...	...
	107	7,111	4,791	2,320	252	204	48

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT							
127,771	**77,094**	**43,888**	**32,024**	**298,519**	**130,454**	**112,011**	**26,091**
2,497	**1,073**	**33**	**52**	**13,198**	**5,964**	**1,152**	**448**
968	34	...	...	1,586	220	232	158
...	...	...	...	26	12	7	11
6	1	...	...	214	6	11	...
...	2	...	...	34	5	5	...
962	31	...	...	926	20	6	...
...	...	...	...	386	177	203	147
...	...	...	...	2,451	2,303	26	...
...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	2,380	2,294	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	58	8	18	...
...	30	...	...	2,281	1,002	434	107
...	...	...	...	619	9	205	3
...	...	...	...	930	335	205	59
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	627	544	9	4
...	...	...	...	3	32	3	32
...	28	...	...	12	4	2	...
...	...	...	...	86	78	10	9
27	7	...	...	284	22	54	4
27	7	...	...	284	22	54	4
1,502	1,002	33	52	6,596	2,417	406	179
1,290	862	24	46	5,980	2,131	278	170
87	59	1	1	184	93	24	4
67	74	5	4	205	125	29	4
49	5	2	1	40	9	26	...
1	...	...	...	27	...	9	...
8	2	1	...	149	57	38	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
3	6	...	...	6,522	2,977	422	74
3	6	...	...	6,522	2,977	422	74
...	...	...	...	1,589	603	209	26
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
3	6	...	...	4,788	2,314	204	48

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
Minor Group	109	203	143	60	9	9	...
Division	**2 & 3**	**263,959**	**178,692**	**85,267**	**110,462**	**74,012**	**36,450**
Major Group	20	18,267	10,993	7,274	4,146	3,103	1,043
Minor Group	200	4,963	3,325	1,638	2,352	1,646	706
	201	2	2	...	2	2	...
	202	9,942	5,072	4,870	147	89	58
	203	3	2	1	3	2	1
	204	136	41	95	7	5	2
	205	449	425	24	309	296	13
	206	12	7	5	2	2	...
	207	1,575	1,446	129	593	566	27
	208	5	5	...	5	5	...
	209	1,180	668	512	726	490	236
Major Group	21	731	622	109	408	399	9
Minor Group	214	446	437	9	307	300	7
	215	30	29	1	20	19	1
	216	15	15	...	14	14	...
	217	4	4	...	3	3	...
	218	233	134	99	61	60	1
	219	3	3	...	3	3	...
Major Group	22	4,052	3,063	989	3,124	2,326	798
Minor Group	220	3 541	2,595	946	2,813	2,053	760
	221	426	390	36	238	206	32
	222	14	14	...	14	14	...
	223	32	31	1	32	31	1
	224	6	6	...	5	5	...
	225	21	18	3	11	8	3
	226	12	9	3	11	9	2
Major Group	23	145,222	87,152	58,070	70,839	41,057	29,782
Minor Group	230	471	185	286	383	151	232
	231	16,674	2,166	14,508	9,224	1,499	7,725
	232	5,705	5,069	636	3,909	3,416	493
	233	2,251	1,696	555	1,128	837	291
	234	445	376	69	266	224	42
	235	119,186	77,334	41,852	55,662	34,764	20,898
	236	238	206	32	75	70	5
	237	154	62	92	128	54	74
	238	8	...	8	8	...	8
	239	90	58	32	56	42	14
Major Group	24	151	48	103	29	20	9

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT—(Contd.)							
...	...	...	...	143	60	9	...
125,271	**76,015**	**43,855**	**31,972**	**53,421**	**9,252**	**30,157**	**4,478**
5,594	4,955	353	169	5,399	2,319	2,750	874
43	57	20	25	3,282	1,581	1,626	681
...	—	...	...	2	...	2	...
4,558	4,587	74	58	514	283	15	...
1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...
1	95	...	2	40	...	5	...
151	12	75	5	274	12	221	8
4	3	...	...	3	2	2	..
655	102	59	13	791	27	507	14
...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...
181	98	124	65	487	414	366	171
110	9	46	7	512	100	353	2
106	9	45	7	331	...	255	...
1	...	1	...	28	1	18	1
...	...	...	...	15	...	14	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
3	...	...	...	131	99	60	1
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
1,031	716	625	613	2,032	273	1,701	185
895	681	576	583	1,700	265	1,477	177
129	33	44	29	261	3	162	3
...	...	...	...	14	...	14	...
3	...	3	...	28	1	28	1
2	...	1	...	4	...	4	...
2	1	1	1	16	2	7	2
...	1	...	...	9	2	9	2
74,470	54,603	33,863	27,730	12,682	3,467	7,194	2,052
68	102	59	87	117	184	92	145
1,871	14,051	1,254	7,370	295	457	245	355
...	...	...	...	5,069	636	3,416	493
863	358	358	167	833	197	479	124
80	30	4	5	296	39	220	37
71,397	39,930	32,084	20,013	5,937	1,922	2,680	885
121	15	45	1	85	17	25	4
52	90	46	72	10	2	8	2
...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...
18	19	13	7	40	13	29	7
44	96	17	8	4	7	3	1

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry / Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
Minor Group	240	1	1	...	1	1	..
	241	68	34	34	18	13	5
	242	53	2	51	...	...	...
	243	1	1	...	1	1	...
	244	28	10	18	9	5	4
Major Group	25	394	151	243	136	41	95
Minor Group	250	4	2	2	4	2	2
	251	7	1	6	7	1	6
	252	4	4	...	2	2	...
	253	221	86	135	101	14	87
	255	158	58	100	22	22	...
Major Group	26	17,860	12,808	5,052	7,308	5,012	2,296
Minor Group	260	620	491	129	472	378	94
	261	109	91	18	58	43	15
	262	2,925	676	2,249	1,745	595	1,150
	263	385	293	92	170	113	57
	264	13,777	11,230	2,547	4,831	3,866	965
	265	36	22	14	29	16	13
	266	8	5	3	3	1	2
Major Group	27	16,312	12,397	3,915	5,204	4,599	605
Minor Group	270	3,061	2,329	732	587	491	96
	271	517	489	28	335	333	2
	272	31	14	17	31	14	17
	273	7,006	6,595	411	3,618	3,359	259
	274	283	254	29	143	133	10
	275	12	10	2	12	10	2
	276	53	3	...	3	3	...
	277	5,337	2,655	2,682	429	223	206
	278	9	9	...	9	9	...
	279	53	39	14	37	24	13
Major Group	28	17,299	12,548	4,751	3,358	2,763	595
Minor Group	280	448	422	26	154	149	5
	281	538	528	10	217	208	9
	282	3,766	3,684	82	418	405	13
	283	585	569	16	96	87	9
	284	194	183	11	9	8	1
	285	1	1	...	...	...	...
	287	90	87	3	15	14	1
	288	9,551	5,099	4,452	1,015	492	523
	289	2,126	1,975	151	1,434	1,400	34

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT—(Contd.)							
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
34	34	13	5	...	...	...	...
1	51	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
8	11	3	3	2	7	2	1
115	206	22	62	36	37	19	33
...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6
...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
71	109	5	62	15	26	9	25
44	97	17	...	14	3	5	...
10,937	4,395	3,893	1,931	1,871	657	1,119	365
...	...	...	...	491	129	378	94
65	18	28	15	26	...	15	...
385	1,904	338	954	291	345	257	196
86	44	30	29	207	48	83	28
10,393	2,423	3,492	929	837	124	374	36
6	3	5	2	16	11	11	11
2	3	...	2	3	...	1	...
6,225	3,419	942	366	6,172	496	3,657	239
1,870	669	191	69	459	63	300	27
67	22	29	...	422	6	304	2
2	16	2	16	12	1	12	1
1,816	267	654	181	4,779	144	2,705	78
106	19	28	3	148	10	105	7
...	1	...	1	10	1	10	1
1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
2,351	2,416	25	87	304	266	198	119
2	...	2	...	7	...	7	...
10	9	10	9	29	5	14	4
8,523	4,442	1,002	520	4,025	309	1,761	75
114	19	7	...	308	7	142	5
325	9	60	8	203	1	148	1
2,078	68	121	13	1,606	14	284	...
394	13	39	9	175	3	48	...
155	11	7	1	28	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
79	3	12	1	8	...	2	...
4,643	4,267	393	463	456	185	99	60
735	52	363	25	1,240	99	1,037	9

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry		Total workers					
Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
Major Group	29	74	65	9	33	26	7
Minor Group	290	26	24	2	9	8	1
	291	2	1	1	1	...	1
	292	46	40	6	23	18	5
Major Group	30	936	925	11	814	805	9
Minor Group	300	97	96	1	84	83	1
	301	447	439	8	435	428	7
	302	239	238	1	181	181	...
	303	153	152	1	114	113	1
Major Group	31	9,640	9,269	371	1,214	1,174	40
Minor Group	310	588	533	55	346	336	10
	311	2,544	2,482	62	486	461	25
	312	1	1	...	1	1	...
	313	2,974	2,852	122	27	27	...
	314	2,885	2,805	80	330	326	4
	315	648	596	52	24	23	1
Major Group	32	140	140	...	120	120	...
Minor Group	320	109	109	...	109	109	...
	321	13	13	...	...	...	...
	322	3	3	...	3	3	...
	323	4	4	...	4	4	...
	325	1	1	...	...	...	...
	326	10	10	...	4	4	...
Major Group	33	1,339	1,210	129	945	881	64
Minor Group	330	270	270	...	244	244	...
	331	73	72	1	52	51	1
	332	17	6	11	5	4	1
	333	78	67	11	23	22	1
	334	34	21	13	34	21	13
	335	338	263	75	222	180	42
	336	240	236	4	139	136	3
	337	3	3	...	1	1	...
	338	4	4	...	2	2	...
	339	282	268	14	223	220	3
Major Group	34 & 35	10,414	6,836	3,578	2,249	1,433	816
Minor Group	340	1,956	1,324	632	824	497	327
	341	47	40	7	47	40	7
	342	1,300	692	608	240	145	95
	343	378	240	138	129	111	18
	344	429	384	45	13	13	...

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT—(Contd.)							
21	7	17	6	44	2	9	1
...	...	...	...	24	2	8	1
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
20	6	17	5	20	...	1	...
34	5	28	3	891	6	777	6
...	...	...	...	96	1	83	1
5	3	2	2	434	5	426	5
2	1	2	...	236	...	179	...
27	1	24	1	125	...	89	...
6,266	258	400	26	3,003	113	774	14
85	30	10	1	448	25	326	9
1,886	53	249	24	596	9	212	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1,725	95	20	...	1,127	27	7	...
2,130	58	99	...	675	22	227	4
440	22	22	1	156	30	1	...
6	...	4	...	134	...	116	...
4	...	4	...	105	...	105	...
2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	...	4	...
45	39	17	37	1,165	90	864	27
...	...	...	...	270	...	244	...
8	...	5	...	64	1	46	1
...	...	...	...	6	11	4	1
13	...	2	...	54	11	20	1
...	...	...	...	21	13	21	13
6	34	2	33	257	41	178	9
8	1	5	1	228	3	131	2
...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
8	4	3	3	260	10	217	...
4,320	2,440	521	328	2,516	1,138	912	488
104	84	26	33	1,220	548	471	294
9	5	9	5	31	2	31	2
335	397	34	36	357	211	111	59
71	11	9	...	169	127	102	18
104	2	1	...	280	43	12	...

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry		Total workers					
Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
Minor Group	345	59	59	...	8	8	...
	348	1	1	...	...	...	...
	350	5,784	3,767	2,017	786	482	304
	351	17	...	17	17	...	17
	353	7	7	...	2	2	...
	354	72	54	18	60	42	18
	355	47	39	8	47	39	8
	356	20	17	3	16	14	2
	357	54	34	20	54	34	20
	359	243	178	65	6	6	...
Major Group	36	5,672	5,399	273	2,104	2,022	82
Minor Group	360	382	358	24	17	17	...
	361	19	19	...	14	14	...
	362	6	6	...	3	3	...
	363	18	18	...	13	13	...
	364	44	43	1	16	15	1
	365	743	712	31	318	311	7
	366	4	4	...	4	4	...
	367	429	427	2	296	294	2
	368	710	648	62	348	333	15
	369	3,317	3,164	153	1,075	1,018	57
Major Group	37	634	623	11	354	351	3
Minor Group	370	204	196	8	42	42	...
	371	117	117	...	110	110	...
	372	8	8	...	5	5	...
	373	79	78	1	33	32	1
	374	73	73	.	37	37	...
	375	6	6	...	5	5	...
	376	2	2	...	2	2	...
	377	32	32	...	30	30	...
	378	64	62	2	57	55	2
	379	49	49	...	33	33	...
Major Group	38	3,595	3,539	56	2,423	2,413	10
Minor Group	380	31	31	...	31	31	...
	381	59	58	1	59	58	1
	382	63	61	2	63	61	2
	383	23	23	...	17	17	...
	384	1,271	1,270	1	1,108	1,107	1
	385	54	41	13	14	14	...
	387	2	2	...	1	1	...

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT—(Contd·)							
40	...	3	...	19	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3,624	1,917	412	231	143	100	70	73
...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...
5	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	54	18	42	18
11	4	11	4	28	4	28	4
17	3	14	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	34	20	34	20
...	...	...	...	178	65	6	...
2,727	191	467	52	2,672	82	1,555	30
238	23	3	...	120	1	14	...
...	...	...	...	19	...	14	...
2	...	1	...	4	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	18	...	13	...
9	1	2	1	34	...	13	...
375	17	97	4	337	14	214	3
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
65	1	39	1	362	1	255	1
190	30	25	3	458	32	308	12
1,848	119	300	43	1,316	34	718	14
103	6	1	2	520	5	350	1
99	4	...	...	97	4	42	...
...	...	...	...	117	...	110	...
2	...	...	...	6	...	5	...
1	...	...	...	77	1	32	1
...	...	...	...	73	...	37	...
...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	32	...	30	...
1	2	1	2	61	...	54	...
...	...	...	...	49	...	33	...
522	27	132	5	3,017	29	2,281	5
...	...	...	...	31	...	31	...
...	...	...	...	58	1	58	1
3	2	3	2	58	...	58	...
...	...	...	...	23	...	17	...
14	...	9	...	1,256	1	1,098	1
...	...	...	...	41	13	14	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry — Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
Minor Group	388	1,711	1,709	2	982	980	2
	389	381	344	37	148	144	4
Major Group	39	11,227	10,904	323	5,654	5,467	187
Minor Group	390	10	10	...	8	8	...
	391	6	6	...	6	6	...
	392	171	167	4	142	138	4
	393	8,680	8,526	154	4,795	4,703	92
	394	11	10	1	8	7	1
	395	14	14	...	14	14	...
	396	4	4	...	4	4	...
	399	2,331	2,167	164	677	587	90
Division	4	**22,794**	**18,020**	**4,774**	**6,086**	**4,827**	**1,259**
Major Group	40	22,794	18,020	4,774	6,086	4,827	1,259
Minor Group	400	13,271	10,513	2,758	4,321	3,796	1,125
	401	3,649	2,826	823	740	673	67
	402	196	193	3	142	142	...
	403	5,678	4,488	1,190	283	216	67
Division	5	**4,517**	**3,965**	**552**	**3,324**	**2,806**	**518**
Major Group	50	2,580	2,567	13	1,602	1,591	11
Minor Group	500	192	192	...	165	165	...
	501	2,384	2,371	13	1,433	1,422	11
	502	4	4	...	4	4	...
Major Group	51	1,937	1,398	539	1,722	1,215	507
Minor Group	510	456	115	341	431	97	334
	511	1,481	1,283	198	1,291	1,118	173
Division	6	**65,270**	**53,067**	**12,203**	**33,593**	**28,777**	**4,816**
Major Group	60–63	3,529	3,294	235	2,901	2,673	228
Minor Group	600	742	673	69	624	559	65
	601	533	499	34	343	310	33
	602	528	519	9	486	478	8
	603	36	36	...	36	36	...
	604	3	3	...	3	3	...
	605	1	1	...	1	1	...
	606	76	68	8	47	40	7
	607	31	31	...	14	14	...
	608	9	9	...	8	8	...
	610	32	29	3	30	27	3
	611	20	20	...	7	7	...
	612	64	64	...	64	64	...
	613	2	2	...	2	2	...

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT—(Contd.)							
304	1	70	1	1,405	1	910	1
201	24	50	2	143	13	94	2
4,178	201	1,505	107	6,726	122	3,962	80
3	...	1	...	7	...	7	...
1	...	1	...	5	...	5	...
27	4	15	4	140	...	123	...
3,666	109	1,435	68	4,860	45	3,268	24
3	1	...	1	7	...	7	...
1	...	1	...	13	...	13	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
477	87	52	34	1,690	77	535	56
...	...	...	...	**18,020**	**4,774**	**4,827**	**1,259**
...	...	...	...	18,020	4,774	4,827	1,259
...	...	...	...	10,513	2,758	3,796	1,125
...	...	...	...	2,826	823	673	67
...	...	...	...	193	3	142	...
...	...	...	...	4,488	1,190	216	67
...	...	...	...	**3,965**	**552**	**2,806**	**518**
...	...	...	...	2,567	13	1,591	11
...	...	...	...	192	...	165	...
...	...	...	...	2,371	13	1,422	11
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	1,398	539	1,215	507
...	...	...	...	115	341	97	334
...	...	...	...	1,283	198	1,118	173
...	...	...	...	**53,067**	**12,203**	**28,777**	**4,816**
...	...	...	...	3,294	235	2,673	228
...	...	...	...	673	69	559	65
...	...	...	...	499	34	310	33
...	...	...	...	519	9	478	8
...	...	...	...	36	...	36	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	68	8	40	7
...	...	...	...	31	...	14	...
...	...	...	...	9	...	8	...
...	...	...	...	29	3	27	3
...	...	...	...	20	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	64	...	64	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry / Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
Minor Group	614	110	110	...	106	106	...
	616	12	12	...	12	12	...
	617	14	14	...	7	7	...
	618	1	1	...	1	1	...
	620	47	47	...	47	47	...
	621	184	133	51	169	118	51
	630	472	445	27	472	445	27
	631	42	42	...	42	42	...
	632	38	26	12	38	26	12
	633	10	10	...	10	10	...
	634	77	77	...	68	68	...
	636	16	16	...	16	16	...
	638	74	74	...	62	62	...
	639	355	333	22	186	164	22
Major Group	64—68	59,127	47,196	11,931	28,798	24,234	4,564
Minor Group	640	22,160	17,006	5,154	10,391	8,283	2,108
	641	872	841	31	597	572	25
	643	5	5	...	5	5	...
	644	1,977	1,483	494	522	371	151
	645	2,960	1,758	1,202	1,536	965	571
	646	3,842	2,402	1,440	1,921	1,577	344
	647	1,133	1,105	28	93	93	...
	648	1,485	1,354	131	302	285	17
	650	8,083	7,817	266	5,619	5,368	251
	651	471	289	182	388	230	158
	652	268	256	12	224	213	11
	653	184	183	1	168	168	...
	654	41	41	...	25	25	...
	655	89	88	1	39	39	...
	660	79	66	13	28	19	9
	661	247	236	11	206	198	8
	662	346	331	15	275	273	2
	663	56	24	32	9	4	5
	664	102	77	25	48	42	6
	670	224	190	34	145	125	20
	671	372	299	73	313	248	65
	672	637	561	76	267	236	31
	673	110	95	15	14	14	...
	680	64	55	9	32	31	1
	681	187	187	...	160	160	...

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT—(Contd.)							
...	...	...	...	110	...	106	...
...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...
...	...	...	...	14	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	47	...	47	...
...	...	...	...	133	51	118	51
...	...	...	...	445	27	445	27
...	...	...	...	42	...	42	...
...	...	...	...	26	12	26	12
...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...
...	...	...	...	77	...	68	...
...	...	...	...	16	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	74	...	62	...
...	...	...	...	333	22	164	22
...	...	...	...	47,196	11,931	24,234	4,564
...	...	...	...	17,006	5,154	8,283	2,108
...	...	...	...	841	31	572	25
...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	1,483	494	371	151
...	...	...	...	1,758	1,202	965	571
...	...	...	...	2,402	1,440	1,577	344
...	...	...	...	1,105	28	93	...
...	...	...	...	1,354	131	285	17
...	...	...	...	7,817	266	5,368	251
...	...	...	...	289	182	230	158
...	...	...	...	256	12	213	11
	...	...	...	183	1	168	...
...	...	...	...	41	...	25	...
...	...	...	...	88	1	39	...
...	...	...	...	66	13	19	9
...	...	...	...	236	11	193	8
...	...	...	...	331	15	273	2
...	...	...	...	24	32	4	5
...	...	...	...	77	25	42	6
...	...	...	...	190	34	125	20
...	...	...	...	299	73	248	65
...	...	...	...	561	76	236	31
...	...	...	...	95	15	14	...
...	...	...	...	55	9	31	1
...	...	...	...	187	...	160	...

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry / Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
							SALEM
Minor Group	682	245	245	...	147	147	...
	683	681	680	1	426	426	...
	684	55	55	...	55	55	...
	685	17	17	...	17	17	...
	686	1,161	1,153	8	942	941	1
	687	92	91	1	12	12	...
	688	36	36	...	31	31	-
	689	10,846	8,170	2,676	3,841	3,061	780
Major Group	69	2,614	2,577	37	1,894	1,870	24
Minor Group	690	28	28	...	28	28	...
	691	191	191	...	191	191	...
	692	8	8	...	8	8	...
	693	157	150	7	123	118	5
	694	265	258	7	146	145	1
	695	1,070	1,062	8	829	822	7
	696	11	7	4	5	1	4
	697	16	16	...	16	16	.
	699	868	857	11	548	541	7
Division	7	16,048	15,716	332	10,404	10,132	272
Major Group	70—71	14,342	14,027	315	9,591	9,332	259
Minor Group	700	1,999	1,975	24	930	923	7
	701	2,581	2,566	15	1,927	1,918	9
	702	4,354	4,338	16	3,325	3,309	16
	703	3,282	3,277	5	1,645	1,645	...
	704	99	98	1	39	39	...
	705	1,720	1,469	251	1,542	1,315	227
	706	60	57	3	...	...	
	707	3	3	...	1	1	...
	708	3	3	...	...	.	...
	709	56	56	...	...	...	...
	710	185	185	...	182	182	...
Major Group	72	5	5	...	2	2	...
Minor Group	720	3	3	...	...	...	...
	721	2	2	...	2	2	...
Major Group	73	1,701	1,684	17	811	798	13
Minor Group	730	1,596	1,586	10	717	710	7
	731	87	80	7	76	70	6
	732	18	18	...	18	18	...
Division	8	229,001	134,601	94,400	47,964	33,738	14,226
Major Group	80	15,094	14,708	386	7,264	7,093	171

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT—(Contd.)							
...	...	...	...	245	...	147	...
...	...	...	...	680	1	426	...
...	...	...	...	55	...	55	...
...	...	...	...	17	...	17	...
...	...	...	...	1,153	8	941	1
...	...	...	...	91	1	12	...
...	...	...	...	36	...	31	...
...	...	...	...	8,170	2,676	3,061	780
...	...	...	...	2,577	37	1,870	24
...	...	...	...	28	...	28	...
...	...	...	...	191	...	191	...
...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...
...	...	...	...	150	7	118	5
...	...	...	...	258	7	145	1
...	...	...	...	1,062	8	822	7
...	...	...	...	7	4	1	4
...	...	...	...	16	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	857	11	514	7
...	...	...	...	**15,716**	**332**	**10,132**	**272**
...	...	...	...	14,027	315	9,332	259
...	...	...	...	1,975	24	923	7
...	...	...	...	2,566	15	1,918	9
...	...	...	...	4,338	16	3,309	16
...	...	...	...	3,277	5	1,645	...
...	...	...	...	98	1	39	...
...	...	...	...	1,469	251	1,315	227
...	...	...	...	57	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	185	...	182	...
...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	.	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1,684	17	798	13
...	...	...	...	1,586	10	710	7
...	...	...	...	80	7	70	6
...	...	...	...	18	...	18	...
...	...	...	...	**134,601**	**94,400**	**33,738**	**14,226**
...	...	...	...	14,708	386	7,093	171

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions, Major Groups and

Branch of Industry — Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers					
		Total			Urban		
1		Persons 2	Males 3	Females 4	Persons 5	Males 6	Females 7
							SALEM
Minor Group	803	1,923	1,909	14	1,377	1,366	11
	804	1,351	1,345	6	472	467	5
	805	2,666	2,540	126	1,599	1,543	56
	809	9,154	8,914	240	3,816	3,717	99
Major Group	81	12,566	9,261	3,305	5,152	3,233	1,919
Minor Group	810	188	176	12	148	140	8
	811	12,274	8,981	3,293	4,997	3,086	1,911
	812	104	104	...	7	7	...
Major Group	82	3,416	2,620	796	1,774	1,346	428
Minor Group	820	3,256	2,465	791	1,702	1,274	428
	821	160	155	5	72	72	...
Major Group	83	2,282	2,139	143	658	622	36
Minor Group	830	1,622	1,558	64	482	460	22
	831	581	541	40	142	133	9
	832	79	40	39	34	29	5
Major Group	84	681	675	6	567	563	4
Minor Group	840	573	567	6	469	465	4
	841	108	108	...	98	98	...
Major Group	85	406	401	5	206	205	1
Minor Group	850	42	42	...	18	18	...
	851	239	235	4	123	122	1
	852	63	63	...	27	27	...
	853	62	61	1	38	38	...
Major Group	86	1,162	1,059	103	508	435	73
Minor Group	860	264	261	3	162	159	3
	861	231	207	24	125	111	14
	862	667	591	76	221	165	56
Major Group	87	2,181	2,061	120	1,311	1,240	71
Minor Group	870	297	293	4	265	261	4
	871	651	645	6	492	487	5
	872	1,171	1,061	110	548	486	62
	873	62	62	...	6	6	...
Major Group	88	35,260	25,376	9,884	10,782	8,379	2,403
Minor Group	880	2,458	1,055	1,403	1,521	596	925
	881	122	73	49	53	50	3
	882	9,999	8,115	1,884	5,282	4,683	599
	883	15,716	9,196	6,520	2,282	1,410	872
	884	6,685	6,657	28	1,389	1,385	4
	885	280	280	...	255	255	...
Major Group	89	155,953	76,301	79,652	19,742	10,622	9,120
Minor Group	890	155,953	76,301	79,652	19,742	10,622	9,120
Division	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
Major Group	90	9	9	...	...	...	...
Minor Group	900	9	9	...	...	...	...

Minor Groups of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-household Industry			
Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
Males 8	Females 9	Males 10	Females 11	Males 12	Females 13	Males 14	Females 15
DISTRICT—(Contd.)							
...	...	...	...	1,909	14	1,366	11
...	...	...	...	1,345	6	467	5
...	...	...	...	2,540	126	1,543	56
...	...	...	...	8,914	240	3,717	99
...	...	...	...	9,261	3,305	3,233	1,919
...	...	...	...	176	12	140	8
...	...	...	...	8,981	3,293	3,086	1,911
...	...	...	...	104	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	2,620	796	1,346	428
...	...	...	...	2,465	791	1,274	428
...	...	...	...	155	5	72	...
...	...	...	...	2,139	143	622	36
...	...	...	...	1,558	64	460	22
...	...	...	...	541	40	133	9
...	...	...	...	40	39	29	5
...	...	...	...	675	6	563	4
...	...	...	...	567	6	465	4
...	...	...	...	108	...	98	...
...	...	...	...	401	5	205	1
...	...	...	...	42	...	18	...
...	...	...	...	235	5	122	1
...	...	...	...	63	...	27	...
...	...	...	...	61	1	38	...
...	...	...	...	1,059	103	435	73
...	...	...	...	261	3	159	3
...	...	...	...	207	24	111	14
...	...	...	...	591	76	165	56
...	...	...	...	2,061	120	1,250	71
...	...	...	...	293	4	261	4
...	...	...	...	645	6	487	5
...	...	...	...	1,061	110	486	62
...	...	...	...	62	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	25,376	9,884	8,379	2,403
...	...	...	...	1,055	1,403	596	925
...	...	...	...	73	49	50	3
...	...	...	...	8,115	1,884	4,683	599
...	...	...	...	9,196	6,520	1,410	872
...	...	...	...	6,657	28	1,385	4
...	...	...	...	280	...	255	..
...	...	...	...	76,301	79,652	10,622	9,120
...	...	...	...	76,301	79,652	10,622	9,120
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry / Division of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				ALL RURAL AREAS				
ALL DIVISIONS		**419,824**	**270,391**	**149,433**	**83,883**	**45,070**	**186,508**	**104,363**
Division	0	21,047	14,510	6,537	2,464	1,021	12,046	5,516
	1	9,012	6,103	2,909	3	6	6,100	2,903
	2 & 3	153,497	104,680	48,817	81,416	44,043	23,264	4,774
	4	16,708	13,193	3,515	...	...	13,193	3,515
	5	1,193	1,159	34	...	...	1,159	34
	6	31,677	24,290	7,387	...	...	24,290	7,387
	7	5,644	5,584	60	...	...	5,584	60
	8	181,037	100,863	80,174	...	...	100,863	80,174
	9	9	9	...	...	...	9	...
				1. HOSUR TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**17,752**	**12,505**	**5,247**	**1,832**	**617**	**10,673**	**4,630**
Division	0	1,221	1,050	171	44	6	1,006	165
	1	83	78	5	...	...	78	5
	2 & 3	3,016	2,348	668	1,788	611	560	57
	4	370	327	43	...	...	327	43
	5	9	9	...	...	...	9	...
	6	2,219	1,782	437	...	...	1,782	437
	7	184	181	3	...	...	181	3
	8	10,649	6,729	3,920	...	...	6,729	3,920
	9	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
				2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**28,291**	**18,181**	**10,110**	**2,918**	**1,891**	**15,263**	**8,219**
Division	0	1,801	1,307	494	215	84	1,092	410
	1	156	129	27	...	4	129	23
	2 & 3	5,605	3,660	1,945	2,703	1,803	957	142
	4	751	616	135	...	...	616	135
	5	133	132	1	...	...	132	1
	6	3,766	3,116	650	...	...	3,116	650
	7	405	405	...	...	...	405	...
	8	15,674	8,816	6,858	...	...	8,816	6,858

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry / Division of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				3. HARUR TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**15,182**	**9,943**	**5,239**	**2,357**	**516**	**7,586**	**4,723**
Division	0	535	405	130	54	19	351	111
	1	103	44	59	...	2	44	57
	2 & 3	3,413	2,776	637	2,303	495	473	142
	4	1,048	809	239	...	...	809	239
	5	54	52	2	...	...	52	2
	6	1,794	1,423	371	...	...	1,423	371
	7	303	296	7	...	...	296	7
	8	7,932	4,138	3,794	...	...	4,138	3,794
				4. DHARMAPURI TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**28,368**	**19,132**	**9,236**	**3,734**	**2,213**	**15,398**	**7,023**
Division	0	2,882	2,263	619	313	147	1,950	472
	1	290	215	75	...	...	215	75
	2 & 3	6,566	4,347	2,219	3,421	2,066	926	153
	4	990	784	206	...	...	784	206
	5	63	56	7	...	...	56	7
	6	3,851	3,228	623	...	...	3,228	623
	7	610	603	7	...	...	603	7
	8	13,116	7,636	5,480	...	...	7,636	5,480
				5. OMALUR TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**61,873**	**40,728**	**21,145**	**12,384**	**5,814**	**28,344**	**15,331**
Division	0	1,193	1,002	191	157	28	845	163
	1	5,706	3,843	1,863	3	...	3,840	1,863
	2 & 3	22,157	16,039	6,118	12,224	5,786	3,815	332
	4	2,214	1,728	486	...	...	1,728	486
	5	53	52	1	...	...	52	1
	6	3,288	2,375	913	...	...	2,375	913
	7	504	501	3	...	...	501	3
	8	26,758	15,188	11,570	...	...	15,188	11,570

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Branch of Industry / Division of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				6. YERCAUD TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**6,987**	**4,045**	**2,942**	**5**	**4**	**4,000**	**2,938**
Division	0	4,752	2,437	2,315	1	1	2,436	2,314
	1	100	74	26	...	...	74	26
	2 & 3	250	240	10	44	3	196	7
	4	347	282	65	...	...	282	65
	5	10	6	4	...	...	6	4
	6	237	180	57	...	...	180	57
	7	37	37	...	...	...	37	...
	8	1,254	789	465	...	...	789	465
				7. SALEM TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**70,876**	**47,678**	**23,198**	**16,737**	**7,370**	**30,941**	**15,828**
Division	0	2,005	1,320	685	290	241	1,030	444
	1	1,453	1,034	419	...	...	1,034	419
	2 & 3	34,104	25,183	8,911	16,447	7,129	8,736	1,792
	4	2,813	2,287	526	...	...	2,287	526
	5	152	139	13	...	...	139	13
	6	4,729	2,978	1,751	...	...	2,978	1,751
	7	1,222	1,217	5	...	...	1,217	5
	8	24,398	13,520	10,878	...	...	13,520	10,878
				8. SANKARI TALUK				
ALL DIVISIONS		**34,817**	**23,043**	**11,774**	**10,450**	**4,018**	**12,593**	**7,756**
Division	0	1,052	691	361	192	54	499	307
	1	36	33	3	...	...	33	3
	2 & 3	15,266	11,189	4,077	10,258	3,964	931	113
	4	1,364	1,047	317	...	...	1,047	317
	5	41	41	...	...	...	41	...
	6	1,564	1,232	332	...	...	1,232	332
	7	517	516	1	...	...	516	1
	8	14,976	8,293	6,683	...	...	8,293	6,683
	9	1	1	...	...	...	1	...

B IV PART C—Industrial Classification by Sex and Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Concld.)

Branch of Industry / Division of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK								
ALL DIVISIONS		**39,001**	**23,352**	**15,649**	**10,920**	**8,054**	**12,432**	**7,595**
Division	0	1,770	1,258	512	582	218	676	294
	1	113	63	50	...	...	63	50
	2 & 3	20,540	12,136	8,404	10,338	7,836	1,798	568
	4	1,108	898	210	...	...	898	210
	5	62	61	1	...	...	61	1
	6	1,794	1,482	312	...	...	1,482	312
	7	553	545	8	...	...	545	8
	8	13,060	6,908	6,152	...	...	6,908	6,152
	9	1	1	—	...	...	1	...
10. RASIPURAM TALUK								
ALL DIVISIONS		**38,343**	**21,936**	**16,407**	**8,869**	**6,407**	**13,067**	**10,000**
Division	0	453	309	144	40	10	269	134
	1	172	76	96	...	...	76	96
	2 & 3	18,098	10,673	7,425	8,829	6,397	1,844	1,028
	4	1,371	1,178	193	...	...	1,178	193
	5	188	188	...	...	...	188	...
	6	1,774	1,247	527	...	...	1,247	527
	7	272	269	3	...	...	269	3
	8	16,014	7,995	8,019	...	...	7,995	8,019
	9	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
11. ATTUR TALUK								
ALL DIVISIONS		**28,137**	**17,540**	**10,597**	**3,043**	**1,904**	**14,497**	**8,693**
Division	0	2,122	1,662	460	347	47	1,315	413
	1	495	275	220	...	...	275	220
	2 & 3	6,150	4,045	2,105	2,696	1,857	1,349	248
	4	1,702	1,286	416	...	...	1,286	416
	5	176	176	...	...	...	176	...
	6	2,525	1,794	731	...	...	1,794	731
	7	459	440	19	...	...	440	19
	8	14,503	7,857	6,646	...	...	7,857	6,646
	9	5	5	...	...	...	5	...
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK								
ALL DIVISIONS		**50,197**	**32,308**	**17,889**	**10,594**	**6,262**	**21,714**	**11,627**
Division	0	1,261	806	455	229	166	577	289
	1	305	239	66	...	...	239	66
	2 & 3	18,332	12,044	6,288	10,365	6,096	1,679	192
	4	2,630	1,951	679	...	...	1,951	679
	5	252	247	5	...	...	247	5
	6	4,136	3,453	683	...	...	3,453	683
	7	578	574	4	...	...	574	4
	8	22,703	12,994	9,709	...	...	12,994	9,709
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 0 –AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING	
00	**Field Produce and Plantation Crops—**	
	Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize	000
	Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram	001
	Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops	002
	Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops	003
	Production of oilseeds, sugarcane and other cash crops	004
	Production of other crops (including vegetables) not covered above	005
	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards	006
	Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass, etc.	007
	Production of juice by tapping palms	008
	Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by code number 006 and flowers) not covered above	009
01	**Plantation Crops—**	
	Production of tea in plantation	010
	Production of coffee in plantation	011
	Production of rubber in plantation	012
	Production of tobacco in plantation	013
	Production of ganja, cinchona, opium	014
	Production of other plantation crops not covered above	015
02	**Forestry and Logging—**	
	Planting, replanting and conservation of forests	020
	Felling and cutting of trees and transportation of logs	021
	Preparation of timber	022
	Production of fuel including charcoal by exploitation of forest	023
	Production of fodder by exploitation of forests	024
	Production of gums, resins, lac, barks, herbs, wild fruits and leaves by the exploitation of forests	025
	Forestry and Logging—(Contd)	
	Production and gathering of other forest products not covered above	026
03	**Fishing—**	
	Production of fish by fishing in sea	030
	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters including the operation of fish farms and fish hatcheries	031
	Production of pearls, conch, shells, sponges by gathering or lifting from sea, river, pond	032
04	**Livestock and Hunting—**	
	Production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power such as cow, buffalo, goat	040
	Rearing of sheep and production of wool	041
	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) such as pig	042
	Production of ducks, hens and other small birds, eggs by rearing and poultry farming	043
	Rearing of bees for the production of honey, wax and collection of honey	044
	Rearing of silk worms and production of cocoons and raw silk	045
	Rearing of other small animals and insects	046
	Trapping of animals or games propagation	047
	Production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, bone, ivory and teeth	048
	Division 1—MINING AND QUARRYING	
10	**Mining and Quarrying—**	
	Mining of coal	100
	Mining of iron ores	101
	Mining of gold and silver ores	102
	Mining of manganese	103
	Mining of mica	104
	Mining of other non-ferrous metallic ores	105
	Mining of crude petroleum and natural gas	106

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
Mining and Quarrying—(Contd.)		
	Quarrying of stone (including slate), clay, sand, gravel, limestone	107
	Mining of chemical earth such as soda ash	108
	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic products not classified above such as precious and semi-precious stones, asbestos, gypsum, sulphur, asphalt	109
	Division 2 & 3—MANUFACTURING	
20	**Foodstuffs—**	
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugarcane or palm juice and production of candy	202
	Production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits	203
	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish	204
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	205
	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products	206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati)	208
	Production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	209
21	**Beverages—**	
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	210
	Production of country liquor	211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice	212

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
Beverages—(Contd.)		
	Production of other liquors not covered above	213
	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Production of ice	215
	Production of ice cream	216
	Processing of tea in factories	217
	Processing of coffee in curing works	218
	Production of other beverages	219
22	**Tobacco Products—**	
	Manufacture of bidi	220
	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	221
	Manufacture of cigarette and cigarette tobacco	222
	Manufacture of hookah tobacco	223
	Manufacture of snuff	224
	Manufacture of jerda and other chewing tobacco	225
	Manufacture of other tobacco products	226
23	**Textile—Cotton—**	
	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling	230
	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	231
	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	232
	Cotton dyeing, bleaching	233
	Cotton weaving in powerlooms	234
	Cotton weaving in handlooms	235
	Manufacturing of khadi textile in handlooms	236
	Printing of cotton textile	237
	Manufacturing of cotton nets	238
	Manufacturing of cotton, cordage, rope and twine	239
24	**Textile—Jute—**	
	Jute pressing and baling	240
	Jute spinning and weaving	241
	Dyeing and bleaching of jute	242
	Printing of jute textile	243
	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage, from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta	244

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
25	**Textile—Wool—**	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mills	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in powerlooms	254
	Wool weaving in handlooms	255
	Embroidery and art work in woollen textile	256
26	**Textile—Silk—**	
	Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
	Dyeing and bleaching of silk	261
	Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
	Weaving of silk textile by powerlooms	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handlooms	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture silk, cordage, rope and twine	266
27	**Textile—Miscellaneous—**	
	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	270
	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments	271
	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes	272
	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	273
	Manufacture of made up textile goods except wearing apparel such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding materials, mattress, textile bags	274
	Manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin	275
	Manufacture and recovery of all types of fibres for purposes of padding, wadding and upholstery filling	276
	Manufacture of coir and coir products	277
	Manufacture of umbrellas	278
	Processing and manufacture of textile products not covered above	279

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
28	**Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products—**	
	Sawing and planing of wood	280
	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	282
	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures	283
	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares	284
	Manufacture of veneer and plywood	285
	Manufacture of plywood products such as tea chest	286
	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	287
	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	288
	Manufacture of other wood and allied products not covered above	289
29	**Paper and Paper Products—**	
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, wastepaper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mill	290
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, wastepaper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board handmade	291
	Manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelopes and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp	292
30	**Printing and Publishing—**	
	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300
	Printing and publishing of books	301
	All other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block making and other work connected with printing industry	302

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Printing and Publishing—(Contd)	
	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry	303
31	**Leather and Leather Products—**	
	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	310
	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
	Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	312
	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311, 312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	313
	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	315
32	**Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products—**	
	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	320
	Manufacture of rubber footwear	321
	Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoat	323
	Production of petroleum, kerosene and other petroleum products in petroleum refineries	324
	Production of coaltar and coke in coke oven	325
	Manufacture of other coal and coaltar products not covered elsewhere	326
33	**Chemicals and Chemical Products—**	
	Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts not elsewhere specified	330

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Chemicals and Chemical Products-(Contd.)	
	Manufacture of dyes, paints, colours and varnishes	331
	Manufacture of fertilizers	332
	Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire works	333
	Manufacture of matches	334
	Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap	335
	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	336
	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resin, and plastic products and materials (including synthetic rubber)	337
	Manufacture of common salt	338
	Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (including inedible oils and fats)	339
34-35	**Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal—**	
34	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	340
	Manufacture of cement and cement products	341
	Manufacture of lime	342
	Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing	343
	Manufacture of stonewares, other than images	344
	Manufacture of stone images	345
	Manufacture of plaster of paris and its products	346
	Manufacture of asbestos products	347
	Manufacture of mica products	348
35	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery	350
	Manufacture of chinaware and crockery	351
	Manufacture of porcelain and its products	352
	Manufacture of glass bangles and beads	353

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal—(Contd.)	
	Manufacture of glass apparatus	354
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
	Manufacture of earthen toys and art-wares except those covered by code No. 355	356
	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses and glass products covered above	357
	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere specified	359
36	**Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment**—	
	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods	360
	Manufacture including smelting, refining of non-ferrous metals and alloys in basic forms	361
	Manufacture of armaments	362
	Manufacture of structural steel products such as joist, rail, sheet, plate	363
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	365
	Manufacture of aluminium products	366
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron, brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can	367
	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products.	368
	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery (This will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 37, 38 and 39)	369
37	**Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment**—	
	Manufacture and assembling of machinery (other than electrical) except textile machinery	370
	Manufacture and assembling of prime mover and boilers, other than electrical equipment, such as diesel engines, roadrollers, tractors	371
	Manufacture of machine tools	372
	Manufacture of textile machinery and accessories	373
	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment, such as motors, generators, transformers	374
	Manufacture of electric lamps and fans	375
	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	376
	Manufacture of all kinds of battery	377
	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone	378
	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above	379
38	**Transport Equipment**—	
	Manufature, assembly and repairing of locomotives	380
	Manufacture of wagons, coaches, tramways and other rail road equipment other than that covered by code No. 363	381
	Manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines)	382
	Manufacture of motor vehicles, engines parts and accessories	383
	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	384
	Manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and accessories such as saddle, seat frame, gear	385
	Building and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines	386

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
Transport Equipment—(Contd.)		
	Manufacture and repair of air transport equipment including aeroplanes, aeroengines	387
	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	388
	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles	389
39	**Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries—**	
	Manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, opthalmic goods and photographic equipment and supplies	390
	Manufacture of scientific, medical and surgical instruments and equipment and supplies	391
	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks	392
	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	393
	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments	394
	Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen	395
	Manufacture of sports goods	396
	Manufature and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group	399
	Division 4—CONSTRUCTION	
40	**Construction—**	
	Construction and maintenance of buildings including erection, flooring, decorative constructions, electrial and sanitary installations	400
	Construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels	401
	Construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines	402
	Construction and maintenance of water ways and water reservoirs such as bund, embankments, dam, canal, tank, tubewells, wells	403

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 5—ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER AND SANITARY SERVICES	
50	**Electricity and Gas—**	
	Generation and transmission of electric energy	500
	Distribution of electric energy	501
	Manufature of gas in gas works and distribution to domestic and industrial consumers	502
51	**Water Supply and Sanitary Services—**	
	Collection, purification and distribution of water to domestic and industrial consumers	510
	Garbage and sewage disposal, operation of drainage system and all other types of work conected with public health and sanitation	511
	Division 6—TRADE AND COMMERCE	
60-63	**Wholesale Trade—**	
60	Wholesale trading in cereals and pulses	600
	Wholesale trading in vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry and other food stuff (not covered elsewhere)	601
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of fabrics, and textiles products such as garments, hessian, gunny bag, silk and woollen yarn, shirtings, suitings, hosiery products	602
	Wholesale trading in beverages, such as tea (leaf) coffee (seed and powder), aerated water	603
	Wholesale trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	604
	Wholesale trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja, etc.	605
	Wholesale trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	606
	Wholesale trading in animals	607
	Wholesale trading in straw and fodder	608
61	Wholesale trading in medicines and chemicals	610
	Wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle	611

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
Wholesale Trade—(Contd.)		
	Wholesale trading in toilets, perfumery and cosmetics	612
	Wholesale trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils, crockery, chinaware	613
	Wholesale trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	614
	Wholesale trading in footwear	615
	Wholesale trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	616
	Wholesale trading in petrol, mobil oil and allied products	617
	Wholesale trading in other household equipment not covered above	618
62	Wholesale trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	620
	Wholesale trading in wood, bamboo, cane, thatches and similar products	621
63	Wholesale trading in paper and other stationery goods	630
	Wholesale trading in agricultural and industrial machinery, equipment and tools and appliances other than electrical	631
	Wholesale trading in electrical machinery and equipment like motor, battery, electric fan, bulb	632
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of transport and storage equipment	633
	Wholesale trading in skins, leather and fur	634
	Wholesale trading in clocks, eye glasses, frames	635
	Wholesale trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	636
	Wholesale trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	637
	Wholesale trading in precious metals and stones, gold and silverwares and jewellery	638
	Wholesale trading in all goods not covered above	639

Major Group (Code)	Descripton	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
64-68	**Retail Trade—**	
64	Retail trading in cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry	640
	Retail trading in beverages such as tea (leaf), coffee (seed and powder), aerated water	641
	Retail trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	642
	Retail trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja etc.	643
	Retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	644
	Retail trading in fuel such as coke, coal, firewood and kerosene	645
	Retail trading in foodstuffs like sweetmeat, condiments, cakes, biscuits, etc.	646
	Retail trading in animals	647
	Retail trading in straw and fodder	648
65	Retail trading in fibres, yarns, dhoti, saree, readymade garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles and hosiery products; (this includes retail trading in piecegoods of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles)	650
	Retail trading in toilet goods, perfumes and cosmetics	651
	Retail trading in midicines and chemicals	652
	Retail trading in footwear, head-gear such as hat, umbrella, shoes and chappals	653
	Retail trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	654
	Retail trading in petrol, mobiloil and allied products	655
66	Retail trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	660
	Retail trading in stationery goods and paper	661
	Retail trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils	662
	Retail trading in earthenware and earthen toys	663

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
Retail Trade—Contd.		
	Retail trading in other household equipment not covered above	664
67	Retail trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	670
	Retail trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	671
	Retail trading in wood, bamboo cane, bark and thatches	672
	Retail trading in other building materials	673
68	Retail trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment, tools and appliances	680
	Retail trading in transport and storage equipments	681
	Retail trading in electrical goods like electric fan, bulb, etc.	682
	Retail trading in skins, leather and furs and their products excluding foot-ware and headgear	683
	Retail trading in clock and watch, eye glass, frame	684
	Retail trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	685
	Retail trading in precious stones and jewellery	686
	Retail trading in musical instruments, gramophone record, pictures and paintings including curio dealing	687
	Book-selling	688
	Retail trading in goods unspecified	689
69	**Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous—**	
	Importing and exporting of goods and commodities	690
	Real estate and properties	691
	Stocks, shares and futures	692
	Providents and insurances	693
	Money lending (indigenous)	694
	Banking and similar types of financial operation	695
	Auctioneering	696
	Distribution of motion pictures	697

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous—(Contd.)		
	All other activities connected with trade and commerce not covered above, including hiring out of durable goods such as electric fan, microphone, rickshaw, etc.	699
	Division 7—TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	
70—71	**Transport—**	
70	Transporting by railways	700
	Transporting by tramway and bus service	701
	Transporting by motor vehicles (other than omnibus)	702
	Transporting by road through other means of transport such as hackney carriage, bullock cart, ekka	703
	Animal transporting by animals such as horse, elephant, mule, camel	704
	Transporting by man such as carrying of luggage, hand cart driving, rickshaw pulling, cycle rikshaw driving	705
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ferry, etc., by river, canal	706
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ship, cargo boat by sea or ocean	707
	Transporting by air	708
	Transporting by other means not covered above	709
71	Services incidental to transport such as packing, carting travel agency	710
72	**Storage and Ware Housing—**	
	Operation of storage such as warehouse	720
	Operation of storage such as cold storage	721
	Operation of storage of other type	722
73	**Communication—**	
	Postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications	730
	Telephone communication	731
	Information and broadcasting	732

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 8—SERVICES	
80	**Public Services** (This does not include Govt., Quasi-Govt., or local body activities, other than administrative, in such fields as transport, communication, information and broadcasting, education and scientific services, health, industries, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institution each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups)	
	Public Services in Union and State army including territorial corps and volunteer corps	800
	Public service in Navy	801
	Public service in Air Force	802
	Public service in Police	803
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of Central Government	804
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of quasi-government organisation, municipalities, local boards, etc.	805
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of State Governments	809
81	**Educational and Scientific Services—**	
	Educational services such as those rendered by technical colleges, technical schools and similar technical and vocational institutions	810
	Educational services such as those rendered by colleges, schools and similar other institutions of non-technical type	811
	Scientific services and research institutions not capable of classification under any individual group	812
82	**Medical and Health Services—**	
	Public health and medical services rendered by organisations and individuals such as by hospitals, sanatoria, nursing homes, maternity and child welfare clinic as also by hakimi, unani, ayurvedic, allopathic and homeopathic practitioners	820
	Veterinary services rendered by organisations and individuals	821
83	**Religious and Welfare Services—**	
	Religious services rendered by religious organisations and their establishments maintained for worship or promotion of religious activities, this includes missions, ashrams and other allied organisations	830
	Religious and allied services rendered by pandit, priest, preceptor, fakir, monk	831
	Welfare services rendered by organisations operating on a non-profit basis for the promotion of welfare of the community such as relief societies, red-cross organisation for the collection and allocation of contributions for charity	832
84	**Legal Services—**	
	Legal services rendered by barrister, advocate, solicitor, mukteer, pleader, mukurie, munshi	840
	Matrimonial services rendred by organisations and individuals	841
85	**Business Services—**	
	Engineering services rendered by professional organisations or individuals	850
	Business services rendered by organisations of accountants, auditors, bookkeepers or like individuals	851
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as those of advertising and publicity agencies	852
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as of those rendered by news-ageney, news paper correspondent, columnist, journalists, editors, authors	853

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
86	**Community Services and Trade and Labour Associations—**	
	Services renderd by trade associations, chambers of commerce, trade unions and similar other organisations	860
	Services rendered by civic, social, cultural, political and fraternal organisations such as rate payers association, club, library	861
	Community services such as those rendered by public libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens etc.	862
87	**Recreation Services—**	
	Production of motion picture and allied services such as processing, editing, etc.	870
	Recreation services rendered by cinema houses by exhibition of motion pictures	871
	Recreation services rendered by organisations and individuals such as those of theatres, opera companies, ballet and dancing parties. musicians, exhibitions, circus, carnivals	872
	Recreation services rendered by indoor and outdoor sports by organisations and individuals including horse, motor, etc., racing	873
88	**Personal Services—**	
	Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks	880
	Personal Services—(Contd.)	
	Services rendered to households such as those by governess, tutor, private secretary	881
	Services rendered by hotels, boarding houses, eating houses, cafes, restaurants and similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities	882
	Laundry services rendered by orgainsations and individuals. (this includes all types of cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, dry cleaning services)	883
	Hair dressing, other services rendered by organisation and individuals such as those by barber, hairdressing saloon and beauty shops	884
	Services rendered by portrait and commercial photographic studios	885
89	**Services (Not Elsewhere Classified)—**	
	Services rendered by organisations or individuals not elsewhere classified	890
	Division 9—ACTIVITIES NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED	
90	Activities unspecified and not adequately described including activities of such individuals who fail to provide sufficient information about their industrial affiliation to enable them to be classified	900
	Fresh entrants to the Labour Market	999

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

FLY LEAF

The occupational classification of workers engaged in non-agricultural occupations are presented in this Table according to the National Occupational Classification which also has been coded with a three digit code system, the first digit representing the division, the second the group and the third the family. Data have been presented for each category of workers from III to IX separately both for total and for urban areas. There are 331 families 75 groups and 11 divisions.

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			SALEM DISTRICT					
ALL DIVISIONS		**Total**	**633,838**	**426,290**	**207,548**	**214,014**	**155,899**	**58,115**
		III	28,661	19,720	8,941	2,096	1,574	522
		IV	204,865	127,771	77,094	75,912	43,888	32,024
		V	62,673	53,421	9,252	34,635	30,157	4,478
		VI	22,794	18,020	4,774	6,086	4,827	1,259
		VII	65,270	53,067	12,203	33,593	28,777	4,816
		VIII	16,048	15,716	332	10,404	10,132	272
		IX	233,527	138,575	94,952	51,288	36,544	14,744
DIVISION	**0**	**Total**	**20,212**	**16,263**	**3,949**	**8,689**	**6,412**	**2,277**
		III	60	60	...	47	47	...
		IV	25	22	3	11	10	1
		V	164	158	6	130	127	3
		VI	155	155	...	125	125	...
		VII	64	53	11	62	51	11
		VIII	24	24	...	24	24	...
		IX	19,720	15,791	3,929	8,290	6,028	2,262
GROUP	**00**	**Total**	**454**	**453**	**1**	**379**	**379**	...
		III	18	18	...	17	17	...
		V	60	59	1	49	49	...
		VI	107	107	...	78	78	...
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
		IX	263	263	...	229	229	...
FAMILY	**000**	**Total**	**5**	**5**	...	...	...	...
		V	5	5	...	...	...	...
	001	**Total**	**113**	**113**	...	**95**	**95**	...
		III	8	8	...	7	7	...
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VI	51	51	...	36	36	...
		IX	52	52	...	50	50	...
	002	**Total**	**30**	**30**	...	**29**	**29**	...
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VI	16	16	...	15	15	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	11	11	...	11	11	...
	003	**Total**	**71**	**71**	...	**55**	**55**	...
		V	1	1	...	...	...	...
		VI	6	6	...	6	6	...
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	61	61	...	46	46	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	004	Total	34	34	...	34	34	...
		V	33	33	...	33	33	...
		IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
	006	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
		III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	007	Total	132	132	...	118	118	...
		III	5	5	...	5	5	...
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VI	14	14	...	9	9	...
		IX	112	112	...	103	103	...
	009	Total	67	66	1	46	46	...
		III	3	3	...	3	3	...
		V	16	15	1	11	11	...
		VI	20	20	...	12	12	...
		VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		IX	26	26	...	18	18	...
GROUP	01	Total	62	62	...	47	47	...
		III	8	8	...	5	5	...
		V	44	44	...	40	40	...
		IX	10	10	...	2	2	...
FAMILY	010	Total	29	29	...	26	26	...
		III	5	5	...	4	4	...
		V	24	24	...	22	22	...
	011	Total	3	3	...	2	2	...
		IX	3	3	...	2	2	...
	012	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
	014	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	019	Total	28	28	...	18	18	...
		III	2	2	...	...	...	...
		V	20	20	...	18	18	...
		IX	6	6	...	...	...	...
GROUP	02	Total	113	110	3	32	32	...
		III	15	15	...	11	11	...
		IX	98	95	3	21	21	...
FAMILY	020	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	021	Total	63	60	3	15	15	...
		III	2	2	...	1	1	...
		IX	61	58	3	14	14	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	023	Total	33	33	...	15	15	...
		III	12	12	...	9	9	...
		IX	21	21	...	6	6	...
	029	Total	16	16	...	1	1	...
		IX	16	16	...	1	1	...
GROUP	03	Total	1,430	1,300	130	741	671	70
		V	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		IX	1,422	1,292	130	733	663	70
FAMILY	030	Total	186	168	18	104	93	11
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		IX	182	164	18	100	89	11
	031	Total	191	177	14	49	48	1
		IX	191	177	14	49	48	1
	032	Total	361	333	28	150	137	13
		IX	361	333	28	150	137	13
	033	Total	562	508	54	378	337	41
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		IX	558	504	54	374	333	41
	034	Total	3	3	...	3	3	...
		IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
	035	Total	18	18	...	18	18	...
		IX	18	18	...	18	18	...
	039	Total	109	93	16	39	35	4
		IX	109	93	16	39	35	4
GROUP	04	Total	1,555	982	573	911	609	302
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	5	4	1	5	4	1
		VII	27	16	11	27	16	11
		VIII	7	7	...	7	7	...
		IX	1,515	954	561	872	582	290
FAMILY	040	Total	200	43	157	127	28	99
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	199	42	157	126	27	99
	041	Total	204	...	204	56	...	56
		V	1	...	1	1	...	1
		IX	203	...	203	55	...	55

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	042	Total	173	121	52	82	55	27
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		IX	170	118	52	80	53	27
	043	Total	373	279	94	326	233	93
		V	4	4	...	4	4	...
		VII	26	15	11	26	15	11
		VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		IX	340	257	83	293	211	82
	044	Total	43	42	1	28	27	1
		IX	43	42	1	28	27	1
	045	Total	5	4	1	2	1	1
		IX	5	4	1	2	1	1
	046	Total	194	194	...	194	194	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	193	193	...	193	193	...
	049	Total	363	299	64	96	71	25
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	362	298	64	95	70	25
GROUP	05	Total	11,365	8,398	2,967	4,590	2,797	1,793
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	3	2	1	...	...	...
		IX	11,361	8,395	2,966	4,590	2,797	1,793
FAMILY	050	Total	79	75	4	68	67	1
		IX	79	75	4	68	67	1
	051	Total	2,059	1,621	438	1,286	896	390
		IX	2,059	1,621	438	1,286	896	390
	052	Total	6,469	4,535	1,934	2,182	1,134	1,048
		IX	6,469	4,535	1,934	2,182	1,134	1,048
	053	Total	45	17	28	45	17	28
		IX	45	17	28	45	17	28
	059	Total	2,713	2,150	563	1,009	683	326
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	3	2	1	...	...	...
		IX	2,709	2,147	562	1,009	683	326
GROUP	06	Total	484	481	3	406	403	3
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		IX	481	478	3	403	400	3
FAMILY	060	Total	21	21	...	16	16	...
		IX	21	21	...	16	16	...
	061	Total	315	312	3	308	305	3
		IX	315	312	3	308	305	3

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**062**	**Total**	**15**	**15**	...	**1**	**1**	...
		IX	15	15	...	1	1	...
	069	**Total**	**133**	**133**	...	**81**	**81**	...
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		IX	130	130	...	78	78	...
GROUP	**07**	**Total**	**513**	**435**	**78**	**230**	**198**	**32**
		III	10	10	...	9	9	...
		V	24	21	3	23	21	2
		VI	5	5	...	5	5	...
		VII	29	29	...	27	27	...
		VIII	10	10	...	10	10	...
		IX	435	360	75	156	126	30
FAMILY	**071**	**Total**	**156**	**153**	**3**	**145**	**142**	**3**
		III	7	7	...	7	7	...
		V	19	17	2	19	17	2
		VI	5	5	...	5	5	...
		VII	29	29	...	27	27	...
		VIII	10	10	...	10	10	...
		IX	86	85	1	77	76	1
	072	**Total**	**5**	**5**	...	...	...	...
		IX	5	5	...	...	...	...
	075	**Total**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
		IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
	076	**Total**	**315**	**263**	**52**	**82**	**53**	**29**
		III	3	3	...	2	2	...
		V	5	4	1	4	4	...
		IX	307	256	51	76	47	29
	077	**Total**	**2**	**2**	...	...	...	...
		IX	2	2	...	...	...	...
	078	**Total**	**4**	**4**	...	...	...	...
		IX	4	4	...	...	...	...
	079	**Total**	**30**	**7**	**23**	**2**	**2**	...
		IX	30	7	23	2	2	...
GROUP	**08**	**Total**	**1,144**	**1,065**	**79**	**438**	**396**	**42**
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IV	25	22	3	11	10	1
		V	11	11	...	1	1	...
		VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IX	1,106	1,030	76	426	385	41
FAMILY	**080**	**Total**	**12**	**12**	...	**5**	**5**	...
		IX	12	12	...	5	5	...
	081	**Total**	**11**	**11**	...	**6**	**6**	...
		IX	11	11	...	6	6	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	082	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
	083	Total	77	76	1	63	62	1
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IV	5	4	1	1	...	1
		VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IX	70	70	...	62	62	...
	084	Total	30	28	2	10	10	...
		IV	20	18	2	10	10	...
		V	10	10	...	...	...	...
	085	Total	109	62	47	50	21	29
		IX	109	62	47	50	21	29
	086	Total	774	761	14	216	211	5
		IX	774	760	14	216	211	5
	087	Total	27	19	8	...	...	...
		IX	27	19	8	...	...	...
	089	Total	103	96	7	87	80	7
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	102	95	7	86	79	7
GROUP	09	Total	203	203	...	190	190	...
		III	6	6	...	5	5	...
		V	9	9	...	5	5	...
		VI	42	42	...	42	42	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	145	145	...	137	137	...
FAMILY	090	Total	170	170	...	168	168	...
		III	4	4	...	4	4	...
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VI	40	40	...	40	40	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	123	123	...	121	121	...
	091	Total	20	20	...	9	9	...
		III	2	2	...	1	1	...
		V	4	4	...	...	...	...
		IX	14	14	...	8	8	...
	099	Total	13	13	...	13	13	...
		V	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
		IX	8	8	...	8	8	...
GROUP	0X	Total	2,889	2,774	115	725	690	35
		V	5	5	...	4	4	...
		IX	2,884	2,769	115	721	686	35

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**0X0**	**Total**	**1,548**	**1,487**	**61**	**235**	**223**	**12**
		IX	1,548	1,487	61	235	223	12
	0X1	**Total**	**513**	**494**	**19**	**289**	**283**	**6**
		IX	513	494	19	289	283	6
	0X2	**Total**	**733**	**714**	**19**	**143**	**136**	**7**
		IX	733	714	19	143	136	7
	0X3	**Total**	**58**	**52**	**6**	**30**	**26**	**4**
		IX	58	52	6	30	26	4
	0X9	**Total**	**37**	**27**	**10**	**28**	**22**	**6**
		V	5	5	...	4	4	...
		IX	32	22	10	24	18	6
DIVISION	**1**	**Total**	**15,489**	**14,191**	**1,298**	**7,327**	**6,743**	**584**
		III	120	103	17	87	71	16
		IV	17	17	...	17	17	...
		V	1,737	1,689	48	1,485	1,469	16
		VI	567	567		334	334	...
		VII	737	575	162	637	475	162
		VIII	561	548	13	511	498	13
		IX	11,750	10,692	1,058	4,256	3,879	377
GROUP	**10**	**Total**	**6,299**	**6,234**	**65**	**1,408**	**1,394**	**14**
		IX	6,299	6,234	65	1 408	1,394	14
FAMILY	**100**	**Total**	**921**	**921**	...	**163**	**163**	...
		IX	921	921	...	163	163	...
	101	**Total**	**1,383**	**1,352**	**31**	**976**	**964**	**12**
		IX	1,383	1,352	31	976	964	12
	102	**Total**	**148**	**143**	**5**	**22**	**22**	...
		IX	148	143	5	22	22	...
	103	**Total**	**26**	**25**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**
		IX	26	25	1	1	...	1
	104	**Total**	**3,816**	**3,788**	**28**	**244**	**243**	**1**
		IX	3,816	3,788	28	244	243	1
	109	**Total**	**5**	**5**	**...**	**2**	**2**	**...**
		IX	5	5	...	2	2	...
GROUP	**11**	**Total**	**523**	**371**	**152**	**492**	**340**	**152**
		VII	523	371	152	492	340	152
FAMILY	**110**	**Total**	**214**	**214**	**...**	**210**	**210**	**...**
		VII	214	214	...	210	210	...
	111	**Total**	**309**	**157**	**152**	**282**	**130**	**152**
		VII	309	157	152	282	130	152
GROUP	**12**	**Total**	**214**	**204**	**10**	**145**	**135**	**10**
		VII	214	204	10	145	135	10
FAMILY	**120**	**Total**	**165**	**162**	**3**	**106**	**103**	**3**
		VII	165	162	3	106	103	3

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	121	Total	28	21	7	27	20	7
		VII	28	21	7	27	20	7
	129	Total	21	21	...	12	12	...
		VII	21	21	...	12	12	...
GROUP	13	Total	8,453	7,382	1,071	5,282	4,874	408
		III	120	103	17	87	71	16
		IV	17	17	...	17	17	...
		V	1,737	1,689	48	1,485	1,469	16
		VI	567	567	...	334	334	...
		VIII	561	548	13	511	498	13
		IX	5,451	4,458	993	2,848	2,485	363
FAMILY	130	Total	88	71	17	56	40	16
		III	88	71	17	56	40	16
	131	Total	567	567	...	334	334	...
		VI	567	567	...	334	334	...
	132	Total	3	3	...	...	...	...
		IX	3	3	...	...	...	...
	133	Total	1,754	1,706	48	1,502	1,486	16
		IV	17	17	...	17	17	...
		V	1,737	1,689	48	1,485	1,469	16
	134	Total	561	548	13	511	498	13
		VIII	561	548	13	511	498	13
	135	Total	5,221	4,283	938	2,662	2,344	318
		IX	5,221	4,283	938	2,662	2,344	318
	136	Total	222	167	55	186	141	45
		IX	222	167	55	186	141	45
	139	Total	37	37	...	31	31	...
		III	32	32	...	31	31	...
		IX	5	5	...	...	...	...
DIVISION	2	Total	15,223	15,004	219	12,165	12,000	165
		III	260	259	1	169	168	1
		V	1,680	1,670	10	1,410	1,404	6
		VI	291	287	4	256	252	4
		VII	4,716	4,698	18	4,266	4,249	17
		VIII	848	838	10	755	745	10
		IX	7,428	7,252	176	5,309	5,182	127
GROUP	20	Total	1,526	1,518	8	1,192	1,186	6
		III	13	13	...	9	9	...
		V	258	258	...	218	218	...
		VI	11	11	...	11	11	...
		VII	761	759	2	644	643	1
		VIII	92	91	1	74	73	1
		IX	391	386	5	236	232	4

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	200	Total	1,226	1 220	6	971	967	4
		III	12	12	...	9	9	...
		V	243	243	...	207	207	...
		VI	8	8	...	8	8	...
		VII	684	682	2	574	573	1
		VIII	50	49	1	47	46	1
		IX	229	226	3	126	124	2
	201	Total	154	153	1	133	132	1
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	15	15	...	11	11	...
		VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VII	77	77	...	70	70	...
		VIII	16	16	...	16	16	...
		IX	42	41	1	33	32	1
	202	Total	146	145	1	88	87	1
		VIII	26	26	...	11	11	...
		IX	120	119	1	77	76	1
GROUP	21	Total	338	315	23	291	273	18
		III	13	12	1	9	8	1
		V	38	36	2	33	32	1
		VI	12	11	1	11	10	1
		VII	32	31	1	32	31	1
		VIII	6	6	...	6	6	...
		IX	237	219	18	200	186	14
FAMILY	210	Total	36	36	...	34	34	...
		III	3	3	...	3	3	...
		V	10	10	...	8	8	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
		VIII		2	...	2	2	...
		IX	16	16	...	16	16	...
	211	Total	302	279	23	257	239	18
		III	10	9	1	6	5	1
		V	28	26	2	25	24	1
		VI	11	10	1	10	9	1
		VII	28	27	1	28	27	1
		VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
		IX	221	203	18	184	170	14
GROUP	22	Total	6	5	1	4	3	1
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VII	3	3	...	1	1	...
		VIII	1	...	1	1	...	1
		IX	1	1	...	1	1	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	220	Total	3	3	...	3	3	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
	221	Total	1	...	1	1	...	1
		VIII	1	...	1	1	...	1
	229	Total	2	2	...	...	...	...
		VII	2	2	...	...	...	...
GROUP	28	Total	10,388	10,268	120	8,680	8,579	101
		III	157	157	...	102	102	...
		V	1,225	1,219	6	1,040	1,036	4
		VI	142	141	1	133	132	1
		VII	3,618	3,614	4	3,318	3,314	4
		VIII	645	637	8	581	573	8
		IX	4,601	4,500	101	3,506	3,422	84
FAMILY	280	Total	7,598	7,507	91	6,221	6,145	76
		III	126	126	...	75	75	...
		V	454	453	1	334	333	1
		VI	119	118	1	110	109	1
		VII	2,996	2,994	2	2,762	2,760	2
		VIII	483	475	8	422	414	8
		IX	3,420	3,341	79	2,518	2,454	64
	289	Total	2,790	2,761	29	2,459	2,434	25
		III	31	31	...	27	27	...
		V	771	766	5	706	703	3
		VI	23	23	...	23	23	...
		VII	622	620	2	556	554	2
		VIII	162	162	...	159	159	...
		IX	1,181	1,159	22	988	968	20
GROUP	29	Total	2,965	2,898	67	1,998	1,959	39
		III	76	76	...	48	48	...
		V	159	157	2	119	118	1
		VI	126	124	2	101	99	2
		VII	302	291	11	271	260	11
		VIII	104	104	...	93	93	...
		IX	2,198	2,146	52	1,366	1,341	25
FAMILY	290	Total	2,965	2,898	67	1,998	1,959	39
		III	76	76	...	48	48	...
		V	159	157	2	119	118	1
		VI	126	124	2	101	99	2
		VII	302	291	11	271	260	11
		VIII	104	104	...	93	93	...
		IX	2,198	2,146	52	1,366	1,341	25

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DIVISION	**3**	**Total**	**57,201**	**46,490**	**10,711**	**27,300**	**23,351**	**3,949**
		III	9	...	9	9	...	9
		V	649	624	25	631	607	24
		VII	55,955	45,278	10,677	26,072	22,156	3,916
		VIII	294	294	...	294	294	...
		IX	294	294	...	294	294	...
GROUP	**30**	**Total**	**42,701**	**34,508**	**8,193**	**20,287**	**16,903**	**3,384**
		VII	42,701	34,508	8,193	20,287	16,903	3,384
FAMILY	**300**	**Total**	**1,113**	**1,087**	**26**	**733**	**710**	**23**
		VII	1,113	1,087	26	733	710	23
	301	**Total**	**41,588**	**33,421**	**8,167**	**19,554**	**16,193**	**3,361**
		VII	41,588	33,421	8,167	19,554	16,193	3,361
GROUP	**31**	**Total**	**356**	**356**	...	**85**	**85**	...
		VII	356	356	...	85	85	...
FAMILY	**310**	**Total**	**101**	**101**	...	**74**	**74**	...
		VII	101	101	...	74	74	...
	331	**Total**	**170**	**170**	...	...	...	...
		III	170	170	...	...	...	...
	312	**Total**	**8**	**8**	...	**8**	**8**	...
		VII	8	8	...	8	8	...
	313	**Total**	**2**	**2**	...	**1**	**1**	...
		VII	2	2	...	1	1	...
	319	**Total**	**75**	**75**	...	**2**	**2**	...
		VII	75	75	...	2	2	...
GROUP	**32**	**Total**	**1,541**	**1,505**	**36**	**1,423**	**1,387**	**36**
		III	9	...	9	9	...	9
		V	414	390	24	412	388	24
		VII	530	527	3	414	411	3
		VIII	294	294	...	294	294	...
		IX	294	294	...	294	294	...
FAMILY	**320**	**Total**	**39**	**39**	...	**38**	**38**	...
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VII	38	38	...	37	37	...
	321	**Total**	**1,475**	**1,439**	**36**	**1,366**	**1,330**	**36**
		III	9	...	9	9	...	9
		V	398	374	24	396	372	24
		VII	482	479	3	375	372	3
		VIII	292	292	...	292	292	...
		IX	294	294	...	294	294	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Famales	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	329	Total	27	27	...	19	19	...
		V	15	15	...	15	15	...
		VII	10	10	...	2	2	...
		VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
GROUP	33	Total	12,329	9,859	2,470	5,345	4,821	524
		V	235	234	1	219	219	...
		VII	12,094	9,625	2,469	5,126	4,602	524
FAMILY	330	Total	5,685	5,474	211	3,830	3,725	105
		V	230	230	...	219	219	...
		VII	5,455	5,244	211	3,611	3,506	105
	331	Total	6,172	3,962	2,210	1,279	891	388
		VII	6,172	3,962	2,210	1,279	891	388
	339	Total	472	423	49	236	205	31
		V	5	4	1	...	...	...
		VII	467	419	48	236	205	31
GROUP	34	Total	274	262	12	160	155	5
		VII	274	262	12	160	155	5
FAMILY	340	Tota l	247	235	12	143	138	5
		VII	247	235	12	143	138	5
	341	Total	27	27	...	17	17	...
		VII	27	27	...	17	17	...
DIVISION	4	Total	22,413	15,528	6,885	1,721	1,250	471
		III	18,482	12,699	5,783	1,252	936	316
		IV	3,441	2,445	996	92	37	55
		V	72	61	11	72	61	11
		VI	13	3	10	8	...	8
		VII	287	210	77	214	137	77
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	117	109	8	82	78	4
GROUP	40	Total	971	766	205	58	28	30
		III	706	599	107	50	28	22
		IV	265	167	98	8	...	8
FAMILY	402	Total	21	21	...	15	15	...
		III	21	21	...	15	15	...
	403	Total	116	110	6	...	...	...
		III	116	110	6	...	...	...
	404	Total	832	633	199	41	11	30
		III	567	466	101	33	11	22
		IV	265	167	98	8	...	8
	409	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
		III	2	2	...	2	2	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUP	**41**	**Total**	**17,758**	**12,020**	**5,738**	**1,055**	**673**	**382**
		III	14,336	9,595	4,741	731	496	235
		IV	3,142	2,251	891	84	37	47
		V	72	61	11	72	61	11
		VI	13	3	10	8	...	8
		VII	77	...	77	77	...	77
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	117	109	8	82	78	4
FAMILY	**410**	**Total**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	411	**Total**	**10,317**	**7,170**	**3,147**	**574**	**367**	**207**
		III	8,166	5,881	2,285	488	330	158
		IV	2,149	1,289	860	84	37	47
		V	2	...	2	2	...	2
	412	**Total**	**432**	**290**	**142**	**246**	**157**	**89**
		III	163	116	47	17	17	...
		V	61	61	...	61	61	...
		VI	13	3	10	8	...	8
		VII	77	...	77	77	...	77
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	117	109	8	82	78	4
	413	**Total**	**1,934**	**1,885**	**49**	...	...	...
		III	941	923	18	...	...	...
		IV	993	962	31	...	...	...
	415	**Total**	**4,679**	**2,378**	**2,301**	**20**	**20**	...
		III	4,679	2,378	2,301	20	20	...
	419	**Total**	**395**	**296**	**99**	**214**	**128**	**86**
		III	386	296	90	205	128	77
		V	9	...	9	9	...	9
GROUP	**42**	**Total**	**9**	**8**	**1**	...	...	...
		III	9	8	1	...	...	...
FAMILY	**420**	**Total**	**8**	**7**	**1**	...	...	...
		III	8	7	1	...	...	...
	429	**Total**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
GROUP	**43**	**Total**	**333**	**304**	**29**	**51**	**47**	**4**
		III	299	277	22	51	47	4
		IV	34	27	7	...	...	...
FAMILY	**431**	**Total**	**270**	**243**	**27**	**26**	**22**	**4**
		III	242	222	20	26	22	4
		IV	28	21	7	...	...	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	439	Total	63	61	2	25	25	...
		III	57	55	2	25	25	...
		IV	6	6	...	...	...	...
GROUP	44	Total	3,342	2,430	912	557	502	55
		III	3,132	2,220	912	420	365	55
		VII	210	210	...	137	137	...
FAMILY	440	Total	451	451	...	104	104	...
		III	451	451	...	104	104	...
	441	Total	913	18	895	51	2	49
		III	913	18	895	51	2	49
	442	Total	1,848	1,848	...	363	363	...
		III	1,660	1,660	...	248	248	...
		VII	188	188	...	115	115	...
	443	Total	58	54	4	...	...	...
		III	58	54	4	...	...	...
	449	Total	72	59	13	39	33	6
		III	50	37	13	17	11	6
		VII	22	22	...	22	22	...
DIVISION	5	Total	8,845	6,118	2,727	187	155	32
		III	8,836	6,117	2,719	187	155	32
		VI	9	1	8	...	...	...
GROUP	50	Total	7,322	4,948	2,374	53	21	32
		III	7,322	4,948	2,374	53	21	32
FAMILY	500	Total	17	17	...	17	17	...
		III	17	17	...	17	17	...
	501	Total	5,582	3,681	1,901	32	...	32
		III	5,582	3,681	1,901	32	...	32
	503	Total	128	128	...	...	...	...
		III	128	128	...	...	...	...
	509	Total	1,595	1,122	473	4	4	...
		III	1,595	1,122	473	4	4	...
GROUP	51	Total	9	1	8	...	...	...
		VI	9	1	8	...	...	...
FAMILY	511	Total	9	1	8	...	...	...
		VI	9	1	8	...	...	...
GROUP	59	Total	1,514	1,169	345	134	134	...
		III	1,514	1,169	345	134	134	...
FAMILY	590	Total	1,514	1,169	345	134	134	...
		III	1,514	1,169	345	134	134	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DIVISION	6	Total	11,373	11,341	32	6,129	6,098	31
		III	39	30	9	23	14	9
		V	105	105	...	86	86	...
		VI	237	237	...	29	29	...
		VII	70	70	...	59	59	...
		VIII	10,621	10,598	23	5,678	5,656	22
		IX	301	301	...	254	254	...
GROUP	61	Total	54	54	...	1	1	...
		VIII	54	54	...	1	1	...
FAMILY	610	Total	54	54	...	1	1	...
		VIII	54	54	...	1	1	...
GROUP	62	Total	2	2	...	...	...	...
		VIII	2	2	...	...	...	...
FAMILY	620	Total	2	2	...	...	...	...
		VIII	2	2	...	...	...	...
GROUP	63	Total	199	199	...	122	122	...
		VIII	199	199	...	122	122	...
FAMILY	630	Total	69	69	...	58	58	...
		VIII	69	69	...	58	58	...
	631	Total	130	130	...	64	64	...
		VIII	130	130	...	64	64	...
GROUP	64	Total	7,459	7,446	13	4,682	4,669	13
		III	38	29	9	22	13	9
		V	102	102	...	83	83	...
		VI	39	39	...	27	27	...
		VII	68	68	...	57	57	...
		VIII	6,938	6,934	4	4,263	4,259	4
		IX	274	274	...	230	230	...
FAMILY	640	Total	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	641	Total	3,511	3,511	...	2,677	2,677	...
		III	23	23	...	12	12	...
		V	82	82	...	70	70	...
		VI	31	31	...	23	23	...
		VII	46	46	...	44	44	...
		VIII	3,149	3,149	...	2,385	2,385	...
		IX	180	180	...	143	143	...
	642	Total	191	191	...	87	87	...
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	188	188	...	84	84	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**643**	**Total**	**3,171**	**3,171**	...	**1,509**	**1,509**	...
		III	2	2	...	...	...	...
		V	10	10	...	3	3	...
		VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VII	19	19	...	10	10	...
		VIII	3,072	3,072	...	1,434	1,434	...
		IX	65	65	...	59	59	...
	649	**Total**	**583**	**570**	**13**	**406**	**393**	**13**
		III	13	4	9	10	1	9
		V	8	8	...	8	8	...
		VI	4	4	...	...	...	...
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VIII	526	522	4	357	353	4
		IX	29	29	...	28	28	...
GROUP	**65**	**Total**	**28**	**28**	...	**24**	**24**	...
		VIII	28	28	...	24	24	...
FAMILY	**650**	**Total**	**4**	**4**	...	**2**	**2**	...
		VIII	4	4	...	2	2	...
	651	**Total**	**22**	**22**	...	**20**	**20**	...
		VIII	22	22	...	20	20	...
	652	**Total**	**2**	**2**	...	**2**	**2**	...
		VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
GROUP	**66**	**Total**	**421**	**421**	...	**128**	**128**	...
		VIII	421	421	...	128	128	...
FAMILY	**660**	**Total**	**116**	**116**	...	**38**	**38**	...
		VIII	116	116	...	38	38	...
	661	**Total**	**12**	**12**	...	**3**	**3**	...
		VIII	12	12	...	3	3	...
	662	**Total**	**293**	**293**	...	**87**	**87**	...
		VIII	293	293	...	87	87	...
GROUP	**67**	**Total**	**190**	**173**	**17**	**88**	**72**	**16**
		III	**1**	1	...	1	1	...
		V	**2**	2	...	2	2	...
		VI	4	4	...	2	2	...
		VII	**2**	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	159	142	17	62	46	16
		IX	22	22	...	19	19	...
FAMILY	**670**	**Total**	**70**	**54**	**16**	**60**	**45**	**15**
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VI	4	4	...	2	2	...
		VIII	47	31	16	39	24	15
		IX	16	16	...	16	16	...

B—V Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**671**	**Total**	**22**	**21**	**1**	**19**	**18**	**1**
		VIII	22	21	1	19	18	1
	672	**Total**	**87**	**87**	**...**	**3**	**3**	**...**
		VIII	82	82	...	1	1	...
		IX	5	5	...	2	2	...
	679	**Total**	**11**	**11**	**...**	**6**	**6**	**...**
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	8	8	...	3	3	...
		IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
GROUP	**68**	**Total**	**685**	**685**	**...**	**234**	**234**	**...**
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	679	679	...	228	228	...
		IX	5	5	...	5	5	...
FAMILY	**680**	**Total**	**526**	**526**	**...**	**195**	**195**	**...**
		VIII	526	526	...	195	195	...
	681	**Total**	**159**	**159**	**...**	**39**	**39**	**...**
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	153	153	...	33	33	...
		IX	5	5	...	5	5	...
GROUP	**69**	**Total**	**2,335**	**2,333**	**2**	**850**	**848**	**2**
		VI	194	194	...	...	...	...
		VIII	2,141	2,139	2	850	848	2
FAMILY	**690**	**Total**	**206**	**206**	**...**	**147**	**147**	**...**
		VIII	206	206	...	147	147	...
	691	**Total**	**826**	**826**	**...**	**590**	**590**	**...**
		VIII	826	826	...	590	590	...
	692	**Total**	**819**	**819**	**...**	**17**	**17**	**...**
		VI	194	194	...	...	...	...
		VIII	625	625	...	17	17	...
	693	**Total**	**451**	**451**	**...**	**74**	**74**	**...**
		VIII	451	451	...	74	74	...
	694	**Total**	**33**	**31**	**2**	**22**	**20**	**2**
		VIII	33	31	2	22	20	2
DIVISION	**7 & 8**	**Total**	**446,518**	**274,743**	**171,775**	**137,837**	**89,914**	**47,923**
		III	482	244	238	278	141	137
		IV	201,380	125,285	76,095	75,792	43,824	31,968
		V	57,841	48,724	9,117	30,493	26,104	4,389
		VI	21,457	16,711	4,746	5,286	4,043	1,243
		VII	3,196	1,959	1,237	2,086	1,470	616
		VIII	3,390	3,118	272	2,886	2,661	225
		IX	158,772	78,702	80,070	21,016	11,671	9,345

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Divison, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUP	**70**	**Total**	**167,109**	**102,833**	**64,276**	**74,072**	**42,986**	**31,086**
		IV	147,484	87,477	60,007	63,894	35,239	28,655
		V	19,625	15,356	4,269	10,178	7,747	2,431
FAMILY	**700**	**Total**	**285**	**165**	**120**	**49**	**49**	**...**
		IV	169	69	100	...	...	...
		V	116	96	20	49	49	...
	701	**Total**	**28**	**24**	**4**	**18**	**14**	**4**
		V	28	24	4	18	14	4
	702	**Total**	**33,622**	**6,262**	**27,360**	**18,758**	**3,269**	**15,489**
		IV	29,248	3,418	25,830	15,944	1,420	14,524
		V	4,374	2,844	1,530	2,814	1,849	965
	703	**Total**	**2,269**	**2,082**	**187**	**240**	**54**	**186**
		IV	2,194	2,014	180	183	4	179
		V	75	68	7	57	50	7
	704	**Total**	**118,461**	**85,967**	**32,494**	**50,394**	**36,742**	**13,652**
		IV	107,098	76,382	30,716	45,621	32,689	12,932
		V	11,363	9,585	1,778	4,773	4,053	720
	705	**Total**	**18**	**13**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**...**
		IV	13	8	5	...	...	...
		V	5	5	...	3	3	...
	706	**Total**	**2,400**	**1,776**	**624**	**1,449**	**908**	**541**
		IV	1,356	929	427	816	443	373
		V	1,044	847	197	633	465	168
	707	**Total**	**334**	**295**	**39**	**198**	**191**	**7**
		IV	76	38	38	43	37	6
		V	258	257	1	155	154	1
	708	**Total**	**3,059**	**2,328**	**731**	**467**	**408**	**59**
		IV	2,539	1,870	669	159	124	35
		V	520	458	62	308	284	24
	709	**Total**	**6,633**	**3,921**	**2,712**	**2,496**	**1,348**	**1,148**
		IV	4,791	2,749	2,042	1,128	522	606
		V	1,842	1,172	670	1,368	826	542
GROUP	**71**	**Total**	**13,098**	**9,828**	**3,270**	**8,357**	**6,492**	**1,865**
		IV	7,604	4,821	2,783	5,240	3,608	1,632
		V	5,454	4,968	486	3,079	2,847	232
		VII	40	39	1	38	37	1
FAMILY	**710**	**Total**	**7,023**	**6,611**	**412**	**3,557**	**3,318**	**239**
		IV	2,082	1,815	267	765	613	152
		V	4,901	4,757	144	2,754	2,668	86
		VII	40	39	1	38	37	1

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**711**	**Total**	**7**	**7**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**
		IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	6	6	...	...	...	...
	712	**Total**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**
		IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	713	**Total**	**2**	**2**	**...**	**2**	**2**	**...**
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	714	**Total**	**1,926**	**1,926**	**...**	**1,924**	**1,924**	**...**
		IV	1,925	1,925	...	1,924	1,924	...
		V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	715	**Total**	**2,089**	**580**	**1,509**	**1,193**	**570**	**623**
		IV	1,891	556	1,335	1,079	551	528
		V	198	24	174	114	19	95
	719	**Total**	**2,050**	**701**	**1,349**	**1,679**	**676**	**1,003**
		IV	1,704	523	1,181	1,470	518	952
		V	346	178	168	209	158	51
GROUP	**72**	**Total**	**8,688**	**8,395**	**293**	**657**	**654**	**3**
		IV	6,072	5,847	225	199	199	...
		V	2,614	2,546	68	456	453	3
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
FAMILY	**720**	**Total**	**4,538**	**4,538**	**...**	**597**	**597**	**...**
		IV	3,516	3,516	...	184	184	...
		V	1,022	1,022	...	413	413	...
	721	**Total**	**2,716**	**2,463**	**253**	**20**	**20**	**...**
		IV	1,477	1,275	202	12	12	...
		V	1,238	1,187	51	7	7	...
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	729	**Total**	**1,434**	**1,394**	**40**	**40**	**37**	**3**
		IV	1,079	1,056	23	3	3	...
		V	354	337	17	36	33	3
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
GROUP	**73**	**Total**	**4,756**	**4,756**	**...**	**920**	**920**	**...**
		III	7	7	...	...	...	...
		IV	2,543	2,543	...	287	287	...
		V	2,202	2,202	...	629	629	...
		VI	4	4	...	4	4	...
FAMILY	**730**	**Total**	**59**	**59**	**...**	**30**	**30**	**...**
		IV	20	20	...	...	...	...
		V	36	36	...	27	27	...
		VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
	731	**Total**	**3**	**3**	**...**	**3**	**3**	**...**
		V	3	3	...	3	3	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	732	Total	56	56	...	...	...	...
		V	56	56	...	...	...	...
	733	Total	4,430	4,430	...	864	864	...
		III	7	7	...	...	...	...
		IV	2,430	2,430	...	286	286	...
		V	1,992	1,992	...	577	577	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	734	Total	34	34	...	20	20	...
		IV	8	8	...	...	...	...
		V	26	26	...	20	20	...
	739	Total	174	174	...	3	3	...
		IV	85	85	...	1	1	...
		V	89	89	...	2	2	...
GROUP	74	Total	8,351	8,351	...	5,608	5,608	...
		IV	3,765	3,765	...	1,642	1,642	...
		V	4,534	4,534	...	3,920	3,920	...
		VII	52	52	...	46	46	...
FAMILY	740	Total	151	151	...	128	128	...
		IV	27	27	...	16	16	...
		V	120	120	...	108	108	...
		VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	741	Total	8,123	8,123	...	5,446	5,446	...
		IV	3,705	3,705	...	1,625	1,625	...
		V	4,384	4,384	...	3,793	3,793	...
		VII	34	34	...	28	28	...
	742	Total	77	77	...	34	34	...
		IV	33	33	...	1	1	...
		V	30	30	...	19	19	...
		VII	14	14	...	14	14	...
GROUP	75	Total	5,002	5,002	...	3,059	3,059	...
		III	43	43	...	17	17	...
		IV	808	808	...	239	239	...
		V	3,681	3,681	...	2,384	2,384	...
		VI	33	33	...	21	21	...
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VIII	345	345	...	315	315	...
		IX	89	89	...	80	80	...
FAMILY	750	Total	244	244	...	129	129	...
		III	23	23	...	8	8	...
		IV	12	12	...	2	2	...
		V	168	168	...	83	83	...
		VIII	14	14	...	14	14	...
		IX	27	27	...	22	22	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**751**	**Total**	**136**	**136**	...	**130**	**130**	...
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	111	111	...	106	106	...
		VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		IX	21	21	...	21	21	...
	752	**Total**	**200**	**200**	...	**185**	**185**	...
		III	4	4	...	3	3	...
		V	162	162	...	157	157	...
		VI	5	5	...	2	2	...
		VIII	29	29	...	23	23	...
	753	**Total**	**2,593**	**2,593**	...	**1,485**	**1,485**	...
		III	12	12	...	6	6	...
		IV	358	358	...	70	70	...
		V	1,919	1,919	...	1,130	1,130	...
		VI	13	13	...	9	9	...
		VIII	291	291	...	270	270	...
	754	**Total**	**1,155**	**1,155**	...	**839**	**839**	...
		IV	372	372	...	161	161	...
		V	783	783	...	678	678	...
	755	**Total**	**68**	**68**	...	**57**	**57**	...
		V	16	16	...	13	13	...
		VI	14	14	...	10	10	...
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		IX	35	35	...	31	31	...
	756	**Total**	**119**	**119**	...	**102**	**102**	...
		IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
		V	111	111	...	97	97	...
		VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
		VIII	5	5	...	5	5	...
	757	**Total**	**184**	**184**	...	**46**	**46**	...
		IV	25	25	...	4	4	...
		V	159	159	...	42	42	...
	758	**Total**	**121**	**121**	...	**5**	**5**	...
		IV	25	25	...	...	...	...
		V	96	96	...	5	5	...
	759	**Total**	**182**	**182**	...	**81**	**81**	...
		III	3	3	...	...	...	...
		IV	14	14	...	2	2	...
		V	156	156	...	73	73	...
		VIII	3	3	...	...	...	...
		IX	6	6	...	6	6	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUP	**76**	**Total**	**2,838**	**2,838**	...	**1,479**	**1,479**	...
		III	14	14	...	9	9	...
		IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	229	229	...	130	130	...
		VI	214	214	...	193	193	...
		VII	86	86	...	86	86	...
		VIII	89	89	...	85	85	...
		IX	2,205	2,205	...	975	975	...
FAMILY	**760**	**Total**	**1,024**	**1,024**	...	**617**	**617**	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	153	153	...	88	88	...
		VI	106	106	...	103	103	...
		VII	24	24	...	24	24	...
		VIII	9	9	...	9	9	...
		IX	730	730	...	391	391	...
	761	**Total**	**144**	**144**	...	**127**	**127**	...
		III	6	6	...	3	3	...
		V	5	5	...	5	5	...
		VI	8	8	...	8	8	...
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	14	14	...	12	12	...
		IX	110	110	...	98	98	...
	762	**Total**	**56**	**56**	...	**49**	**49**	...
		V	44	44	...	37	37	...
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		IX	7	7	...	7	7	...
	763	**Total**	**10**	**10**	...	**10**	**10**	...
		VIII	10	10	...	10	10	...
	764	**Total**	**538**	**538**	...	**247**	**247**	...
		III	4	4	...	4	4	...
		VI	53	53	...	41	41	...
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	42	42	...	40	40	...
		IX	437	437	...	160	160	...
	769	**Total**	**1,066**	**1,066**	...	**429**	**429**	...
		III	3	3	...	1	1	...
		V	27	27	...	...	...	...
		VI	47	47	...	41	41	...
		VII	56	56	...	56	56	...
		VIII	12	12	...	12	12	...
		IX	921	921	...	319	319	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUP	**77**	**Total**	**8,315**	**7,983**	**332**	**2,599**	**2,457**	**142**
		III	7	7	...	2	2	...
		IV	4,229	4,030	199	582	553	29
		V	3,950	3,820	130	1,892	1,782	110
		VI	37	35	2	31	29	2
		VII	47	47	...	47	47	...
		VIII	9	9	...	9	9	...
		IX	36	35	1	36	35	1
FAMILY	**770**	**Total**	**6,980**	**6,844**	**136**	**2,238**	**2,192**	**46**
		III	5	5	...	2	2	...
		IV	3,796	3,695	101	542	515	27
		V	3,068	3,035	33	1,589	1,572	17
		VI	35	34	1	29	28	1
		VII	34	34	...	34	34	...
		VIII	8	8	...	8	8	...
		IX	34	33	1	34	33	1
	772	**Total**	**429**	**428**	**1**	**47**	**47**	...
		IV	32	32	...	12	12	...
		V	385	384	1	23	23	...
		VII	12	12	...	12	12	...
	773	**Total**	**104**	**104**	...	**6**	**6**	...
		IV	2	2	...	1	1	...
		V	101	101	...	4	4	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	774	**Total**	**321**	**291**	**30**	**132**	**125**	**7**
		IV	172	148	24	8	7	1
		V	149	143	6	124	118	6
	775	**Total**	**42**	**40**	**2**	**23**	**21**	**2**
		IV	26	25	1	7	6	1
		V	16	15	1	16	15	1
	779	**Total**	**439**	**276**	**163**	**153**	**66**	**87**
		III	2	2	...	...	...	...
		IV	201	128	73	12	12	...
		V	231	142	89	136	50	86
		VI	2	1	1	2	1	1
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	2	2	...	2	2	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUP	**78**	**Total**	**559**	**541**	**18**	**501**	**486**	**15**
		III	20	20	..	20	20	...
		IV	28	21	7	22	18	4
		V	134	133	1	127	126	1
		VI	214	204	10	179	169	10
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	35	35	...	32	32	...
		IX	127	127	...	120	120	...
FAMILY	**780**	**Total**	**559**	**541**	**18**	**501**	**486**	**15**
		III	20	20	...	20	20	...
		IV	28	21	7	22	18	4
		V	134	133	1	127	126	1
		VI	214	204	10	179	169	10
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	35	35	...	32	32	...
		IX	127	127	...	120	120	...
GROUP	**79**	**Total**	**20,337**	**16,078**	**4,259**	**3,996**	**3,148**	**848**
		III	80	54	26	43	22	21
		IV	145	132	13	...	...	...
		V	629	459	170	48	36	12
		VI	19,483	15,433	4,050	3,905	3,090	815
FAMILY	**790**	**Total**	**4,044**	**3,089**	**955**	**191**	**149**	**42**
		III	74	49	25	43	22	21
		IV	145	132	13	...	...	...
		V	619	449	170	38	26	12
		VI	3,206	2,459	747	110	101	9
	791	**Total**	**8,605**	**7,343**	**1,262**	**2,745**	**2,601**	**144**
		VI	8,605	7,343	1,262	2,745	2,601	144
	792	**Total**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	793	**Total**	**25**	**17**	**8**	**10**	**8**	**2**
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VI	24	16	8	9	7	2
	794	**Total**	**73**	**73**	...	**63**	**63**	...
		VI	73	73	...	63	63	...
	795	**Total**	**5,381**	**4,271**	**1,110**	**258**	**249**	**9**
		VI	5,381	4,271	1,110	258	249	9

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**799**	**Total**	**2,208**	**1,284**	**924**	**728**	**77**	**651**
		III	6	5	1	...	...	...
		V	9	9	...	9	9	...
		VI	2,193	1,270	923	719	68	651
GROUP	**80**	**Total**	**932**	**836**	**97**	**676**	**668**	**8**
		IV	174	81	93	30	26	4
		V	756	752	4	645	641	4
		IX	2	2	...	1	1	...
FAMILY	**800**	**Total**	**50**	**50**	...	**50**	**50**	...
		V	50	50	...	50	50	...
	801	**Total**	**306**	**302**	**4**	**290**	**286**	**4**
		IV	2	1	1	2	1	1
		V	304	301	3	288	285	3
	802	**Total**	**17**	**17**	...	**16**	**16**	...
		V	17	17	...	16	16	...
	803	**Total**	**139**	**138**	**1**	**85**	**84**	**1**
		IV	4	3	1	1	...	1
		V	135	135	...	84	84	...
	804	**Total**	**150**	**60**	**90**	**11**	**10**	**1**
		IV	139	49	90	2	1	1
		V	11	11	...	9	9	...
	805	**Total**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
	806	**Total**	7	7	...	4	4	...
		V	7	7	...	4	4	...
	808	**Total**	**212**	**211**	**1**	**178**	**177**	**1**
		IV	28	27	1	25	24	1
		V	183	183	...	152	152	...
		IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
	809	**Total**	**50**	**49**	**1**	**41**	**40**	**1**
		IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	48	47	1	41	40	1
		IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
GROUP	**81**	**Total**	**8,924**	**5,508**	**3,416**	**1,766**	**961**	**805**
		IV	6,578	4,077	2,501	869	512	357
		V	2,343	1,428	915	894	446	448
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	810	Total	860	491	369	5	...	5
		IV	503	268	235	...	...	...
		V	357	223	134	5	...	5
	811	Total	7,496	4,702	2,794	1,504	820	684
		IV	5,967	3,780	2,187	844	500	344
		V	1,529	922	607	660	320	340
	812	Total	14	14	...	14	14	...
		V	14	14	...	14	14	...
	813	Total	13	13	...	5	5	...
		V	13	13	...	5	5	...
	814	Total	13	12	1	13	12	1
		IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
		V	8	7	1	8	7	1
		VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	815	Total	329	197	132	116	50	66
		IV	23	18	5	10	7	3
		V	306	179	127	106	43	63
	819	Total	199	79	120	109	60	49
		IV	83	9	74	13	3	10
		V	116	70	46	96	57	39
GROUP	82	Total	18,454	10,440	8,014	3,708	2,553	1,155
		III	9	9	...	1	1	...
		IV	10,535	5,580	4,955	616	412	204
		V	6,604	4,301	2,303	2,651	1,878	773
		VII	1,280	529	751	414	241	173
		IX	26	21	5	26	21	5
FAMILY	820	Total	3,385	2,134	1,251	985	650	335
		IV	96	43	53	21	...	21
		V	3,289	2,091	1,198	964	650	314
	821	Total	1,342	1,204	138	368	352	16
		IV	755	660	95	85	79	6
		V	587	544	43	283	273	10
	822	Total	21	16	5	3	2	1
		III	9	9	...	1	1	...
		IV	10	5	5	1	...	1
		V	2	2	...	1	1	...
	823	Total	9,679	4,838	4,841	125	125	...
		IV	9,045	4,458	4,587	121	121	...
		V	634	380	254	4	4	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	824	Total	986	724	262	635	455	180
		IV	294	237	57	152	110	42
		V	452	376	76	342	281	61
		VII	219	94	125	120	47	73
		IX	21	17	4	21	17	4
	825	Total	326	316	10	220	211	9
		IV	115	106	9	82	73	9
		V	168	168	...	98	98	...
		VII	43	42	1	40	40	...
	826	Total	167	64	103	156	54	102
		IV	98	2	96	96	1	95
		V	69	62	7	60	53	7
	827	Total	216	197	19	96	81	15
		V	28	28	...	7	7	...
		VII	188	169	19	89	74	15
	828	Total	208	109	99	59	58	1
		V	165	67	98	16	16	...
		VII	43	42	1	43	42	1
	829	Total	2,124	838	1,286	1,061	565	496
		IV	122	69	53	58	28	30
		V	1,210	583	627	876	495	381
		VII	787	182	605	122	38	84
		IX	5	4	1	5	4	1
GROUP	83	Total	510	393	117	147	130	17
		IV	85	42	43	8	8	...
		V	425	351	74	139	122	17
FAMILY	830	Total	16	16	...	16	16	...
		V	16	16	...	16	16	...
	831	Total	71	71	...	70	70	...
		IV	5	5	...	5	5	...
		V	66	66	...	65	65	...
	832	Total	4	4	...	4	4	
		V	4	4	...	4	4	...
	833	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	834	Total	2	2	...	1	1	...
		V	2	2	...	1	1	...
	839	Total	415	298	117	54	37	17
		IV	80	37	43	3	3	...
		V	335	261	74	51	34	17

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUP	**84**	**Total**	**3,841**	**2,875**	**966**	**2,908**	**2,130**	**778**
		IV	1,740	1,031	709	1,229	620	609
		V	2,080	1,826	254	1,666	1,500	166
		VII	21	18	3	13	10	3
FAMILY	**840**	**Total**	**42**	**38**	**4**	**18**	**14**	**4**
		IV	25	24	1	2	1	1
		V	17	14	3	16	13	3
	841	**Total**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
	842	**Total**	**3,661**	**2,712**	**949**	**2,810**	**2,037**	**773**
		IV	1,637	931	706	1,152	545	607
		V	2 003	1,763	240	1,645	1,482	163
		VII	21	18	3	13	10	3
	843	**Total**	**121**	**121**	...	**78**	**78**	...
		IV	75	75	...	74	74	...
		V	46	46	...	4	4	...
	849	**Total**	**16**	**3**	**13**	**1**	...	**1**
		IV	3	1	2	1	...	1
		V	13	2	11	...	...	...
GROUP	**85**	**Total**	**10,832**	**6,065**	**4,767**	**1,617**	**1,064**	**553**
		IV	9,383	4,943	4,440	931	459	472
		V	1,425	1,102	323	665	588	77
		VII	10	6	4	10	6	4
		VIII	6	6	...	6	6	...
		IX	8	8	...	5	5	...
FAMILY	**850**	**Total**	**9,554**	**5,097**	**4,457**	**859**	**498**	**361**
		IV	8,918	4,650	4,268	746	389	357
		V	626	441	185	103	103	...
		VII	10	6	4	10	6	4
	851	**Total**	**97**	**97**	...	**97**	**97**	...
		IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	90	90	...	90	90	...
		VIII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	852	**Total**	**6**	**6**	...	**6**	**6**	...
		V	6	6	...	6	6	...
	853	**Total**	**552**	**509**	**43**	**316**	**314**	**2**
		IV	112	83	29	20	18	2
		V	440	426	14	296	296	...
	854	**Total**	**9**	**9**	...	**6**	**6**	...
		V	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	8	8	...	5	5	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation-(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**855**	**Total**	**7**	**7**	**...**	**7**	**7**	**...**
		IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	6	6	...	6	6	...
	856	**Total**	**41**	**33**	**8**	**20**	**13**	**7**
		IV	26	20	6	15	9	6
		V	15	13	2	5	4	1
	859	**Total**	**566**	**307**	**259**	**306**	**123**	**183**
		IV	325	188	137	148	41	107
		V	241	119	122	158	82	76
GROUP	**86**	**Total**	**565**	**535**	**30**	**407**	**386**	**21**
		IV	4	...	4	1	...	1
		V	139	120	19	81	66	15
		VII	347	342	5	259	256	3
		VIII	65	65	...	56	56	...
		IX	10	8	2	10	8	2
FAMILY	**860**	**Total**	**63**	**62**	**1**	**44**	**44**	**...**
		V	16	15	1	8	8	...
		VII	30	30	...	19	19	...
		VIII	12	12	...	12	12	...
		IX	5	5	...	5	5	...
	861	**Total**	**502**	**473**	**29**	**363**	**342**	**21**
		IV	4	...	4	1	...	1
		V	123	105	18	73	58	15
		VII	317	312	5	240	237	3
		VIII	53	53	...	44	44	...
		IX	5	3	2	5	3	2
GROUP	**87**	**Total**	**1,441**	**1,438**	**3**	**1,125**	**1,124**	**1**
		III	19	19	...	10	10	...
		IV	3	3	...	...	...	...
		V	292	291	1	225	225	...
		VI	39	39	...	36	36	...
		VII	9	9	...	7	7	...
		VIII	1,034	1,032	2	812	811	1
		IX	45	45	...	35	35	...
FAMILY	**870**	**Total**	**85**	**85**	**...**	**61**	**61**	**...**
		III	15	15	...	9	9	...
		IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	51	51	...	39	39	...
		VI	3	3	...	2	2	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	14	14	...	10	10	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	871	Total	36	35	1	32	32	...
		V	27	26	1	25	25	...
		VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
		IX	5	5	...	3	3	...
	872	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	874	Total	26	26	...	26	26	...
		V	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VI	24	24	...	24	24	...
	876	Total	1,287	1,285	2	1,001	1,000	1
		III	3	3	...	1	1	...
		IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
		V	210	210	...	158	158	...
		VI	12	12	...	10	10	...
		VII	9	9	...	7	7	...
		VIII	1,027	1,025	2	805	804	1
		IX	24	24	...	20	20	...
	879	Total	6	6	...	4	4	...
		III	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	2	2	...	1	1	...
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	2	2	...	2	2	...
GROUP	89	Total	161,966	80,049	81,917	24,235	13,609	10,626
		III	283	71	212	176	60	116
		IV	199	83	116	2	1	1
		V	725	625	100	684	584	100
		VI	1,433	749	684	917	501	416
		VII	1,295	822	473	1,157	725	432
		VIII	1,807	1,537	270	1,571	1,347	224
		IX	156,224	76,162	80,062	19,728	10,391	9,337
FAMILY	890	Total	2,373	2,031	342	1,787	1,592	195
		III	95	9	86	...	...	...
		V	142	135	7	105	98	7
		VI	13	4	9	9	3	6
		VII	206	162	44	100	89	11
		VIII	1,454	1,268	186	1,276	1,113	163
		IX	463	453	10	297	289	8
	899	Total	159,593	78,018	81,575	22,448	12,017	10,431
		III	188	62	126	176	60	116
		IV	199	83	116	2	1	1
		V	583	490	93	579	486	93
		VI	1,420	745	675	908	498	410
		VII	1,089	660	429	1,057	636	421
		VIII	353	269	84	295	234	61
		IX	155,761	75,709	80,052	19,431	10,102	9,329

B—V Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DIVISION	**9**	**Total**	**36,451**	**26,510**	**9,941**	**12,584**	**9,904**	**2,680**
		III	370	205	165	43	41	2
		V	404	374	30	319	290	29
		VI	65	59	6	48	44	4
		VII	244	223	21	197	180	17
		VIII	309	295	14	255	253	2
		IX	35,059	25,354	9,705	11,722	9,096	2,626
GROUP	**90**	**Total**	**3,710**	**3,698**	**12**	**2,447**	**2,447**	...
		III	192	187	5	38	38	...
		V	279	279	...	231	231	...
		VI	40	40	...	30	30	...
		VII	164	162	2	129	129	...
		VIII	221	221	...	195	195	...
		IX	2,814	2,809	5	1,824	1,824	...
FAMILY	**900**	**Total**	**26**	**26**	...	**26**	**26**	...
		IX	26	26	...	26	26	...
	901	**Total**	**1,891**	**1,891**	...	**1,282**	**1,282**	...
		IX	1,891	1,891	...	1,282	1,282	...
	902	**Total**	**22**	**22**	...	**22**	**22**	...
		IX	22	22	...	22	22	..
	903	**Total**	**1,643**	**1,631**	**12**	**1,026**	**1,026**	...
		III	192	187	5	38	38	...
		V	188	188	...	140	140	...
		VI	40	40	...	30	30	...
		VII	164	162	2	129	129	...
		VIII	217	217	...	195	195	...
		IX	842	837	5	494	494	...
	909	**Total**	**128**	**128**	...	**91**	**91**	...
		V	91	91	...	91	91	...
		VIII	4	4	...	...	...	...
		IX	33	33	...	...	...	...
GROUP	**91**	**Total**	**6,125**	**3,248**	**2,877**	**2,975**	**1,410**	**1,565**
		III	9	9	...	...	...	...
		V	50	45	5	20	16	4
		VII	25	17	8	14	7	7
		VIII	5	5	...	5	5	...
		IX	6,036	3,172	2,864	2,936	1,382	1,554
FAMILY	**910**	**Total**	**75**	**42**	**33**	**59**	**32**	**27**
		VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
		IX	71	38	33	55	28	27

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Femles	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	**911**	**Total**	**3,943**	**2,721**	**1,222**	**1,847**	**1,100**	**747**
		III	9	9	...	...	...	...
		V	50	45	5	20	16	4
		VII	25	17	8	14	7	7
		VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	3,858	2,649	1,209	1,812	1,076	736
	912	**Total**	**1,381**	**397**	**984**	**964**	**276**	**688**
		IX	1,381	397	984	964	276	688
	913	**Total**	**616**	...	**616**	**93**	...	**93**
		IX	616	...	616	93	...	93
	919	**Total**	**110**	**88**	**22**	**12**	**2**	**10**
		IX	110	88	22	12	2	10
GROUP	**92**	**Total**	**1,979**	**1,909**	**70**	**1,937**	**1,875**	**62**
		VII	2	...	2	2	...	2
		IX	1,977	1,909	68	1,935	1,875	60
FAMILY	**920**	**Total**	**1,979**	**1,909**	**70**	**1,937**	**1,875**	**62**
		VII	2	...	2	2	...	2
		IX	1,977	1,909	68	1,935	1,875	60
GROUP	**93**	**Total**	**1,708**	**1,294**	**414**	**1,236**	**1,044**	**192**
		III	169	9	160	5	3	2
		V	75	50	25	68	43	25
		VI	21	19	6	18	14	4
		VII	53	44	9	52	44	8
		VIII	83	69	14	55	53	2
		IX	1,303	1,103	200	1,038	887	151
FAMILY	**930**	**Total**	**6**	**4**	**2**	...	...	...
		IX	6	4	2	...	...	...
	931	**Total**	**1,702**	**1,290**	**412**	**1,236**	**1,044**	**192**
		III	169	9	160	5	3	2
		V	75	50	25	68	43	25
		VI	25	19	6	18	14	4
		VII	53	44	9	52	44	8
		VIII	83	69	14	55	53	2
		IX	1,297	1,099	198	1,038	887	151
GROUP	**94**	**Total**	**6,661**	**6,661**	...	**1,383**	**1,383**	...
		IX	6,661	6,661	...	1,383	1,383	...
FAMILY	**940**	**Total**	**6,661**	**6,661**	...	**1,383**	**1,383**	...
		IX	6,661	6,661	...	1,383	1,383	...
GROUP	**95**	**Total**	**15,694**	**9,183**	**6,511**	**2,236**	**1,397**	**839**
		IX	15,694	9,183	6,511	2,236	1,397	839
FAMILY	**950**	**Total**	**15,686**	**9,175**	**6,511**	**2,228**	**1,389**	**839**
		IX	15,686	9,175	6,511	2,228	1,389	839

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total Workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Femles	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FAMILY	951	Total	8	8	...	8	8	...
		IX	8	8	...	8	8	...
GROUP	96	Total	32	29	3	32	29	3
		IX	32	29	3	32	29	3
FAMILY	960	Total	32	29	3	32	29	3
		IX	32	29	3	32	29	3
GROUP	97	Total	259	259	...	203	203	...
		IX	259	259	...	203	203	...
FAMILY	970	Total	109	109	...	53	53	...
		IX	109	109	...	53	53	...
	979	Total	150	150	...	150	150	...
		IX	150	150	...	150	150	...
GROUP	99	Total	283	229	54	135	116	19
		IX	283	229	54	135	116	19
FAMILY	990	Total	8	8	...	8	8	...
		IX	8	8	...	8	8	...
	999	Total	275	221	54	127	108	19
		IX	275	221	54	127	108	19
DIVISION	X	Total	113	102	11	75	72	3
		III	3	3	...	1	1	...
		IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
		V	21	16	5	9	9	...
		VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IX	86	80	6	65	62	3
GROUP	X8	Total	103	93	10	73	70	3
		III	3	3	...	1	1	...
		V	21	16	5	9	9	...
		VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IX	78	73	5	63	60	3
FAMILY	X80	Total	103	93	10	73	70	3
		III	3	3	...	1	1	...
		V	21	16	5	9	9	...
		VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
		IX	78	73	5	63	60	3
GROUP	X9	Total	10	9	1	2	2	...
		IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
		IX	8	7	1	2	2	...
FAMILY	X90	Total	10	9	1	2	2	...
		IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
		IX	8	7	1	2	2	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons

Occupational Division/ Category		All Rural Areas			1. Hosur Taluk			2. Krishnagiri Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALL DIVISIONS		**419,824**	**270,391**	**149,433**	**17,752**	**12,505**	**5,247**	**28,291**	**18,181**	**10,110**
	III	26,565	18,146	8,419	1,254	1,084	170	1,654	1,221	433
	IV	128,953	83,883	45,070	2,449	1,832	617	4,809	2,918	1,891
	V	28,038	23,264	4,774	617	560	57	1,099	957	142
	VI	16,708	13,193	3,515	370	327	43	751	616	135
	VII	31,677	24,290	7,387	2,219	1,782	437	3,766	3,116	650
	VIII	5,644	5,584	60	184	181	3	405	405	...
	IX	182,239	102,031	80,208	10,659	6,739	3,920	15,807	8,948	6,859
DIVISION	**0**	**11,523**	**9,851**	**1,672**	**789**	**732**	**57**	**1,067**	**922**	**145**
	III	13	13	...	4	4	...	1	1	...
	IV	14	12	2	2	2	...	3	3	...
	V	34	31	3	...	...	...	4	3	1
	VI	30	30	...	...	...	...	8	8	...
	VII	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	11,430	9,763	1,667	783	726	57	1,051	907	144
DIVISION	**1**	**8,162**	**7,448**	**714**	**418**	**368**	**50**	**1,214**	**1,161**	**53**
	III	33	32	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	252	220	32	5	5	...	7	...	7
	VI	233	233	...	13	13	...	23	23	...
	VII	100	100	...	1	1	...	22	22	...
	VIII	50	50	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	7,494	6,813	681	397	347	50	1,162	1,116	46
DIVISION	**2**	**3,058**	**3,004**	**54**	**103**	**99**	**4**	**188**	**188**	...
	III	91	91	...	26	26	...	2	2	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	270	266	4	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VI	35	35	...	...	...	...	27	27	...
	VII	450	449	1	2	2	...	10	10	...
	VIII	93	93	...	3	3	...	9	9	...
	IX	2,119	2,070	49	70	66	4	140	140	...
DIVISION	**3**	**29,901**	**23,139**	**6,762**	**2,210**	**1,773**	**437**	**3,730**	**3,080**	**650**
	V	18	17	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	29,883	23,122	6,761	2,209	1,772	437	3,730	3,080	650
DIVISION	**4**	**20,692**	**14,278**	**6,414**	**1,101**	**934**	**167**	**1,872**	**1,244**	**628**
	III	17,230	11,763	5,467	1,054	890	164	1,456	1,051	405
	IV	3,349	2,408	941	46	43	3	411	190	221
	VI	5	3	2	...	...	...	5	3	2
	VII	73	73	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	35	31	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

3. Harur Taluk			4. Dharmapuri Taluk			5. Omalur Taluk			6. Yercaud Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
15,182	**9,943**	**5,239**	**28,368**	**19,132**	**9,236**	**61,873**	**40,728**	**21,145**	**6,987**	**4,045**	**2,942**
563	395	168	2,712	2,165	547	6,711	4,685	2 026	4,850	2,510	2,340
2,873	2,357	516	5,947	3,734	2,213	18,198	12,384	5,814	49	45	4
615	473	142	1,079	926	153	4,147	3,815	332	203	126	7
1,048	809	239	990	784	206	2,214	1,728	486	347	282	65
1,794	1,423	371	3,851	3,228	623	3,288	2,375	913	237	180	57
303	296	7	610	603	7	504	501	3	37	37	...
7,986	4,190	3,796	13,179	7,692	5,487	26,811	15,240	11,571	1,264	795	469
579	**501**	**78**	**1,021**	**873**	**148**	**1,281**	**1,085**	**196**	**194**	**125**	**69**
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...
2	**2**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
...	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**2**	**2**	**...**	**5**	**5**	**...**
...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
575	497	78	1,013	865	148	1,277	1,081	196	185	116	69
525	**464**	**61**	**873**	**801**	**72**	**768**	**679**	**89**	**118**	**113**	**5**
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	21	1	3	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	12	10	2	18	3	15	5	5	...
3	3	...	45	45	...	60	60	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	14	14	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	7	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
515	454	61	795	725	70	661	588	73	110	105	5
130	**123**	**7**	**220**	**219**	**1**	**335**	**332**	**3**	**90**	**84**	**6**
4	**4**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**16**	**16**	**...**	**30**	**30**	**...**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	1	1	...	52	52	...	7	5	2
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
46	45	1	33	33	...	27	27	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	3	3	...
73	**67**	**6**	**185**	**184**	**1**	**234**	**231**	**3**	**50**	**45**	**4**
1,577	**1,263**	**314**	**3,793**	**3,170**	**623**	**3,134**	**2,289**	**845**	**233**	**180**	**53**
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1,576	1,262	314	3,793	3,170	623	3,133	2,289	844	233	180	53
583	**451**	**132**	**2,826**	**2,239**	**587**	**1,203**	**1,012**	**191**	**4,714**	**2,399**	**2,315**
459	348	111	2,397	1,927	470	1,005	842	163	4,687	2,377	2,310
75	54	21	426	309	117	185	157	28	2	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	49	...	3	3	...	8	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	25	21	4

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons

Occupational Division/ Category		7. Salem Taluk			8. Sankari Taluk			9. Tiruchengode Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
ALL DIVISIONS		**70,876**	**47,678**	**23,198**	**34,817**	**23,043**	**11,774**	**39,001**	**23,352**	**15,649**
	III	2,927	2,064	863	842	532	310	1,083	739	344
	IV	24,107	16,737	7,370	14,468	10,450	4,018	18,974	10,920	8,054
	V	10,528	8,736	1,792	1,044	931	113	2,366	1,798	568
	VI	2,813	2,287	526	1,364	1,047	317	1,108	898	210
	VII	4,729	2,978	1,751	1,564	1,232	332	1,794	1,482	312
	VIII	1,222	1,217	5	517	516	1	553	545	8
	IX	24,550	13,659	10,891	15,018	8,335	6,683	13,123	6,970	6,153
DIVISION	**0**	**1,127**	**926**	**201**	**893**	**771**	**122**	**868**	**739**	**129**
	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	V	3	3	...	...	...	...	5	4	1
	VI	5	5	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	1,119	918	201	890	768	122	859	733	126
DIVISION	**1**	**833**	**750**	**83**	**492**	**442**	**50**	**519**	**480**	**39**
	III	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	84	84	...	13	13	...	27	19	8
	VI	24	24	...	27	27	...	2	2	...
	VII	3	3	...	12	12	...	14	14	...
	VIII	10	10	...	21	21	...	...	...	...
	IX	705	622	83	419	369	50	476	445	31
DIVISION	**2**	**629**	**620**	**9**	**267**	**259**	**8**	**206**	**200**	**6**
	III	4	4	...	1	1	...	2	2	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	66	66	...	28	26	2	42	42	...
	VI	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
	VII	93	93	...	59	59	...	40	40	...
	VIII	26	26	...	23	23	...	8	8	...
	IX	440	431	9	151	145	6	114	108	6
DIVISION	**3**	**4,185**	**2,709**	**1,476**	**1,378**	**1,072**	**306**	**1,688**	**1,391**	**297**
	V	1	1	...	8	8	...	2	2	...
	VII	4,184	2,708	1,476	1,370	1,064	306	1,686	1,389	297
DIVISION	**4**	**1,770**	**1,269**	**501**	**1,052**	**693**	**359**	**1,768**	**1,256**	**512**
	III	1,464	1,020	444	806	499	307	964	670	294
	IV	299	242	57	244	192	52	803	585	218
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	5	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	IX	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...

at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

10. Rasipuram Taluk			11. Attur Taluk			12. Namakkal Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
38,343	**21,936**	**16,407**	**28,137**	**17,540**	**10,597**	**50,197**	**32,308**	**17,889**
575	345	230	2,223	1,590	633	1,171	816	355
15,276	8,869	6,407	4,947	3,043	1,904	16,856	10,594	6,262
2,872	1,844	1,028	1,597	1,349	248	1,871	1,679	192
1,371	1,178	193	1,702	1,286	416	2,630	1,951	679
1,774	1,247	527	2,525	1,794	731	4,136	3,453	683
272	269	3	459	440	19	578	574	4
16,203	8,184	8,019	14,684	8,038	6,646	22,955	13,241	9,714
679	**539**	**140**	**909**	**783**	**126**	**2,116**	**1,855**	**261**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
5	4	1	4	4	...	6	6	...
...	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
673	534	139	898	772	126	2,107	1,846	261
461	**400**	**61**	**703**	**631**	**72**	**1,238**	**1,159**	**79**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	25	...	7	7	...	47	47	...
8	8	...	9	9	...	19	19	...
10	10	...	5	5	...	9	9	...
...	...	...	5	5	...	4	4	...
418	357	61	677	605	72	1,159	1,080	79
210	**209**	**1**	**214**	**213**	**1**	**466**	**458**	**8**
...	...	...	3	3	...	2	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	39	...	6	6	...	24	24	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
31	31	...	32	32	...	77	77	...
2	2	...	5	5	...	6	6	...
138	137	1	167	166	1	357	349	8
1,628	**1,179**	**449**	**2,412**	**1,734**	**678**	**3,933**	**3,299**	**634**
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
1,628	1,179	449	2,411	1,733	678	3,933	3,299	634
433	**326**	**107**	**2,114**	**1,654**	**460**	**1,256**	**801**	**455**
363	266	97	1,719	1,306	413	856	567	289
69	59	10	394	347	47	395	229	166
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons

Occupational Division/ Category		All Rural Areas			1. Hosur Taluk			2. Krishnagiri Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION	**5**	**8,658**	**5,963**	**2,695**	**93**	**88**	**5**	**151**	**128**	**23**
	III	8,649	5,962	2,687	93	88	5	151	128	23
	VI	9	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIVISION	**6**	**5,244**	**5,243**	**1**	**170**	**170**	**...**	**394**	**394**	**...**
	III	16	16	...	12	12	...	...	...	...
	V	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	208	208	...	1	1	...	12	12	...
	VII	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	4,943	4,942	1	157	157	...	380	380	...
	IX	47	47	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
DIVISION	**7-8**	**308,681**	**184,829**	**123,852**	**11,399**	**7,098**	**4,301**	**17,468**	**9,479**	**7,989**
	III	204	103	101	23	23	...	2	2	...
	IV	125,588	81,461	44,127	2,401	1,787	614	4,393	2,723	1,670
	V	27,348	22,620	4,728	608	551	57	1,087	953	134
	VI	16,171	12,668	3,503	356	313	43	663	530	133
	VII	1,110	489	621	5	5	...	2	2	...
	VIII	504	457	47	23	20	3	12	12	...
	IX	137,756	67,031	70,725	7,983	4,399	3,584	11,309	5,257	6,052
DIVISION	**9**	**23,867**	**16,606**	**7,261**	**1,467**	**1,243**	**224**	**2,195**	**1,574**	**621**
	III	327	164	163	41	40	1	42	37	5
	V	85	84	1	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VI	17	15	2	...	...	...	13	13	...
	VII	47	43	4	1	1	...	2	2	...
	VIII	54	42	12	...	...	...	4	4	...
	IX	23,337	16,258	7,079	1,424	1,201	223	2,133	1,517	616
DIVISION	**X**	**38**	**30**	**8**	**2**	**...**	**2**	**12**	**11**	**1**
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
	V	12	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	21	18	3	2	...	2	10	9	1

at Work other than Cultivation—(Contd.)

3. Harur Taluk			4. Dharmapuri Taluk			5. Omalur Taluk			6. Yercaud Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
90	**34**	**56**	**291**	**216**	**75**	**5,609**	**3,742**	**1,867**	**67**	**48**	**19**
90	34	56	291	216	75	5,601	3,742	1,859	66	47	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	1	1	...
272	**272**	...	**547**	**547**	...	**522**	**522**	...	**40**	**40**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	2	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	...	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
260	260	...	541	541	...	458	458	...	31	31	...
1	1	...	6	6	...	1	1	...	4	4	...
9,965	**5,826**	**4,139**	**16,456**	**9,401**	**7,055**	**46,463**	**29,306**	**17,157**	**1,186**	**820**	**366**
9	8	1	4	2	2	27	27	...	40	29	11
2,796	2,301	495	5,521	3,425	2,096	18,013	12,227	5,786	47	44	3
607	465	142	1,061	914	147	4,042	3,726	316	181	176	5
1,043	804	239	937	731	206	2,090	1,612	478	345	280	65
106	51	55	2	2	...	108	39	69	4	...	4
29	23	6	62	55	7	38	36	2	2	2	...
5,375	2,174	3,201	8,869	4,272	4,597	22,145	11,639	10,506	567	289	278
1,461	**1,009**	**452**	**2,335**	**1,664**	**671**	**2,558**	**1,761**	**797**	**344**	**235**	**109**
...	...	...	19	19	...	38	35	3	18	18	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	3	3	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	1	6	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
10	9	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...
1,447	997	450	2,310	1,639	671	2,488	1,695	793	322	213	109
...	...	...	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...

B V—Occupational Classification by Sex of Persons

Occupational Division/ Category		7. Salem Taluk			8. Sankari Taluk			9. Tiruchengode Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIVISION	5	1,298	1,033	265	33	30	3	111	61	50
	III	1,298	1,033	265	33	30	3	111	61	50
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIVISION	6	1,165	1,165	...	455	455	...	516	515	1
	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	6	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VI	88	88	...	24	24	...	...	...	...
	VII	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1,050	1,050	...	429	429	...	515	514	1
	IX	19	19	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
DIVISION	7-8	56,885	37,366	19,519	28,443	18,062	10,381	31,329	17,371	13,958
	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	IV	23,808	16,495	7,313	14,224	10,258	3,966	18,169	10,335	7,834
	V	10,333	8,541	1,792	991	880	111	2,286	1,727	559
	VI	2,696	2,170	526	1,302	987	315	1,106	896	210
	VII	418	145	273	119	93	26	49	34	15
	VIII	115	110	5	44	43	1	22	22	...
	IX	19,515	9,905	9,610	11,763	5,801	5,962	9,696	4,356	5,340
DIVISION	9	2,984	1,840	1,144	1,796	1,251	545	1,993	1,336	657
	III	154	...	154	...	...	...	3	3	...
	V	35	35	...	3	3	...	4	4	...
	VI	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...
	VII	24	22	2	...	...	...	2	2	...
	VIII	21	21	...	...	...	...	8	1	7
	IX	2,750	1,762	988	1,790	1,247	543	1,976	1,326	650
DIVISION	X	...	...	...	8	8	...	3	3	...
	III	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	2	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...

at Work other than Cultivation—(Concld.)

10. Rasipuram Taluk			11. Attur Taluk			12. Namakkal Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
118	**70**	**48**	**495**	**275**	**220**	**302**	**238**	**64**
118	70	48	495	275	220	302	238	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
253	**253**	**...**	**408**	**408**	**...**	**502**	**502**	**...**
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	23	23	...	4	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
251	251	...	375	375	...	496	496	...
1	1	...	9	9	...	2	2	...
33,243	**18,077**	**15,166**	**19,210**	**10,698**	**8,512**	**36,634**	**21,325**	**15,309**
93	8	85	1	1	...	4	2	2
15,207	8,810	6,397	4,548	2,691	1,857	16,461	10,365	6,096
2,780	1,754	1,026	1,578	1,331	247	1,794	1,602	192
1,362	1,169	193	1,667	1,251	416	2,604	1,925	679
111	33	78	75	22	53	111	63	48
16	16	...	71	52	19	70	66	4
13,674	6,287	7,387	11,270	5,350	5,920	15,590	7,302	8,288
1,315	**880**	**435**	**1,669**	**1,142**	**527**	**3,750**	**2,671**	**1,079**
1	1	...	4	4	...	7	7	...
13	12	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
3	...	3	3	3	...	2	2	...
1,297	**866**	**431**	**1,660**	**1,133**	**527**	**3,740**	**2,662**	**1,078**
3	3	...	3	2	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS
(CODE STRUCTURE)

which classifies occupations into

331 Occupational Families (three-digit code numbers)

75 Occupational Groups (two-digit code numbers)

11 Occupational Divisions (one-digit code numbers)

Divisions, Groups and Families

0 PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS

Workers in this division perform various religious, educational, legal, artistic and other literary functions; carry out research in engineering and scientific subjects and utilise scientific knowledge and methods to solve technological, economic, social, industrial and other problems

00 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors

- 000 Architects
- 001 Civil Engineers (including overseers)
- 002 Mechanical Engineers
- 003 Electrical Engineers
- 004 Chemical Engineers
- 005 Metallurgical Engineers
- 006 Mining Engineers
- 007 Surveyors
- 009 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, n. e. c.

01 Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists

- 010 Chemists except Pharmaceutical Chemists
- 011 Pharmaceutical Chemists
- 012 Physicists
- 013 Meteorologists
- 014 Geologists and Geophysists
- 015 Mathematicians
- 019 Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists, n. e. c.

02 Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists

- 020 Biologists and Animal Scientists
- 021 Veterinarians
- 022 Silviculturists
- 023 Agronomists and Agricultural Scientists
- 029 Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists, n. e. c.

03 Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists

- 030 Physicians and Surgeons, Allopathic
- 031 Physicians, Ayurvedic
- 032 Physicians, Homeopathic
- 033 Physicians, Other
- 034 Physiologists
- 035 Dentists
- 039 Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, n. e. c.

04 Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians

- 040 Nurses
- 041 Midwives and Health Visitors
- 042 Nursing Attendants and Related Workers
- 043 Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technicians
- 044 Vaccinators
- 045 Physiotherapists, Masseurs and Related Technicians
- 046 Sanitation Technicians
- 047 Optometrists and Opticians
- 049 Medical and Health Technicians, n. e. c. (excluding Laboratory Assistants see 091)

05 Teachers

- 050 Teachers, University
- 051 Teachers, Secondary Schools
- 052 Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools
- 053 Teachers, Nursery and Kindergarten Schools
- 059 Teachers, n. e. c.

06 Jurists

- 060 Judges and Magistrates
- 061 Legal Practitioners and Advisers
- 062 Law Assistants
- 069 Jurists and Legal Technicians, n. e. c. (including Petition Writers)

07 Social Scientists and Related Workers

- 070 Economists
- 071 Accountants and Auditors
- 072 Statisticians and Actuaries

Social Scientists and Related Workers—(Contd.)

073 Geographers
074 Psychologists
075 Personnel Specialists
076 Labour and Social Welfare Workers
077 Sociologists and Anthropologists
078 Historians, Archeologists, Political Scientists and Related Workers
079 Social Scientists and Related Workers, n. e. c.

08 Artists, Writers and Related Workers

080 Authors
081 Editors, Journalists and Related Workers
082 Translators, Interpreters and Language Specialists
083 Painters, Decorators and Commercial Artists
084 Sculptors and Modellers
085 Actors and Related Workers
086 Musicians and Related Workers
087 Dancers and Related Workers
089 Artists, Writers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

09 Draughtsmen and Science and Engineering Technicians, n. e. c

090 Draughtsmen
091 Laboratory Assistants
099 Science and Engineering Technicians, n. e. c.

0X Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers

0X0 Ordained Religious Workers
0X1 Non-ordained Religious Workers
0X2 Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers
0X3 Librarians, Archivists and Related Workers
0X9 Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers, n. e. c.

1 ADMINISTRATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL WORKERS

Workers in this division formulate Government policies and execute and implement Government decisions, rules and regulations and plan, organise, supervise and co-ordinate activities of economic enterprise in production of goods or performance of services. Excluded from this division are administrative and managerial occupations in Farming (Group-40), Professional, Technical and Related Workers (Division-0) and Clerical Workers (Division-2)

10 Administrators and Executive Officials, Government

100 Administrators and Executive Officials, Central Government
101 Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government
102 Administrators and Executive Officials, Local Bodies
103 Administrators and Executive Officials, Quasi-Government
104 Village Officials
109 Administrators and Executive Officials, Government, n. e. c.

11 Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade

110 Directors and Managers, Wholesale Trade
111 Directors and Managers, Retail Trade

12 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions

120 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Banks
121 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Insurance
129 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions, n. e. c.

13 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other

130 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Mining, Quarrying and Well Drilling
131 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction
132 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary
133 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Manufacturing
134 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Transport and Communication
135 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services
136 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services
139 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n. e. c.

2 CLERICAL AND RELATED WORKERS

Workers in this division maintain account books and receive and disburse cash; write shorthand, typewrite records and operate tele-printer; operate various office machines; perform clerical duties; and attend to routine unskilled tasks in offices

20 Book-keepers and Cashiers

200 Book - keepers, Book - keeping and Accounts Clerks

201 Cashiers

202 Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors (excluding those on moving transport)

21 Stenographers and Typists

210 Stenographers

211 Typists

22 Office Machine Operators

220 Computing Clerks and Calculating Machine Operators

221 Punch Card Machine Operators

229 Office Machine Operators, n. e. c.

28 Clerical Workers–Miscellaneous

280 General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks

289 Miscellaneous Office workers including Record keepers, Muharrers, Despatchers, Packers and Binders of office papers

29 Unskilled Office Workers

290 Office Attendants, Ushers, Hallporters, etc., n. e. c.

3 SALES WORKERS

Workers in this division own wholesale or retail trade establishments and are engaged in activities connected with buying and selling of goods and services and lending money

30 Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade

300 Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade

301 Working Proprietors, Retail Trade

31 Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers

310 Agents and Salesmen, Insurance

311 Agents, Brokers and Salesmen, Real Estate

312 Brokers and Agents, Securities and Shares

313 Auctioneers

314 Valuers and Appraisers

319 Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers, n. e. c.

32 Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents

320 Commercial Travellers

321 Manufacturers' Agents

329 Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents, n. e. c.

33 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers

330 Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade

331 Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors

339 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Retated Workers, n. e. c.

34 Money-Lenders and Pawn-Brokers

340 Money-Lenders (including Indigenous Bankers)

341 Pawn-Brokers

4 FARMERS, FISHERMEN, HUNTERS, LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS

Workers in this division manage or cultivate farms and plantations; rear animals, birds and insects; hunt and trap wild animals, birds and other game; catch, cultivate and cure fish; gather shell, sponge and pearls; develop, protect and exploit forest resources and perform other related functions

40 Farmers and Farm Managers

400 Cultivators (Owners)

401 Cultivators (Tenants)

402 Farm Managers, Inspectors and Overseers

403 Planters and Plantation Managers

404 Farmers and Farm Man agers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rea ring

409 Farmers and Farm Managers, n. e. c.

41 Farm Workers

410 Farm Machinery Operators

411 Farm Workers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing

412 Gardeners (malis)

413 Tappers (Palm, Rubber trees, etc.)

414 Agricultural labourers

415 Plantation labourers

419 Farm Workers, n. e. c.

42 Hunters and Related Workers

420 Hunters

421 Trappers

429 Hunters and Related Workers, n. e. c.

43 Fishermen and Related Workers

430 Fishermen, Deep Sea

431 Fishermen, Inland and Coastal Waters

432 Conch and Shell Gatherers, Sponge and Pearl Divers

439 Fishermen and Related Workers, n. e. c.

44 Loggers and other Forestry Workers

440 Forest Rangers and Related Workers

441 Harvesters and Gatherers of Forest Products including lac (except logs)

Laggers and other Forestry Workers—(Contd.)

442 Log Fellers and Wood Cutters
443 Charcoal Burners and Forest Product Processers
449 Loggers and other Forestry Workers,n.e.c.

5 MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS

Workers in this division extract mineral products from underground or by surface excavations, refine and treat them to obtain desired grade and quality.

50 Miners and Quarrymen

500 Miners
501 Quarrymen
502 Drillers, Mines and Quarries
503 Shot Firers
509 Miners, Quarrymen, n. e. c.

51 Well Drillers and Related Workers

510 Well Drillers, Petroleum and Gas
511 Well Drillers other than Petroleum and Gas

52 Mineral Treaters

520 Mineral Treaters

59 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n. e. c.

590 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n. e. c.

6 WORKERS IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS

Workers in this division, supervise, control and operate transport services for transporting passengers and freight; and supervise and maintain communication services on land, water or in air.

60 Deck Officers, Engineer Officers and Pilots, Ships

600 Deck Officers and Pilots, Ship
601 Ship Engineers

61 Deck and Engine-Room Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen

610 Deck Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen
611 Engine-Room Ratings, Firemen and Oilers, Ship

62 Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers

620 Aircraft Pilots
621 Flight Engineers
622 Flight Navigators

63 Drivers and Firemen, Railway Engine

630 Drivers
631 Firemen

64 Drivers, Road Transport

640 Tramcar Drivers
641 Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers
642 Cycle Rickshaw Drivers and Rickshaw Pullers
643 Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers
649 Drivers, Road Transport, n. e. c. (including Palki and Doli Bearers)

65 Conductors, Guards and Brakesmen (Railway)

650 Conductors
651 Guards
652 Brakesmen

66 Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport

660 Inspectors, Supervisors and Station Masters
661 Traffic Controllers
662 Signalmen and Pointsmen

67 Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators

670 Telephone Operators
671 Telegraphists and Signallers
672 Radio Communication and Wireless Operators
673 Teleprinter Operators
679 Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators, n. e. c.

68 Postmen and Messengers

680 Postmen
681 Messengers (including Dak Peons)

69 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n. e. c.

690 Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors on moving transport
691 Conductors, Road Transport
692 Workers in Transport Occupations, n.e.c.
693 Inspectors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Communication
694 Workers in Communication Occupations, n. e. c.

7—8 CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS WORKERS AND LABOURERS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

Workers in these divisions process, assemble and shape various substances to manufacture articles or produce goods; install, maintain and repair machines and equipment; construct, maintain and repair buildings, highways, bridges and other structures; pack and store goods and handle materials and perform various other tasks in crafts production and related processes. Included are Labourers not elsewhere classified.

70 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers

- 700 Fibre Preparers, Ginners, Cleaners, Scourers, etc.
- 701 Blow-room Workers and Carders
- 702 Spinners, Piecers and Winders
- 703 Warpers and Sizers
- 704 Drawers and Weavers
- 705 Pattern Card Preparers
- 706 Bleachers, Dyers and Finishers (excluding Printers)
- 707 Knitters and Lace Makers
- 708 Carpet Makers and Finishers
- 709 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

71 Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers

- 710 Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers
- 711 Hat and Headgear Makers
- 712 Furriers
- 713 Upholsterers and Related Workers
- 714 Pattern makers, Markers and Cutters, Textile Products, Leather Garments and Gloves
- 715 Sewers, Embroiderers and Darners, Textile and Fur Products
- 719 Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

72 Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (Except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers

- 720 Shoe makers and Shoe repairers
- 721 Cutters, Lasters, Sewers, Footware and Related Workers
- 722 Harness and Saddle Makers
- 729 Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (Except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers, n. e. c.

73 Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers

- 730 Furnacemen, Metal
- 731 Annealers, Temperers and Related Heat Treaters
- 732 Rolling Mill Operators, Metal
- 733 Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen
- 734 Moulders and Coremakers
- 735 Metal Drawers and Extruders
- 739 Furnacemen Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal-Making and Treating Workers, n. e. c.

74 Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers

- 740 Precision instrument Makers, Watch and Clock Makers and Repairmen
- 741 Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths
- 742 Jewellery Engravers

75 Tool-Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders Platers and Related Workers

- 750 Fitter-Machinists, Tool-makers and Machine Tool Setters
- 751 Machine Tool Operators
- 752 Fitter-Assemblers and Machine Erectors (Except Electrical and Precision Instrument Fitter-Assemblers)
- 753 Machanics-Repairmen (Except Electrical and Precision Instrument Repairmen)
- 754 Sheet Metal Workers
- 755 Plumbers and Pipe Fitters
- 756 Welders and Flame Cutters
- 757 Metal Plate and Structural Metal Workers
- 758 Electro-Platers, Dip-Platers and Related Workers
- 759 Tool-Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers, n.e.c. (including Metal-engravers other than printing)

76 Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers

- 760 Electricians, Electrical Repairmen and Related Electrical Workers
- 761 Electrical and Electronic Fitters
- 762 Mechanics-Repairmen, Radio and Television
- 763 Installers and Repairmen, Telephone and Telegraph
- 764 Linemen and Cable Jointers
- 769 Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers, n. e. c.

77 Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers.

- 770 Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)
- 771 Shipwrights and Body Builders (Wood)
- 772 Sawyers and Wood Working Machinists
- 773 Coach and Body Builders
- 774 Cart Builders and Wheel wrights
- 775 Cabinet Makers
- 779 Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

78 Painters and Paper Hangers

- 780 Painters and Paper Hangers

79 Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers n. e. c.

790 Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers
791 Bricklayers, Plasterers, Masons
792 Glaziers
793 Cement Finishers and Terrazzo and Mosaic workers
794 Hut Builders and Thatchers
795 Well Diggers
799 Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n. e. c.

80 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers

800 Type-setting Machine Operators
801 Compositors
802 Proof-Readers and Copy Holders
803 Printers (Paper)
804 Printers (Textile)
805 Photo-Litho Operators, Photo-Lithographers
806 Engravers, Etchers and Block Makers (Printing)
807 Stereotypers
808 Book-Binders
809 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers, n. e. c.

81 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers

810 Furnacemen, Kilnmen and Ovenmen
811 Potters and Related Clay Formers
812 Blowers and Benders, Glass
813 Moulders and Pressers, Glass
814 Grinders, Cutters, Decorators and Finishers
815 Pulverisors and Mixers, Cement, Clay and Other Ceramics
819 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

82 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers

820 Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food workers
821 Crushers and Pressers, Oil Seeds
822 Dairy Workers (Non-Farm)
823 Khandsari, Sugar and Gur Makers
824 Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers
825 Makers of Aerated Water and Brewers
826 Food Canners, Preservers and Related Workers
827 Butchers

Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers—(Contd.)

828 Coffee and Tea Blenders and Related Workers
829 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage workers, n.e.c.

83 Chemical and Related Process Workers

830 Batch and Continuous Still Operators
831 Cookers, Roasters and Other Heat Treaters, Chemical and Related Processes
832 Crushers, Millers and Calenderers, Chemical and Related Processes
833 Paper Pulp Preparers
834 Paper Makers
839 Chemical and Related Process Workers, n. e. c.

84 Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers

840 Curers, Graders and Blenders, Tobacco
841 Cigarette Machine Operators
842 Cheroot, Cigar and Bidi Makers
843 Snuff and Zarda Makers
849 Tobacco Preparers and Product Makers, n. e. c.

85 Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n.e.c.

850 Basketry Weavers and Related Workers
851 Tyre Builders, Vulcanisers and Related Rubber Products Makers
852 Plastics Products Makers
853 Tanners, Fellmongers, Pelt Dressers and Related Workers
854 Photographic Dark Room Workers
855 Makers of Musical Instruments and Related Workers
856 Paper Products Makers
859 Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n. e. c.

86 Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers

860 Checkers, Testers, Sorters, Weighers and Counters
861 Packers, Labellers and Related Workers

87 Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers

870 Operators, Stationary Engines and Related Equipment
871 Boilermen and Firemen
872 Crane and Hoist Operators
873 Riggers and Cable Splicers
874 Operators of Earth-moving and Other Construction Machinery, n. e. c.
875 Materials-handling Equipment Operators
876 Oilers and Greasers, Stationary Engines, Motor Vehicles and Related Equipment

Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Worker—(Contd.)

879 Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers, n. e. c.

89 Labourers, n. e. c.

890 Loaders and Unloader

899 Labourers, n. e. c.

9 SERVICE, SPORT AND RECREATION WORKERS

Workers in this division render protective, personal and domestic services; take photographs, operate cameras and are engaged in sport and recreational activities.

90 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers

900 Fire Fighters and Related Workers

901 Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers

902 Customs Examiners, Patrollers and Related Workers

903 Watchmen and Chowkidars

909 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers, n. e. c.

91 House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers

910 House Keepers, Matrons, Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)

911 Cooks, Cook-Bearers (Domestic and Institutional)

912 Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and Other Servants (Domestic)

913 Ayas, Nurse-maids

919 House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers, n. e. c.

92 Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers

920 Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Institutional)

93 Building Care-takers, Cleaners and Related Workers

930 Building Care-takers

931 Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen

94 Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers

940 Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers

95 Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers

950 Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies

951 Dry-Cleaners and Pressers

96 Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers

960 Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers

97 Photographers and Related Camera Operators

970 Movie Camera Operators

979 Other Photographers

99 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.

990 Embalmers and Undertakers

999 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.

X WORKERS NOT CLASSIFIABLE BY OCCUPATION

X8 Workers Reporting Occupation Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable

X80 Workers Reporting occupations unidentifiable or unclassifiable

X9 Workers Not Reporting Occupation

X90 Workers not reporting occupation

B VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

FLY LEAF

The data presented in B—V Table relating to the urban areas alone have been presented in this Table for each occupational division only, but the data have been given age-group wise, the age-groups adopted being 0—14, 15—34, 35—59 and 60 and over. These data have been further classified according to the educational levels the classification being the same as in Table B-III Part A.

B VI—Occupational Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation Classified

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL DIVISONS	Total	**214,014**	**155,899**	**58,115**	**101,082**	**8,946**
	0—14	15,074	8,461	6,613	2,990	959
	15—34	108,923	80,056	28,867	55,364	6,178
	35—59	80,137	60,056	20,081	38,927	1,732
	60+	9,880	7,326	2,554	3,801	77
0	Total	**8,689**	**6,412**	**2,277**	**6,251**	**2,196**
	0—14				**9**	**9**
	15—34				3,275	1,626
	35—59				**2,600**	**548**
	60+				367	13
1	Total	**7,327**	**6,743**	**584**	**5,050**	**90**
	0—14				18	**1**
	15—34				2,212	46
	35—59				**2,646**	**42**
	60+				174	1
2	Total	**12,165**	**12,000**	**165**	**11,044**	**123**
	0—14				71	...
	15—34				6,877	111
	35—59				3,854	12
	60+				242	...
3	Total	**27,300**	**23,351**	**3,949**	**19,339**	**305**
	0—14				343	11
	15—34				9,260	130
	35—59				8,563	158
	60+				1,173	6
4	Total	**1,721**	**1,250**	**471**	**366**	**30**
	0—14				**15**	...
	15—34				181	8
	35—59				159	22
	60+				11	...

0. **Professional, Technical and related workers.**
1. **Administrative, Executive and Managerial workers.**
2. **Clerical and related workers.**
3. **Sales workers.**
4. **Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and related workers.**

by Sex, Broad Age-Groups and Educational Levels in Urban Areas Only

Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels							
		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
59,152	**5,325**	**26,936**	**2,523**	**12,713**	**973**	**223**	**11**	**60**	**2**
2,280	742	709	216	1	1	...	...	...	...
28,971	3,472	16,583	1,817	8,472	812	133	4	32	2
24,840	1,049	9,132	477	4,092	159	78	7	26	...
3,061	62	512	13	148	1	12	...	2	...
1,252	**200**	**1,202**	**1,062**	**2,520**	**818**	**152**	**11**	**23**	**2**
4	8	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	118	531	772	1,699	665	74	4	12	2
710	70	605	282	794	152	68	7	9	...
205	4	61	7	27	1	10	...	2	...
1,986	**64**	**1,271**	**13**	**1,381**	**10**	**31**	...	**11**	...
15	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
715	29	575	7	703	8	27	...	7	...
1,139	33	653	6	663	2	3	...	4	...
117	1	40	...	15	...	1	...	...	...
3,191	**17**	**2,913**	**13**	**4,638**	**89**	**11**	...	**11**	...
38	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,575	9	1,750	10	3,324	89	8	...	8	...
1,454	8	1,061	3	1,267	...	2	...	3	...
124	...	69	...	47	...	1	...	...	...
10,879	**237**	**6,119**	**64**	**2,175**	**4**	**2**	...	**14**	...
231	9	112	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,215	86	3,488	40	1,447	4	2	...	4	...
5,471	138	2,345	20	692	...	...	...	10	...
962	4	174	2	36	...	...	...	...	...
199	**28**	**82**	**1**	**76**	...	**1**	...	...	...
14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	7	53	1	42	...	1	...	...	...
94	21	27	...	34	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

5. Miners, Quarrymen and related workers.

6. Workers in Transport and Communication occupations.

7 & 8. Craftsmen, Production Process workers, and labourers not elsewhere classified.

9. Service, Sport and Recreation workers.

X. Workers not classifiable by occupation.

B VI—Occupational Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation Classified

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Educational Levels					
		University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree		Technical Degree or Diploma			
				Engineering		Medicine	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		18	19	20	21	22	23
ALL DIVISIONS	Total	1,433	40	122	...	78	16
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	814	25	75	...	38	9
	35—59	556	14	46	...	40	7
	60+	63	1	1	...	...	...
0	Total	598	33	105	...	78	16
	0 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	306	19	63	...	38	9
	35—59	232	13	41	...	40	7
	60+	60	1	1	...	...	...
1	Total	336	2	5	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	167	2	2	...	...	...
	35—59	168	...	3	...	...	...
	60+	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	Total	272	4	...	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	204	3	...	...	...	...
	35—59	67	1	...	...	...	...
	60+	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	Total	145	...	1	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	101	...	1	...	...	...
	35—59	44	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Total	7	...	...	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	3	...	...	...	...	...
	35—59	4	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...

by Sex, Broad Age-Groups and Educational Levels in Urban Areas Only—(Contd.)

Educational Levels

equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree

Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
24	...	11	...	4	...	325	56	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	7	...	2	...	224	37	1	...
12	...	4	...	2	...	99	19	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
15	...	10	...	1	...	295	54	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	7	...	1	...	207	37	...	...
11	...	3	...	...	...	87	17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
7	...	1	...	3	...	17	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	1	...
1	...	1	...	2	...	9	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B VI—Occupational Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation Classified

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Total	187	155	32	49	3
	0—14				...	...
	15—34				37	...
	35—59				9	3
	60+				3	...
6	Total	6,129	6,098	31	4,351	20
	0—14				6	...
	15—34				2,197	12
	35—59				2,079	8
	60+				69	...
7 — 8	Total	137,837	89,914	47,923	48,439	5,936
	0—14				2,361	906
	15—34				27,973	4,113
	35—59				16,486	876
	60+				1,619	41
9	Total	12,584	9,904	2,680	6,128	240
	0—14				166	31
	15—34				3,335	130
	35—59				2,484	63
	60+				143	16
X	Total	75	72	3	65	3
	0—14				1	1
	15—34				17	2
	35—59				47	...
	60+				...	...

by Sex, Broad Age-Groups and Educational Levels in Urban Areas Only—(Contd.)

Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels							
		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to degree		Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
27	3	14	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	12	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
7	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,435	8	1,462	3	428	8	4	...	...	...
4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,096	1	839	2	248	8	3	...	...	...
1,284	7	610	1	173	...	1	...	...	...
51	...	11	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
35,572	4,595	11,703	1,305	1,116	36	19	...	1	...
1,856	698	504	207	1	1	...	...	...	...
18,971	3,137	8,132	944	835	32	15	...	1	...
13,269	722	2,937	151	268	3	4	...	...	...
1,476	38	130	3	12	...	...	...	...	...
3,599	173	2,163	59	331	8	1	...	...	...
117	26	49	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,964	85	1,201	39	160	6	1	...	...	...
1,405	47	887	14	167	2	...	...	...	...
113	15	26	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	7	3	40	...	2	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	2	2	6	...	2	...	...	...
7	...	5	...	34	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B VI—Occupational Divisions of Persons at Work other than Cultivation Classified

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Educational Levels					
		University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree		Technical Degree or Diploma			
				Engineering		Medicine	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		18	19	20	21	22	23
5	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
	0–14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35—59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Total	21	1	1	...	...	...
	0–14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	11	1	...	...	...	...
	35—59	10	...	1	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
7—8	Total	19	...	9	...	...	...
	0–14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15–34	10	...	9	...	...	...
	35—59	8	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	Total	31	...	1	...	...	...
	0–14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15–34	9	...	...	...	...	...
	35–59	22	...	1	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
X	Total	4	...	...	...	...	...
	0–14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15–34	3	...	...	...	...	...
	35–59	1	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...

by Sex, Broad Age-Groups and Educational Levels in Urban Areas Only—(Concld.)

Educational Levels

equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree

Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B VII—PART A : PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

PART B : INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

FLY LEAF

This table prepared in two parts presents the cross tabulated data of persons having primary and subsidiary work. The work on which a person spends most of his working time irrespective of the income he derives from it has been treated as principal work and the workers have been divided into industrial categories also, only on the basis of primary work. In the case of persons having two occupations, the work other than the primary occupation is the subsidiary work and in the case of persons having more than two occupations, the secondary work also was decided on the basis of the time spent in a subsidiary work among the other subsidiary works.

In Part A data of persons whose principal and secondary work are any two of the following 1) cultivation 2) agricultural labour 3) household industry have been given and in part B data of persons with primary occupation in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service and secondary occupation in household industry have been furnished. In Part A the data have been presented industrial division wise for the principal work of household industry only whereas in Part B it has been presented in this manner both for the principal work and for the additional work of household industry.

The data for both Part A and Part B have been furnished separately for each taluk and for all rural areas in the case of rural and for all urban areas in the case of urban.

B VII PART A—Persons Working Principally (i) As Cultivators, (ii) As Agricultural Labourers or (iii) At Household Industry Classified by Sex and Secondary Work (i) At Household Industry, (ii) As Cultivator, or (iii) As Agricultural Labourer

Principal Work		Secondary Work					
Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division)		i. At Household Industry		ii. As Cultivator		iii. As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL RURAL AREAS							
Cultivator		10,820	4,207	...	...	46,733	32,588
Agricultural Labourer		883	703	9,683	8,605	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	6,042	1,724	1,966	814
Division	0	...	...	213	48	67	39
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	5,829	1,676	1,899	775
1. HOSUR TALUK							
Cultivator		441	30	...	...	2,987	1,240
Agricultural Labourer		24	8	12	17	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	166	29	22	14
Division	0	...	...	2	...	3	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	164	29	19	14
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK							
Cultivator		1,583	825	...	...	5,343	4,310
Agricultural Labourer		88	52	140	198	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	359	180	116	152
Division	0	...	...	12	5	14	3
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	347	175	102	149
3. HARUR TALUK							
Cultivator		737	49	...	...	2,741	2,204
Agricultural Labourer		39	4	335	429	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	476	44	122	25
Division	0	...	...	3	...	1	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	473	44	121	25
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK							
Cultivator		852	229	...	...	12,927	9,079
Agricultural Labourer		47	45	335	377	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	259	45	171	123
Division	0	...	...	42	5	10	14
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	217	40	161	109
5. OMALUR TALUK							
Cultivator		978	502	...	...	4,681	2,589
Agricultural Labourer		114	40	212	193	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	924	451	208	91
Division	0	...	...	5	...	1	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	919	451	207	91
6. YERCAUD TALUK							
Cultivator		...	...	...	...	211	180
Agricultural Labourer		...	...	3	2	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	25	38	9	19
Division	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	25	38	9	19

B VII PART A—Persons Working Principally (i) As Cultivators, (ii) As Agricultural Labourers or (iii) At Household Industry Classified by Sex and Secondary Work (i) At Household Industry, (ii) As Cultivator or (iii) As Agricultural Labourer—(Concld.)

Principal Work		Secondary Work					
Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division)		i. At Household Industry		ii. As Cultivator		iii. As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		7 SALEM TALUK					
Cultivator		1,191	317	...	...	3,212	2,183
Agricultural Labourer		54	101	266	181	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	1,163	176	465	44
Division	0	...	...	43	19	3	6
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	1,120	157	462	38
		8. SANKARI TALUK					
Cultivator		2,099	806	...	...	2,267	1,610
Agricultural Labourer		106	250	6,971	6,125	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	775	152	235	45
Division	0	...	...	7	1	4	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	768	151	231	45
		9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK					
Cultivator		1,031	556	...	...	816	644
Agricultural Labourer		40	12	85	59	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	743	300	95	105
Division	0	...	...	70	8	7	9
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	673	292	88	96
		10. RASIPURAM TALUK					
Cultivator		396	103	...	...	1,066	532
Agricultural Labourer		16	23	96	78	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	324	68	21	24
Division	0	...	...	1	1	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	323	67	21	24
		11. ATTUR TALUK					
Cultivator		644	358	...	...	5,678	4,354
Agricultural Labourer		73	33	654	695	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	310	104	160	106
Division	0	...	...	13	...	16	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	297	104	144	106
		12. NAMAKKAL TALUK					
Cultivator		868	432	...	...	4,804	3,663
Agricultural Labourer		282	135	574	251	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	518	137	342	66
Division	0	...	...	15	9	8	7
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	503	128	334	59
		ALL URBAN AREAS					
Cultivator		139	26	...	...	640	249
Agricultural Labourer		6	...	128	72	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	403	75	139	30
Division	0	...	...	3	3	1	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	400	72	138	30

B VII PART B—Industrial Classification by Sex of Persons Working in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service Who Are Also Engaged in Household Industry

Principal work — Branch of Industry — Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)		Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 2 & 3	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		ALL RURAL AREAS					
ALL DIVISIONS		157	81	2	2	155	79
	0	2	3	...	...	2	3
	1	2	...	...	...	2	...
	2 & 3	4	...	...	...	4	...
	4	27	20	1	...	26	20
	6	16	8	...	...	16	8
	7	1	...	...	...	1	...
	8	105	50	1	2	104	48
		1. HOSUR TALUK					
		NIL					
		2. KRISHANAGIRI TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		7	...	...	...		...
	8	7	...	...	...	7	...
		3. HARUR TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		2	...	...	...	2	...
	2 & 3	2	...	...	...	2	...
		4. DHARMAPURI TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		2	1	...	...	2	1
	8	2	1	...	...	2	1
		5. OMALUR TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		23	34	...	...	23	34
	0	2	3	...	...	2	3
	1	2	...	...	...	2	...
	6	3	6	...	...	3	6
	8	16	25	...	...	16	25
		6. YERCAUD TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		1	...	...	...	1	...
	2 & 3	1	...	...	...	1	...
		7. SALEM TALUK					
ALL DIVISIONS		15	4	...	2	15	2
	6	4	...	...	...	4	...
	8	11	4	...	2	11	2

B VII PART B—Industrial Classification by Sex of Persons Working in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service Who Are Also Engaged in Household Industry—(Concld.)

Pincipal work / Branch of Industry / Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)		Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 2 & 3	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
8. SANKARI TALUK							
ALL DIVISIONS		**24**	**4**	...	...	**24**	**4**
	6	1	...	...	...	1	...
	8	23	4	...	...	23	4
9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK							
ALL DIVISIONS		**33**	**6**	...	...	**33**	**6**
	6	2	1	...	...	2	1
	8	31	5	...	...	31	5
10. RASIPURAM TALUK							
ALL DIVISIONS		**11**	**2**	...	...	**11**	**2**
	2 & 3	1	...	...	...	1	...
	6	6	...	...	...	6	...
	8	4	2	...	...	4	2
11. ATTUR TALUK							
ALL DIVISIONS		**8**	**7**	...	...	**8**	**7**
	8	8	7	...	...	8	7
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK							
ALL DIVISIONS		**30**	**23**	**1**	...	**29**	**23**
	4	26	20	...	...	26	20
	6	...	1	...	...	...	1
	7	1	...	...	...	1	...
	8	3	2	1	...	2	2
ALL URBAN AREAS							
ALL DIVISIONS		**61**	**17**	**14**	**8**	**47**	**9**
	2 & 3	18	1	6	...	12	1
	4	7	6	5	6	2	...
	5	1	...	...	...	1	...
	6	19	6	1	1	18	5
	7	3	1	2	...	1	1
	8	13	3	...	1	13	2

B VIII—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

FLY LEAF

This table relates exclusively to non-workers, Part A relating to urban areas and Part B relating to rural areas. As already stated, the non-workers have been divided into eight groups out of which data relating to two groups only viz. never employed persons and unemployed persons have been presented in this table. In Part A only data for each of these two groups have been given separately. Further in Part A information have been furnished age-groupwise also. Never employed perons have been divided into five broad age-groups viz. 15—19, 20—24, 25—29, 30—34 and 35+ and the unemployed persons into six age-groups viz. 15—19, 20—24, 25—34, 35—44, 45—59 and 60+. Persons who seek jobs for the first time are termed as never employed persons and persons who have been once employed and now out of employment and are in search of jobs are treated as unemployed persons. In both the Parts the data have been classified according to the educational levels also, the educational levels adopted being the same as those in Table B-III Parts A & B respectively.

B VIII PART A—Persons Unemployed Aged 15 and above Classified by Sex,

Educational Levels	Total Unemployed			Seeking Total	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. TOTAL	**4,738**	**3,940**	**798**	**2,838**	**753**
2. Illiterate	689	685	4	295	...
3. Literate (without educational level)	745	739	6	474	3
4. Primary or Junior Basic	1,788	1,136	652	853	639
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,410	1,279	131	1,128	106
6. Technical diploma not equal to degree	6	6	...	5	...
7. Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	...	...	...	...	...
8. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	93	88	5	78	5
9. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	7	7	...	5	...
(i) Engineering	5	5	...	3	...
(ii) Medicine	1	1	...	1	...
(iii) Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Technology	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Teaching	1	1	...	1	...
(vii) Others	...	...	...	...	...

Educational Levels	Persons employed before — Age-group					
	Total		15—19		20—24	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	19	20	21	22	23	24
1. TOTAL	**1,102**	**45**	**110**	**20**	**231**	**15**
2. Illiterate	390	4	32	...	35	...
3. Literate (without educational level)	265	3	21	1	44	...
4. Primary or Junior Basic	283	13	41	2	72	8
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	151	25	16	17	76	7
6. Technical diploma not equal to degree	1	...	...	...	1	...
7. Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	10	...	...	...	2	...
9. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	2	...	...	...	1	...
(i) Engineering	2	...	...	...	1	...
(ii) Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Technology	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vii) Others	...	...	...	...	...	...

Broad Age-Groups and Educational Levels in Urban Areas Only

employment for the first time

Age-group											
15–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35+		Age not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1,092	**316**	**1,154**	**332**	**361**	**105**	**159**	...	**72**	...	...	...
161	...	74	...	23	...	12	...	25	...	...	...
151	1	169	2	80	...	49	...	25	...	...	...
340	238	325	302	120	99	54	...	14	...	...	...
437	75	526	26	116	5	42	...	7	...	...	...
1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	55	2	19	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

but now out of employment and seeking work

Age-gorup									
25–34		35–44		45–59		60+		Age not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
279	**6**	**155**	**3**	**102**	**1**	**225**	...	...	...
57	2	41	2	23	...	202	...	...	...
90	1	46	1	43	...	21	...	...	...
90	2	53	...	27	1	...	...	...	...
35	1	14	...	9	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B VIII PART B—Persons Unemployed Aged 15 and above by Sex and Educational Levels in Rural Areas only

District/Taluk	Total Unemployed			Illiterate			Literate (without educational level)			Educational Levels: Primary or Jonior Basic			Educational Levels: Matriculation and above		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All Rural Areas	**2,409**	**2,357**	**52**	**382**	**371**	**11**	**482**	**476**	**6**	**608**	**595**	**13**	**937**	**915**	**22**
1 Hosur	77	77	...	13	13	...	22	22	...	17	17	...	25	25	...
2 Krishnagiri	165	159	6	15	15	...	35	35	...	45	43	2	70	66	4
3 Harur	105	105	...	11	11	...	10	10	...	40	40	...	44	44	...
4 Dharmapuri	225	216	9	33	28	5	68	64	4	53	53	...	71	71	...
5 Omalur	334	332	2	89	89	...	80	80	...	48	46	2	117	117	...
6 Yercaud	64	64	...	11	11	...	10	10	...	34	34	...	9	9	...
7 Salem	394	384	10	93	89	4	69	69	...	105	104	1	127	122	5
8 Sankari	160	160	...	20	20	...	21	21	...	41	41	...	78	78	...
9 Tiruchengode	128	128	...	15	15	...	26	26	...	24	24	...	63	63	...
10 Rasipuram	77	75	2	15	15	...	13	13	...	12	12	...	37	35	2
11 Attur	143	139	4	6	6	...	21	21	...	58	55	3	58	57	1
12 Namakkal	537	518	19	61	59	2	107	105	2	131	126	5	238	228	10

B IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

FLY LEAF

This table presents non-workers classified into eight groups. Data have been furnished separately for males and females and for total, rural and urban areas. Rural data have been presented by taluks. The data have been further classified by broad age-groups of 0–14, 15–34, 35–59 and 60+. Full time students who do not attend to any work like household industry or help the family workers in any productive work belong to the first group of non-workers viz. 'Full time students'. Persons engaged in unpaid household duties and housewives and adult women who do not do any productive work or participate in family cultivation, household industry etc. constitute the second group of non-workers. The dependents, infants and disabled persons constitute the third group of non-workers. Any person who depends on others for their clothing, food and shelter including an infant or a child not attending school and persons permanently disabled from work because of illness, accident or old age are included in this group. But this group does not include unemployed persons who are in search of employment. The fourth group of non-workers viz. retired, rentier or independent means include persons living on agriculture or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers. Beggar, vagrant or independent woman who cannot indicate any source of income and others who have no specified source of existence come under the fifth group of non-workers. The sixth classification of non-workers viz. 'Inmates of institutions' includes convicts in jail undergoing sentence, patients in mental institutions and other health institutions and inmates of charitable institutions. As already stated in the preliminary note, an under-trial prisoner will not be classified as a non-worker if he has been doing any work before his arrest and even if he is a non-worker before his arrest he will be classified only under the broad group of non-worker to which he will belong before his arrest and will not be included under the group of inmates of institutions. The persons seeking employment for the first time and the persons unemployed but seeking work who form the seventh and eighth group of non-workers have already been defined in the Fly Leaf to Table B-VIII.

B IX—Persons Not at Work Classified by Sex,

Age-group	Total non-working population			Full time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependents, infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									ALL RURAL
Total	1,475,474	578,946	896,528	157,905	59,337	4,066	369,951	395,781	435,568
0—14	1,061,864	525,403	536,461	142,129	57,286	2,448	66,083	380,549	412,910
15—34	209,329	24,792	184,537	15,762	2,033	888	179,430	5,341	2,586
35—59	120,657	5,972	114,685	7	12	458	102,352	2,080	4,638
60+	83,543	22,739	60,804	...	...	270	22,068	7,782	15,418
A.N.S.	81	40	41	7	6	2	18	29	16
									1. HOSUR
Total	148,332	54,091	94,241	15,568	3,492	231	41,907	36,651	46,563
0—14	102,807	49,936	52,871	14,735	3,451	68	5,239	35,115	44,162
15—34	22,804	1,421	21,383	833	41	65	21,069	377	215
35—59	14,491	570	13,921	...	...	45	13,036	215	413
60+	8,228	2,164	6,064	...	...	53	2,561	944	1,773
A.N.S.	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
									2. KRISHNAGIRI
Total	171,712	70,639	101,073	16,505	6,968	562	35,683	51,776	55,758
0—14	133,075	65,876	67,199	15,346	6,867	367	7,105	50,131	53,204
15—34	19,227	2,004	17,223	1,157	101	115	16,785	498	253
35—59	11,143	512	10,631	...	...	40	9,446	171	484
60+	8,248	2,235	6,013	...	...	40	2,346	967	1,812
A.N.S.	19	12	7	2	...	...	1	9	5
									3. HARUR
Total	94,820	39,359	55,461	10,309	4,168	266	18,287	27,838	31,681
0—14	75,174	36,709	38,465	9,618	4,118	161	4,578	26,911	29,762
15—34	9,548	1,108	8,440	687	49	59	8,218	194	124
35—59	5,475	349	5,126	...	...	26	4,347	123	389
60+	4,612	1,185	3,427	...	...	20	1,142	606	1,406
A.N.S.	11	8	3	4	1	...	2	4	...
									4. DHARMAPURI
Total	158,510	63,552	94,958	14,811	6,489	...	36,022	46,893	49,767
0—14	120,547	59,024	61,523	13,568	6,356	...	7,233	45,434	47,911
15—34	19,147	2,105	17,042	1,243	133	...	16,624	619	220
35—59	11,268	549	10,719	...	...	...	9,706	238	356
60+	7,535	1,872	5,663	...	...	...	2,451	600	1,277
A.N.S.	13	2	11	...	...	...	8	2	3

Broad Age-Groups and Type of Activity

Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent means		Beggars, vagrants independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
AREA									
17,367	**30,489**	**1,192**	**1,080**	**147**	**37**	**1,891**	**37**	**597**	**29**
12	10	131	155	3	3	95	6	36	8
266	168	277	257	64	18	1,754	29	440	16
2,741	**7,327**	**469**	**337**	**61**	**14**	**41**	**1**	**115**	**4**
14,346	**22,983**	**315**	**331**	**19**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**1**
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
1,333	**2,134**	**229**	**145**	**2**	...	**47**	...	**30**	...
...	...	18	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	**18**	**60**	**40**	**1**	...	**46**	...	**25**	...
209	418	94	54	1	...	1	...	5	...
1,110	1,698	57	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
1,439	**2,494**	**182**	**159**	**6**	**5**	**127**	**4**	**42**	**2**
...	2	22	21	...	...	7	...	3	...
38	30	40	45	1	3	119	4	36	2
215	651	79	48	3	2	1	...	3	...
1,185	1,810	41	45	2	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
693	**1,227**	**103**	**87**	**38**	**11**	**85**	...	**27**	...
4	1	8	6	...	...	7	...	...	...
31	18	26	27	13	4	76	...	22	...
130	349	46	35	17	6	2	...	5	...
528	859	23	19	8	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
1,462	**2,511**	**156**	**160**	**10**	...	**135**	**2**	**85**	**7**
...	...	18	23	...	...	3	...	1	...
11	14	40	45	1	...	126	1	65	5
233	603	47	53	7	...	6	...	18	1
1,218	1,894	51	39	2	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IX—Persons Not at Work Classified by Sex,

Age-group	Total non-working population			Full time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependents, infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Perosns	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									5. OMALUR
Total	**185,270**	**71,331**	**113,939**	**16,220**	**6,268**	**440**	**49,385**	**52,312**	**54,928**
0—14	132,075	64,914	67,161	14,329	6,049	222	9,338	50,317	51,763
15—34	28,430	3,120	25,310	1,890	209	124	24,656	749	404
35—59	14,961	683	14,278	1	10	65	12,912	246	638
60+	9,801	2,614	7,187	...	...	29	2,478	1,000	2,121
A.N.S.	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2
									6. YERCAUD
Total	**10,169**	**4,864**	**5,305**	**1,388**	**538**	**27**	**1,109**	**3,307**	**3,572**
0—14	8,241	4,247	3,994	1,064	475	15	141	3,161	3,378
15—34	1,138	470	668	324	63	8	576	80	27
35—59	486	58	428	...	...	4	325	28	79
60+	304	89	215	...	...	...	67	38	88
A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
									7. SALEM
Total	**162,472**	**61,785**	**100,687**	**14,403**	**5,668**	**663**	**45,498**	**44,692**	**46,844**
0—14	114,801	56,319	58,482	12,612	5,411	393	8,095	43,271	44,971
15—34	26,738	2,854	23,884	1,787	257	143	23,385	527	213
35—59	13,313	610	12,703	4	...	80	11,725	213	376
60+	7,619	2,001	5,618	...	...	47	2,293	680	1,284
A.N.S.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
									8. SANKARI
Total	**98,081**	**38,322**	**59,759**	**8,723**	**3,354**	**734**	**26,466**	**26,940**	**27,113**
0—14	68,009	34,361	33,648	7,698	3,180	502	4,537	26,157	25,930
15—34	15,212	1,684	13,528	1,025	173	153	13,074	306	270
35—59	8,510	422	8,088	...	1	65	7,202	97	212
60+	6,350	1,855	4,495	...	...	14	1,653	380	701
A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
									9. TIRUCHENGODE
Total	**77,892**	**30,211**	**47,681**	**10,400**	**3,361**	**275**	**21,435**	**17,978**	**20,535**
0—14	51,651	26,125	25,526	9,077	3,076	168	3,868	16,846	18,551
15—34	12,000	1,803	10,192	1,323	284	57	9,717	245	136
35—59	7,833	406	7,427	...	1	40	6,341	154	487
60+	6,408	1,872	4,536	...	...	10	1,509	733	1,361
A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Broad Age-groups and Type of Activity—(Contd.)

Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent means		Beggars, vagrants, independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TALUK									
1,820	**3,178**	**171**	**175**	**7**	**1**	**284**	**4**	**77**	...
2	1	15	8	...	...	28	2	1	...
23	15	29	24	2	1	249	1	54	...
264	663	75	54	3	...	7	1	22	...
1,531	2,499	52	89	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
68	**82**	3	4	...	...	**46**	...	**25**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	**2**	...
2	1	...	1	...	...	39	...	17	...
17	22	3	2	...	...	1	...	5	...
49	59	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
1,545	**2,632**	**56**	**32**	**9**	**1**	**267**	**5**	**150**	**7**
1	...	8	3	1	...	18	1	15	1
25	6	13	14	4	1	243	4	112	4
259	595	22	5	4	...	6	...	22	2
1,260	2,031	13	10	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
1,710	**2,815**	**21**	**7**	**31**	**4**	**134**	...	**29**	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
20	7	4	1	21	3	131	...	24	...
236	671	12	1	8	1	...	...	4	...
1,454	2,137	4	4	2	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
1,299	**2,219**	**114**	**124**	2	...	**103**	...	**40**	**7**
...	...	19	24	...	...	2	...	13	7
21	15	**45**	40	...	...	100	...	17	...
170	561	29	37	2	...	1	...	10	...
1,108	1,643	21	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IX—Persons Not at Work Classified by Sex,

Age-group	Total non-working population			Full time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependents infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									10. RASIPURAM
Total	**70,464**	**28,859**	**41,605**	**13,553**	**4,925**	**198**	**15,845**	**13,505**	**18,314**
0—14	50,272	25,536	24,736	12,412	4,722	123	2,480	12,981	17,525
15—34	9,565	1,437	8,128	1,139	203	37	7,823	161	79
35—59	5,931	391	5,540	1	...	23	4,664	92	194
60+	4,693	1,493	3,200	...	...	15	877	270	516
A.N.S.	3	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
									11. ATTUR
Total	**124,458**	**48,032**	**76,426**	**12,408**	**5,297**	**455**	**32,336**	**33,480**	**36,047**
0—14	88,209	43,297	44,912	11,011	5,158	324	5,953	31,957	33,779
15—34	18,086	2,152	15,934	1,396	139	83	15,475	498	295
35—59	10,856	574	10,282	1	...	25	9,045	236	509
60+	7,294	2,001	5,293	...	...	23	1,860	782	1,462
A.N.S.	13	8	5	...	...	...	3	7	2
									12. NAMAKKAL
Total	**173,294**	**67,901**	**105,393**	**23,617**	**8,809**	**215**	**45,978**	**40,409**	**44,446**
0—14	117,003	59,059	57,944	20,659	8,423	105	7,516	38,268	41,974
15—34	27,434	4,629	22,805	2,958	381	44	22,028	1,087	350
35—59	16,390	848	15,542	...	...	45	13,603	267	501
60+	12,451	3,358	9,093	...	...	19	2,831	782	1,617
A.N.S.	16	7	9	...	5	2	...	5	4
									ALL URBAN
Total	**376,588**	**141,164**	**235,424**	**59,723**	**38,041**	...	**112,630**	**70,208**	**79,711**
0—14	229,290	115,273	114,017	49,900	34,896	...	4,122	65,278	74,950
15—34	89,149	16,501	72,648	9,810	3,145	...	67,846	2,096	660
35—59	40,532	3,471	37,061	13	...	...	34,712	944	1,115
60+	17,617	5,919	11,698	...	...	...	5,950	1,890	2,986
A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Broad Age-groups and Type of Activity—(Concld.)

Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent means		Beggars, vagrants independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TALUK									
1,489	**2,489**	**21**	**26**	**6**	**2**	**69**	**4**	**18**	...
5	3	2	3	1	1	12	2	...	...
23	18	5	2	5	1	57	2	10	...
261	672	8	10	...	...	...	...	6	...
1,200	1,796	6	11	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
1,465	**2,651**	**65**	**82**	**20**	**9**	**119**	**2**	**20**	**2**
...	...	5	21	...	1	...	...	...	...
26	4	8	14	7	4	119	2	15	1
262	705	35	19	10	3	...	...	5	1
1,176	1,942	17	28	3	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
3,044	**6,057**	**71**	**79**	**16**	**4**	**475**	**16**	**54**	**4**
...	3	15	26	1	1	10	1	1	...
32	22	7	4	9	1	449	15	43	4
485	1,417	19	19	6	2	16	...	10	...
2,527	4,615	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AREAS									
5,012	**3,803**	**876**	**431**	**1,391**	**10**	**2,852**	**753**	**1,102**	**43**
1	2	79	47	1	...	14	...	...	...
67	38	221	163	921	2	2,766	753	620	41
1,367	1,079	400	145	419	6	71	...	257	4
3,577	2,684	176	76	50	2	1	...	225	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

(B X — B XVII)

Notes on Household Economic Tables

These tables are based on the Household Schedule, a new document introduced in 1961. The data collected relate to the extent of land under cultivation, nature of work in household industry and the number of persons who are employed therein as family workers or as hired workers. Eight household economic tables (B-X to B-XVII) have been prepared on the basis of a 20% sample of these households for all areas. They are presented in this section.

The three important concepts that are necessary to understand these tables are explained below:

Household

A household is defined as a group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals in a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so.

Household cultivation

It includes ploughing, sowing and harvesting and does not include the growing or keeping of orchards or groves or working in plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona or any other medicinal herb or plant.

A person is said to be a cultivator if he or she is engaged as an employer, single worker or family worker in (1) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government (2) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share in the produce of crop; (3) it not necessary for the person to own the land cultivated.

Household industry

Household industry is a new concept introduced in 1961 Census and is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household and/or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and at home in urban areas. Though it can use power it should not be run on the lines of a factory and its workers will consist mostly of household members, hired workers playing a minor role only. Household industries should relate to the production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods and should not be restricted to the processes of buying and selling alone.

Household economic tables

In general, household economic tables deal with chief economic activities of households (i.e.) in the twin field of cultivation and household industry. Of the eight household economic tables, the first table B-X is a summary table which distributes samples households as (1) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry (2) engaged either in cultivation or household industry but not in both and (3) engaged both in cultivation and household industry. The tables B-XVII, B-XI, B-XII and B-XV give a detailed account of households with reference to their size, size of holdings cultivated, interest in land, and input of family and attached hired labour. They in general deal with cultivating households. Tables B-XIV (parts A and B) and B-XVI are more concerned with the working of the household industry and tries to explain its connection with cultivation. Table B-XIII acts as a link, between the table on cultivation and those on household industry.

Classification of households

In table B-X, the sample households are classified as follows: (i.e.) (i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry; (ii) Households engaged either in cultivation or household industry; but not in both and (iii) Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry. The order of concentration of these households in Salem district will be as follows :—

1. Households engaged in cultivation only (50.4%)

2. Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry. (37.5%)

3. Households engaged in household industry only. (9.2%)

4. Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry. (2.9%)

The distribution of these households in rural and urban parts of Salem district will be as follows:—

	For 1000 Households	
	Rural	Urban
Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	320	676
Households engaged in cultivation only	581	82
Households engaged in household indusrty only	66	234
Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry	33	8

STATEMENT-I
(From Table B-X)

Distribution of 1000 households each among those engaged (i) neither in cultivation nor in household industry (ii) in cultivation (iii) in household industry only and (iv) both in cultivation and household industry.

State/District/Taluk	TRU	Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	Households engaged in cultivation only	Households engaged in household industry only	Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry
1	2	3	4	6	7
Madras State	T	489	424	62	25
	R	369	544	55	32
	U	831	81	83	5
Salem District	T	375	504	92	29
	R	320	581	66	33
	U	676	82	234	8
All Rural Areas	R	320	581	66	33
Hosur	R	201	773	17	9
Krishnagiri	R	263	688	24	25
Harur	R	262	680	31	27
Dharmapuri	R	260	700	26	14
Omalur	R	355	523	81	41
Yercaud	R	569	425	6	...
Salem	R	411	419	113	57
Sankari	R	305	533	86	76
Tiruchengode	R	307	490	146	57
Rasipuram	R	392	445	139	24
Attur	R	322	623	32	23
Nammakkal	R	380	528	70	22
All Urban Areas	U	676	82	234	8

The proportion of households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry is highest in Yercaud taluk. Being a plantation area cultivating households are less here. Salem, which is fastly getting industrialised comes next. About half of the total households in the district are engaged in cultivation only. The proportion of households engaged only in cultivation is highest in Hosur taluk followed by Dharmapuri. Next to Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli it is Salem that has the highest proportion of households engaged only in household industry. Among the taluks Tiruchengode has got the highest proportion. The prevalence of hand-loom weaving may account for it. The proportion of households engaged both in cultivation and household industry is highest in Sankari taluk.

STATEMENT-II

State/District.	Total households	Rural households	Urban households	Rural Areas Only: Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	Rural Areas Only: Households engaged in household industry only	Rural Areas Only: Households engaged in cultivation only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras State	4·6	4·6	4·7	3·9	4·7	5·0
Salem District	4·7	4·7	4·9	3·8	4·8	5·2

Statement II gives the average number of persons under each variety of household. The average number of persons under all varieties except households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry is higher in Salem when compared with the State.

Interest in land

Table B XI distributes sample households in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. Interests in land have been divided into three broad groups (i.e.) (a) Land owned or held from Government (b) land held from private persons for payment in money and or share and (c) land partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

STATEMENT-III

Interest in Land	Madras State		Salem	
	House-hold %	Area %	House-hold %	Area %
1. Owned or held from Government	76.0	78.1	88.2	88.2
2. Land held from private persons or institutions	11.3	6.8	5.3	3.4
3. Mixed	12.7	15.1	6.5	8.4

88.2% of the total cultivating households here cultivate their own lands. 5.3% of the households held 3.4% of the total cultivated area under pure tenancy and the remaining 6.5% of the households cultivate 8.4% of cultivated area under mixed tenancy. The percentage of households cultivating under pure tenancy is less in Salem. The corresponding figure for Thanjavur is 33.1%, which is the highest among the districts in the State.

Local rights in land

While recording the broad categories of interest in land the various local rights prevalent were recorded. Selected local rights prevalent in this district with description are given in a separate Appendix.

Size of holdings

Different bits of land cultivated by the households have been added and recorded in the household schedule. But for the purpose of tabulation, the size class of holdings were taken as less than 1 acre, 1.0—2.4 acres and so on and ending with the upper limit of 50 acres and above. The same range of holdings have been adopted for other tables too.

STATEMENT - IV

Percentage of households in each size class to total cultivating households

Size class of land (in acres)	Madras State	Salem
Less than 1	14.8	6.1
1.0 — 2.4	33.2	30.4
2.5 — 4.9	25.4	31.1
5.0 — 7.4	12.5	17.1
7.5 — 9.9	4.2	5.5
10.0 — 12.4	4.0	4.5
12.5 — 14.9	1.1	1.3
15.0 — 29.9	3.5	3.2
30.0 — 49.9	0.8	0.5
50+	0.3	0.1
Unspecified	0.2	0.2

The proportion of cultivating households is highest in the size class of 1.0—2.4 acres. Statement V below shows the distribution for each interest.

STATEMENT - V
(From Table B—XI)

Percentage of distribution by size classes of land of cultivating households under each interest

	Size class of land in acres											
	Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified	All sizes
A. Land owned or held from Government.	6.21	30.86	30.84	16.87	5.30	4.61	1.20	3.27	0.53	0.15	0.16	100
Mean for State	18.00	33.29	23.47	11.70	3.71	3.94	0.95	3.49	0.83	0.38	...	...
B. Holding land from private persons or institutions.	10.31	41.65	31.45	12.43	2.04	1.36	0.22	0.46	0.04	...	0.04	100
Mean for State	28.53	42.30	18.15	6.33	1.66	1.47	0.39	0.92	0.14	0.05	...	...
C. Holding land partly from Government and partly from private persons.	1.29	14.51	34.44	24.23	10.70	6.14	2.73	5.36	0.49	0.07	0.04	100
Mean for State	7.57	25.90	31.38	16.16	6.78	4.08	2.21	4.43	1.13	0.34	...	...

STATEMENT - VI

(From Table B-XI)

Cumulative percentage of households and areas

Size Class of land in acres	Madras State		Salem	
	Cumulative Percentage of			
	Households	Area	Households	Area
Less than 1	14.80	1.62	6.11	0.63
1.0 — 2·4	48.01	14.00	36.49	11.35
2.5 — 4.9	73.34	33.43	67.59	33.94
5.0 — 7.4	85.86	50.17	84.71	55.60
7.5 — 9.9	90.07	58.10	90.18	65.37
10·0 — 12.4	94.03	67.76	94.71	75.82
12.5 — 14.9	95.15	71.10	95.96	79.37
15.0 — 29.9	98.66	87.45	99.22	93.68
30.0 — 49.9	99.46	94.24	99.72	97.71
50+	99.80	99.71	99.85	99.80
Unspecified	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Statement VI shows the land held by households under the different size classes and compares it with the State figures. The statement reveals the unequal distribution of land in Salem. 85% of the cultivating households with own land in the size class of less than 7.5 cultivate 56% of the total cultivating area whereas the remaining 15% of the households, owning in the size class of land above 7.5 acres, cultivate 44% of the cultivating area. The average extent of land held by a cultivating household in Salem is 4.82 acres. The highest is 8.47 acres in Coimbatore district and the lowest figure is 1.64 acres in Kanyakumari district. Next to Coimbatore it is in Salem the extent of land held by the cultivating household is highest.

STATEMENT - VII

Distribution of 1,000 sample households engaged in Cultivation only by working strength in rural areas only

State/District	Households engaged in cultivation only according to the number of persons engaged					
	1 Person	2 Persons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 Persons	Unspecified
Madras State	280.86	277.42	308.09	73.23	59.96	0.44
Salem District	189.48	284.94	359.95	97.86	67.76	0.01

In Salem district, the households engaged in cultivation are leading with 3-5 persons similar to that of State.

STATEMENT-VIII

Size class of land in acres	Average number of family workers		Average number of hired workers	
	Madras State	Salem	Madras State	Salem
Less than 1	1.65	1.78	0.45	0.43
1.0 — 2.4	1.99	2.15	1.06	0.91
2.5 — 4.9	2.32	2.58	1.92	1.51
5.0 — 7.4	2.59	2.92	2.65	2.11
7 5 — 9.9	2.75	3.26	3.38	2.76
10.0 — 12.4	2.83	3.40	3.57	3.35
12.5 — 14 9	2.95	3 80	4.35	4.45
15·0 — 29.9	3.03	4.04	4.81	4.42
30.0 — 49.9	3.09	4.33	6.76	5.45
50+	2.76	4.05	9.06	4.87
Unspecified	2.14	2.62	0.36	0.42
All Sizes	2.23	2.62	1.84	1.69

Statement No. VIII, which has been compiled from table B XII, will give us an idea of the position of workers and their distribution in the households engaged in cultivation only. When compared with the State the participation of family workers is high in Salem. The average number of hired workers is less. The employment of hired workers increases corresponding to the increase in the size of land.

Household industry

9.2% of households in Salem are engaged in household industry. The corresponding figure for the State as a whole is 6.2%. Among districts it ranks 3rd in order if presented in the order of their concentration. Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms has the numerically large number of households among households engaged in household industry.

STATEMENT - IX
(From Table B XIV-A)

Distribution of 1000 households by number of workers in the households classified for selected household industry

Household industry (Major Groups of I.S.I.C.)	Total No. of households	Households engaged in household industry according to the number of persons engaged				
		1 Person	2 Persons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 Persons
All industries	1000	351.36	303.93	289.95	48.38	6.38
Field produce and plantations	1000	310.00	440.00	240.00	10.00	...
Livestock and hunting	1000	670.21	255.32	63.83	10.64	...
Foodstuffs	1000	307.59	440.75	230.36	15.98	5.32
Textile-Cotton	1000	272.27	311.28	345.07	64.38	7.00
Textile-Silk	1000	233.17	312.99	353.68	78.25	21.91
Textile-Miscellaneous	1000	451.93	318.27	201.51	26.37	1.87
Manufacture of wood and wooden products	1000	493.17	286.63	206.55	12.74	0.91
Leather and leather products	1000	762.65	155.43	75.90	4.82	1.20
Non-metallic Mineral products other than petroleum and coal	1000	379.84	329.46	263.57	17.44	9.69
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1000	644.50	197.25	128.44	22.94	6.87

Single worker households are leading in 'Livestock and hunting', 'Textile-Miscellaneous', 'Manufacture of Wood and Wooden products' 'Leather and Leather Products', 'Non-metallic Mineral products other than Petroleum and Coal' and 'Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries'. It is predominant in leather and leather products. The distribution is still wide and found in appreciable number with 2 persons and 3-5 persons in 'Field produce and Plantation crops', 'Textile-cotton' and 'Textile-silk'.

Pattern of household industry

The different household industries found in the rural parts of Salem district are presented below in descending order of their concentration:

Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms;

Production of jaggery from coconut and palmyra juice (neera)

Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (Slippers, Sandals)

Making of earthernware such as pottery, etc.

Manufacture of other wood and allied products, n. e. c.

Cotton spinning (by Charkha and Takali)

Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery, suit cases, packet-books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts, (Kos) Charsa and other articles

Weaving of silk and artificial silk in handloom, n.e.c.

Manufacture of jewellery, silver ware and wares using gold and other precious metal and precious and semi-precious stones

Making of baskets and broom-sticks

Making of mats, hand fans and umbrellas from palm leaves

Manufacture of coir matting, cactus fibre for ropes and rope making from coconut fibre

Foundry industry (including blacksmithy)

Weaving of Khes, bed covers, curtains, pillow cases and table-cloth, cloth bags etc.

Making of rope mats, etc., from moonj and samai grass and making of cadjan for thatching purposes

Traditional garments

In table B XIII, the sample households engaged in cultivation and household industry are classified by the usual ten size classes of land and

by Divisions and Major groups of principal household industry of Indian Standard Industrial Classification. The percentage distribution of all rural households engaged both in cultivation and household industry in Salem district by Divisions and selected Major groups is given below :

	All Industries	100
Division 0	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	5.98
Major group 04	Livestock and hunting	4.41
Division 2 & 3	Manufacturing	94.02
Major group 20	Food stuffs	12.95
,, 23	Textile-Cotton	44.70
,, 26	Textile-Silk	3.06
,, 27	Textile-Miscellaneous	8.50
,, 28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	8.12
,, 31	Leather and leather products	7.29
,, 34 & 35	Non-metallic Mineral products other than petroleum and coal	4.18

STATEMENT—X

(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 of all households engaged (a) both in cultivation and household industry and (b) only in household industry for rural areas only

(Household industries are shown in selected I. S. I. C. Major Groups of household industry (All rural and urban households 1,000). A. Indicates households engaged in cultivation and household industry. B. Indicates households engaged in household industry.)

	All rural and urban households	Rural Households	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	Field produce and plantation crops	Livestock and hunting	Manufacturing	Food stuffs	Textile-cotton	Textile-silk	Textile-miscellaneous	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	Leather and leather products	Non metallic Mineral products other than Petroleum and Coal	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous Manufacturing products
A	1000	959	57	15	42	902	124	429	29	82	78	70	40	20	22
B	1000	605	11	6	5	593	48	301	20	32	64	53	30	18	19

Household industry with cultivation and without cultivation

In table B XVI, households engaged in household industry with and without cultivation are classified by period of working and total number of workers. Statement X shows the distribution of these households in rural areas under some selected household industry. It brings out the difference in the distribution of households with cultivation and without cultivation. Large number of households engaged in manufacture of cotton textile, practise cultivation along with the household industry.

Out of 959 households in these rural areas as much as 902 households are engaged in manufacturing. The nature of industries that are practised here are such that they reveal that they are non-agro based and intended for the market in the neighbouring urban areas.

STATEMENT-XI

(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1000 of all rural households engaged in household industry by duration of engagement in household industry

	All industries				
	1-3 Months	4-6 Months	7-9 Months	10 Months to 1 year	Months not stated
	Madras State				
Total	14	132	104	684	66
With cultivation	24	184	126	596	70
Without cultivation	9	101	91	735	64
	Salem District				
Total	14	126	59	752	49
With cultivation	28	209	75	637	51
Without cultivation	8	85	51	809	47

More than 75% of these households have employment throughout the year, and households without cultivation are better in this aspect compared to those of households with cultivation. Compared with the State, opportunities for employment in household industry throughout the year is bright in Salem District.

Family and attached hired workers in household industry

STATEMENT-XII
(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1000 family workers among males and females engaged in household industry

	All industries persons (Rural)	
	Males	Females
	Madras State	
Total	597	403
With cultivation	597	403
Without cultivation	597	403
	Salem District	
Total	633	367
With cultivation	624	376
Without cultivation	640	360

Statement XII shows the distribution of male and female family workers in household industry. Compared with the State, the participation of female family workers in household industry is less in Salem district. Household industry with cultivation engages more number of female family workers than that of households without cultivation.

The two statements XIII and XIV show the distribution of family and hired workers in household industry by duration of work. They reveal that 75% of the family workers get employment throughout the year and households engaged in household industry only employ hired workers for a longer period in a year.

STATEMENT-XIII
(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1000 family workers by duration of work in household industry

	All family workers (Rural)				
	1-3 Months	4-6 Months	7-9 Months	10 Months to 1 year	Months not stated
			Madras State		
Total	14	133	102	689	62
With cultivation	21	177	121	614	67
Without cultivation	8	97	85	752	58
			Salem District		
Total	13	127	57	756	47
With cultivation	23	196	74	657	50
Without cultivation	6	75	45	830	44

STATEMENT-XIV
(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1000 hired workers by duration of work in household industry

	All industries hired workers (Rural)				
	1-3 Months	4-6 Months	7-9 Months	10 Months to 1 year	Months not stated
			Madras State		
Total	35	201	110	599	55
With cultivation	39	223	115	564	59
Without cultivation	5	47	73	846	29
			Salem District		
Total	42	219	105	586	48
With cultivation	60	309	122	444	65
Without cultivation	1	18	67	903	11

STATEMENT-XV
(From Table B-XII & B-XVI)

Percentage of hired workers to total workers in rural areas

State/District	Engaged in	
	Cultivation	household industry
Madras State	45.25	14·02
Salem District	55.60	7.07

Compared with cultivation the percentage of hired workers in household industry is less. The percentage of hired workers in cultivation in Salem District is high when compared with the State figure.

APPENDIX

Selected Local Rights in Salem District

Sl. No.	Name of tenure in regional language	Legal terminology	Description
1	2	3	4
1	Ryotwari	Ryotwari	Ryotwari settlement means the division of all arable land, whether cultivated or not into fields and the fixing of assessment of each field at a fixed rate for a term of years. The occupant pays the revenue so assessed on the area he actually occupies. This area may be constant or may vary from year to year with the relinquishment of old fields and the taking up of new ones. The occupant deals directly with the Government and is responsible only for his own holding. He is given a document called a Patta, which sets forth the extent and assessment of each survey field or portion of a field in his occupation. This patta is liable to revision every year to bring it up-to-date. The occupant thus enjoys all the advantage of Proprietorship, subject only to the payment of the revenue due on the lands held during the years. The ryotwari lands are also known as 'the taraf lands' the 'Ayan', 'Sircar', 'Koru' or Government lands.
2	Ayan	Ryotwari	Ryotwari lands are also known as 'Ayan' lands. For details of description please see under Ryotwari. This, is, land held from Government paying assessment direct to Government.
3	Patta	Registered holder of land	When a ryot is first put into possession of land he is furnished with a document called the patta which is liable to revision at each annual settlement called Jamabandi. The patta is only a mere bill issued to the ryot so that all concerned may know the amount of assessment payable and the instalments by which it is to be paid. It does not purpot to be in the nature of a grant or conveyance. A registered pattadar as far as he is concerned, alienate, sublet, mortgage, sell, give, bequeath or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of his holding. This is under ryotwari tenure. In Estates (i. e.) where the Zamindari tenure is in existence, a ryot with permanent right of occupancy and a ryot of old vast holdings under a land holder otherwise than under lease in writing are entitled to demand patta under the Estates Land Act.
4	Sontha Patta	Registered holder of land	Same as Patta—See patta. Perhaps owned solely by a single person unlike a joint patta.

Selected Local Rights in Salem District—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of tenure in Regional language	Legal terminology	Description
1	2	3	4
5	Maniyam	Inam land	The word 'Manyam' is vernacular for Inam. The word 'Inam' literally means a gift. The term Inam is an Arabic word. The word 'Inam or Manyam' denotes land held either at low assesment or altogether free, in consideraion of services done to the State or the community as in the case of village servants (Land tenure- B. Soundararaja Iyengar). Wilson's Glossary gives the meaning of the term thus. 'In India, and especially in the South and among the Maharattas the Inam or Manyam was especially applied to the grants of land held rent free and in hereditary and perpetual occupations (Moores Indian Appeal p. 128). The term Inam came to be generally applied to all Government grants to denote grant in perpetuity not resumable. "The origin of the Inam tenure can be traced to the grants made by the Hindu rulers for the support of the temples and charitable institutions for the maintenance of holy and learned men and as rewards for public services etc. This practice was followed by the Muhammedan rulers and by the British administrators until about a century ago". (From the statement of objects and reasons to Bill 1934). The Inams may be classified (1) Public or Private (2) Individual or collective (3) Religious or secular (4) for past services or continuing services according to their object and aim.
6	Sivagima	Encroachment of Government Porambake or waste.	Unauthorised occupation of Government land (i. e.) cultivation of Government poramboke or waste lands by paying assessment. Cultivator has no title to the land. Usually the encroachment may be of unobjectionable nature, and Sivagimadars who have expended a considerable amount of money or labour in fitting for cultivation the land for which they apply will be given preference in assignment.
7	Waram	Lease or Tenancy	Land held under lease on some crop sharing basis. This is a mode of leasing agricultural land. Under this system the tenants need to pays a specified proporation of the produce to land holder. Conditions of waram vary from place to place.

Selected Local Rights in Salem District—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of tenure in Regional language	Legal terminology	Description
1	2	3	4
8	Othi	Mortgage with possession	This is the Tamil equivalent for the English term "Mortgage with possession". One cultivating the land held from other person on mortgage with the possession on some consideration for the land, for certain specified period. (i.e.) till the consideration is fulfilled. This is usually subject to an agreement between the parties. In this transaction the mortgagee gets the right of enjoyment of the land, till the consideration is fulfilled. All other rights are alive with the owned.
9	Kuthagai	Lease	It means lease. Lease of immovable property is a transfer of right to enjoy such property for a certain time expressed or implied or in perpetuity, in consideration of a premium or of rent which may consist of money, a share of crops or any other thing of value to be rendered periodically, or on specified occasions, to the lessor by lessee. A lease, may thus be in perpetuity for life, for terms of years or from year to year.
10	Bhoodan	Bhoodan land	Land donated to Shri Acharya Vinobha Bhave as Bhoodan. 'Bhoodan Yagna' means the movement initiated by Shri Acharya Vinobha Bhave for the acquisition of lands through voluntary gifts for distribution to landless poor persons or for community purposes. In this State the movement is regulated by 'The Madras Bhoodan Yagna Act 1958'.
11	Adamanam	Assignment or grant of land.	Assignment of Government Poramboke land. Assignment is the grant of land at the disposal of the Government for private purposes to individual firms or societies either free or on payment of the full or a concessional value of the land. The condition of the grant are fully settled and clearly mentioned in the order of assignment which is covered by B.S.O. 15. In some places the term 'Adamanam' is used to denote simple mortgage.
12	Bogyam	Usufructuary Mortgage	This is the Tamil equivalent for the English term 'Usufructuary mortgage'. In transactions of this sort, the mortgagee gives over the possession and enjoyment of the security of the lands to the mortgager, during the duration of the mortgage in lieu of the interest.
13	Eeedu	Simple Mortgage	Land pledged for certain amount and interest paid annually on the security of the lands, possession remaining with the owner. Whether the mortgagee has

Selected Local Rights in Salem District—(Concld.)

Sl. No.	Name of tenure in Regional language	Legal terminology	Description
1	2	3	4
			got the right to enjoyment of the land during the period is subject to the details of agreement entered into by them.
14	Nattanmy Maniyam	Village Service Inam	Grants in favour of village officers. This may be assignments of land or land revenue or a proportion of the produce, called marahs, russoms, or swatantrams. Nattanmykar is the village headman whose duty is the general superintendence of the affairs of the village, settles the disputes to the inhabitants, attends to the police, and performs the duty of collecting the revenues within his village.
15	Thannerpannai	Self cultivation	Self cultivated patta land.
16	Kattukuthagai	Lease	Lease for fixed rent. Lands held at a fixed money rent less than the full assessment. This kind of grant was also made in return for military service.
17	Anubogathi	Conditional sale	The land holder will execute a sale deed and the purchaser will execute a counter document to the effect that the sale amount mentioned in the sale deed should be repaid within a specific period and the land thus redeemed. If the original owner does not redeem the land within the specific period the purchaser will become the absolute owner of the land. During the currency of the sale deed the purchaser will enjoy the land.
18	Ulkuthagai	Sub-lease or Tenancy cultivation	Sub-lease of land taken on lease.
19	Kattuvali	Lease or Tenancy cultivation.	The land owner gets a bond executed from the cultivator for payment of certain amount to him in advance. Then he will deduct the amount from cultivator's account every year. For example cultivator agrees to pay Rs. 1000/- for five years for cultivating the land. The cultivator pays Rs. 1000/- in advance and the owner of the land will deduct equal sum of Rs. 200/- per year from his account for five years. Such kind of agreement is called Kattuvali.
20	Ida Bogiyam	Mortgage with possession.	The land holder pledges the land for a certain sum and for a specified period. After the expiry of the period the land holder will get the land without paying any money. During that period the tenant will enjoy the usurfructs of the land.

B X—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR ALL AREAS

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The table presents data of sample households classifying them with reference to their eccnomic activities viz:

(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry.

(ii) Households engaged in cultivation only.

(iii) Households engaged in household industry only.

(iv) Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry.

For each category the figures are presented with Rural and Urban breakup and total for the district. For taluks the figures for Rural alone have been presented.

The concept of household, household cultivation and household industry are discussed in the Preliminary Note.

The table like other Household Economic Tables that follow have been prepared on 20% sample and the total number of sample households in the district is 160,446. Institutions have been excluded in the selection of samples.

Similar information on 'General Population' can be found in Table B-VII Parts A and B.

B X—Sample Households—(i) Engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry (ii) Engaged either in Cultivation or in Household Industry but not in both and (iii) Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry for all Areas

(Based on 20% Sample)

District and Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Households	Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	Households engaged in cultivation only	Households engaged in household industry only	Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Salem District	**T**	**160,446**	**60,201**	**80,873**	**14,737**	**4,635**
	R	135,581	43,397	78,822	8,915	4,447
	U	24,865	16,804	2,051	5,822	188
All Rural Areas	**T**	**135,581**	**43,397**	**78,822**	**8,915**	**4,447**
Hosur	R	10,996	2,211	8,502	190	93
Krishnagiri	R	14,921	3,926	10,264	363	368
Harur	R	8,364	2,192	5,686	259	227
Dharmapuri	R	14,096	3,663	9,868	366	199
Omalur	R	14,940	5,310	7,815	1,209	606
Yercaud	R	1,151	655	489	7	...
Selam	R	13,837	5,690	5,793	1,569	785
Sankari	R	9,796	2,988	5,221	845	742
Tiruchengode	R	9,636	2,964	4,719	1,403	550
Rasipuram	R	7,417	2,908	3,299	1,031	179
Attur	R	11,693	3,768	7,283	370	272
Namakkal	R	18,734	7,122	9,883	1,303	426
All Urban Areas	U	**24,865**	**16,804**	**2,051**	**5,822**	**188**

B XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents data of sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. It is presented for Rural and Urban separately. For rural the figures are presented for District/Taluks while for urban figures are given only for the district.

The interest in land is divided as follows :

(i) Owned or held from Government.

(ii) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

(iii) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

These legends are indicated in column 1 of the Table by abbreviations (a), (b) and (c) respectively which are explained at the end of the table

Category I includes the total number of land holdings owned or held by virtue of possession as owner viz - land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession or with rights of permanent, heritable possession but without the right of transfer or temporary or conditional leases of any kind entered into with the Government. Encroachment of Government land is treated as land held from Government and is classified under Category I.

Category II includes land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share with right of permanent heritable and transferable possession, with right of permanent heritable possession but without the right of transfer and those held under various tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows :

(i) Tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on grounds of personal cultivation. (Such tenants may have the right of transfer also in certain cases).

(ii) Tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner. (In some cases the tenant has the right to acquire ownership. In other cases he does not possess this right).

(iii) Tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for the stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period.

(iv) Tenants holding land under temporary leases who are liable to eviction.

(v) Areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village, community or to the Government as in the case of service inams. (This also includes cases where labourers working on plantations are given bits of land for personal cultivation with permanent rights).

(vi) All lands taken for a fixed amount of money or a fixed amount of produce or a share of the produce or for which money is paid, partly in kind and partly in shape of cash and land held free of consideration.

Category III : If the household had land cultivated under the above two categories, it is classified under Category III.

The holdings are grouped into 10 sizes in acres as follows :

Less than 1 Acre
1.00—2.4 Acres
2.5 —4.9 ,,
5.0 —7.4 ,,
7.5 —9.9 ,,
10.0—12.4 ,,
12.5—14.9 ,,
15.0—29.9 ,,
30.0—49.9 ,,
50 and above and
Unspecified.

The definition of household cultivation is given in the preliminary note.

B XI—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation Classified by Interest in Land and Size of Land Cultivated in Rural and Urban Areas Separately

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in Land Cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0 to 2.4	2.5 to 4.9	5.0 to 7.4	7.5 to 9.9	10.0 to 12.4	12.5 to 14.9	15.0 to 29.9	30.0 to 49.9	50 & above	Un-specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RURAL AREAS												
Total	**83,269**	**5,083**	**25,196**	**25,961**	**14,255**	**4,585**	**3,773**	**1,051**	**2,723**	**417**	**109**	**116**
a	73,510	4,556	22,618	22,738	12,393	3,916	3,380	892	2,410	389	106	112
b	4,337	456	1,793	1,355	548	90	61	9	21	2	...	2
c	5,422	71	785	1,868	1,314	579	332	150	292	26	3	2
1. HOSUR TALUK												
Total	**8,595**	**107**	**1,439**	**2,849**	**1,938**	**817**	**590**	**211**	**524**	**78**	**25**	**17**
a	7,169	93	1 205	2,352	1,594	669	514	177	454	71	24	16
b	539	14	192	250	71	7	4	1	...	...	...	...
c	887	...	42	247	273	141	72	33	70	7	1	1
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK												
Total	**10,632**	**631**	**2,798**	**3,264**	**1,949**	**628**	**573**	**154**	**475**	**110**	**31**	**19**
a	8,834	521	2,316	2,678	1,613	514	498	122	419	105	30	18
b	791	87	295	245	120	19	14	4	6	...	...	1
c	1,007	23	187	341	216	95	61	28	50	5	1	...
3. HARUR TALUK												
Total	**5,913**	**166**	**1,330**	**1,862**	**1,197**	**495**	**319**	**158**	**327**	**44**	**7**	**8**
a	5,370	154	1,220	1,684	1,057	449	291	149	310	43	6	7
b	222	12	81	82	36	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
c	321	...	29	96	104	38	25	9	17	1	1	1
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK												
Total	**10,067**	**490**	**3,173**	**3,252**	**1,698**	**524**	**421**	**124**	**327**	**48**	**5**	**5**
a	8,480	451	2,743	2,697	1,415	409	352	96	265	42	5	5
b	643	34	305	190	81	14	12	2	4	1	...	...
c	944	5	125	365	202	101	57	26	58	5	...	...
5. OMALUR TALUK												
Total	**8,421**	**529**	**2,714**	**2,709**	**1,374**	**402**	**341**	**76**	**235**	**27**	**6**	**8**
a	7,244	505	2,472	2,269	1,108	319	284	52	197	24	6	8
b	548	20	162	225	100	19	17	2	3	...	...	...
c	629	4	80	215	166	64	40	22	35	3	...	...
6. YERCAUD TALUK												
Total	**489**	**17**	**159**	**162**	**78**	**33**	**21**	**12**	**6**	**1**	...	...
a	471	17	154	159	72	31	20	11	6	1	...	...
b	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
c	13	...	1	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	...

B XI—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation Classified by Interest in Land and Size of Land Cultivated in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Concld.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in Land Cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0 to 2.4	2.5 to 4.9	5.0 to 7.4	7.5 to 9.9	10.0 to 12.4	12.5 to 14.9	15.0 to 29.9	30.0 to 49.9	50 & above	Un-specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					7. SALEM TALUK							
Total	**6,578**	**695**	**2,861**	**1,844**	**749**	**159**	**129**	**26**	**91**	**10**	**3**	**12**
a	6,010	669	2,623	1,658	679	136	116	22	82	10	3	12
b	325	21	176	98	24	1	3	...	2	...	...	...
c	243	5	62	88	46	22	10	3	7	...	...	...
					8. SANKARI TALUK							
Total	**5,963**	**461**	**2,276**	**1,744**	**874**	**217**	**231**	**30**	**104**	**7**	**7**	**12**
a	5,549	433	2,146	1,593	811	196	222	23	100	7	7	11
b	173	25	80	44	16	4	1	...	2	...	...	1
c	241	3	50	107	47	17	8	7	2	...	...	...
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK							
Total	**5,269**	**187**	**1,196**	**1,746**	**1,121**	**369**	**340**	**81**	**189**	**27**	**6**	**7**
a	4,979	180	1,147	1,653	1,052	339	322	77	170	26	6	7
b	85	5	39	31	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
c	205	2	10	62	60	29	18	4	19	1	...	...
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK							
Total	**3,478**	**165**	**1,069**	**1,217**	**569**	**196**	**144**	**31**	**66**	**15**	**1**	**5**
a	3,234	156	1,003	1,125	527	176	137	31	58	15	1	5
b	136	9	61	47	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
c	108	...	5	45	26	17	7	...	8	...	...	...
					11. ATTUR TALUK							
Total	**7,555**	**773**	**3,128**	**2,113**	**935**	**230**	**179**	**43**	**110**	**20**	**1**	**23**
a	6,737	699	2,789	1,897	809	201	162	40	99	17	1	23
b	450	64	233	74	58	13	5	...	3	...	...	...
c	368	10	106	142	68	16	12	3	8	3	...	...
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK							
Total	**10,309**	**862**	**3,053**	**3,199**	**1,773**	**515**	**485**	**106**	**269**	**30**	**17**	...
a	9,433	678	2,800	2,973	1,656	477	462	92	250	28	17	...
b	420	165	165	69	16	1	2	...	1	1	...	...
c	456	19	88	157	101	37	21	14	18	1	...	...
					ALL URBAN AREAS							
Total	**2,239**	**140**	**781**	**636**	**378**	**95**	**105**	**17**	**59**	**12**	**5**	**11**
a	1,916	126	659	523	335	80	97	15	55	11	4	11
b	223	14	106	79	19	3	1	1	...	...	...	...
c	100	...	16	34	24	12	7	1	4	1	1	...

(a) Owned or held from Government

(b) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share

(c) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share

B XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents data of households engaged in cultivation only classified by size of land cultivated and number of family workers and hired workers. Households having a particular size of holding mentioned in Table B XI are cross tabulated with reference to the number of persons working in cultivation. It is presented for Rural and Urban separately for the district while Rural figures alone are presented for the taluks.

The size of holdings are the same as in Table B XI.

The number of persons working is grouped under 1, 2, 3–5, 6–10, more than 10 and unspecified. Under each group, family workers and hired workers are shown separately.

Family workers in Household cultivation mean those members of the household who are engaged in cultivation by having some direct part in cultivation or direction or supervision of cultivation. They need not necessarily do any manual labour. The absentee landlords are excluded.

Hired workers refer to workers other than family members who are engaged in whole time employment and who worked during the last cultivation season or during the current cultivation season.

Household cultivation has been properly defined in the preliminary note.

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALL RURAL AREAS											
All Sizes	**78,822**	**124,683**	**81,857**	**133,441**	**14,936**	**12,590**	**2,346**	**22,453**	**25,814**	**17,967**	**1,125**
Less than 1	4,511	5,005	3,012	1,963	1,906	1,539	367	1,554	1,710	1,347	51
1.0 — 2.4	23,334	30,192	20,072	21,196	6,258	5,128	1,130	8,199	9,132	6,903	363
2.5 — 4.9	24,733	38,198	25,503	37,362	4,221	3,653	568	7,388	8,490	5,902	384
5.0 — 7.4	13,765	24,298	15,939	29,056	1,655	1,465	190	3,318	3,978	2,466	192
7.5 — 9.9	4,464	8,760	5,787	12,342	347	313	34	855	1,052	601	57
10.0 — 12.4	3,681	7,691	4,849	12,322	285	253	32	640	814	429	37
12.5 — 14.9	1,029	2,354	1,553	4,582	59	53	6	134	177	86	5
15.0 — 29.9	2,681	6,666	4,178	11,839	146	134	12	273	346	171	29
30.0 — 49.9	407	1,074	689	2,217	25	22	3	35	51	16	3
50.0+	106	281	148	516	14	13	1	12	15	7	2
Unspecified	111	164	127	46	20	17	3	45	49	39	2
1. HOSUR TALUK											
All Sizes	**8,502**	**16,005**	**8,770**	**38,345**	**1,291**	**1,152**	**139**	**1,725**	**2,277**	**1,073**	**100**
Less than 1	107	122	57	62	52	42	10	30	36	23	1
1.0 — 2.4	1,417	1,871	997	1,971	404	338	66	414	517	292	19
2.5 — 4.9	2,801	4,506	2,486	8,691	506	458	48	653	840	432	34
5.0 — 7.4	1,927	3,792	2,047	9,996	202	192	10	364	512	193	23
7.5 — 9.9	810	1,742	1,002	5,044	48	47	1	122	169	67	8
10.0 — 12.4	589	1,464	801	4,365	40	39	1	76	110	35	7
12.5 — 14.9	209	531	309	2,401	10	9	1	22	36	8	...
15.0 — 29.9	524	1,585	848	4,813	21	20	1	38	50	18	8
30.0 — 49.9	76	263	162	807	4	3	1	...	...	...	...
50+	25	98	33	184	2	2	...	2	3	1	...
Unspecified	17	31	28	11	2	2	...	4	4	4	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Perosns				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	ALL RURAL AREAS (Concld.)															
All Sizes	28,386	54,805	38,919	11,121	7,714	20,781	15,440	18,788	5,332	10,693	7,185	102,407	1	...	...	...
Less than 1	826	1,426	1,055	418	158	259	193	634	67	71	50	860	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	6,587	11,899	9,110	2,480	1,426	2,904	2,176	4,922	863	1,129	753	13,431	1	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	9,452	18,148	13,229	3,161	2,099	5,247	3,999	5,813	1,573	2,660	1,805	28,004	...	...	..	...
5.0 — 7.4	6,056	12,010	8,391	2,326	1,564	4,538	3,358	3,117	1,172	2,307	1,534	23,421	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	2,084	4,212	2,886	839	692	2,139	1,579	1,255	486	1,044	687	10,191	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	1,665	3,463	2,157	842	661	2,072	1,507	1,139	430	1,089	724	10,304	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	442	940	605	189	237	759	572	370	157	425	284	4,018	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	1,084	2,328	1,267	712	729	2,389	1,723	1,235	449	1,469	1,005	9,863	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	130	263	146	121	117	380	269	231	100	358	255	1,862	...	...	...	...
50.0+	26	52	22	29	23	72	40	62	31	129	78	423	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	34	64	51	4	8	22	24	10	4	12	10	30	...	...	...	...
	1. HOSUR TALUK (Concld.)															
All Sizes	2,889	6,104	3,505	1,226	1,138	3,262	2,062	2,886	1,459	3,210	1,991	34,133	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	21	37	22	16	1	1	1	5	3	6	1	40	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	402	710	475	243	109	191	105	461	88	115	59	1,248	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	959	1,911	1,219	382	294	660	410	1,059	389	637	377	7,216	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	735	1,650	918	237	247	714	482	572	379	724	444	9,164	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	291	641	356	118	158	468	308	355	191	417	270	4,563	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	229	543	266	86	104	386	238	116	140	386	261	4,156	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	66	154	74	40	42	143	97	59	69	189	129	2,302	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	155	385	140	85	153	585	346	217	157	545	343	4,503	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	16	44	21	6	23	87	59	35	33	129	81	766	...	...	...	...
50+	7	16	1	12	6	25	11	7	8	52	20	165	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	8	13	13	1	1	2	5	...	2	10	6	10	...	...	...	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK											
All Sizes	**10,264**	**18,189**	**12,855**	**5,318**	**1,528**	**1,245**	**283**	**3,016**	**3,442**	**2,507**	**83**
Less than 1	614	718	520	46	203	157	46	270	278	258	4
1.0 — 2.4	2,718	3,936	2,803	536	579	450	129	1,043	1,191	880	15
2.5 — 4.9	3,141	5,402	3,844	1,202	435	362	73	969	1,092	816	30
5.0 — 7.4	1,862	3,589	2,559	1,182	186	162	24	423	498	332	16
7.5 — 9.9	610	1,302	887	358	48	46	2	125	148	98	4
10.0 — 12.4	550	1,242	872	630	28	25	3	100	128	69	3
12.5 — 14.9	151	387	269	245	11	9	2	18	23	12	1
15.0 — 29.9	463	1,217	820	848	21	18	3	47	58	28	8
30.0 — 49.9	105	277	200	196	8	8	...	8	10	5	1
50+	31	89	53	75	6	5	1	4	6	1	1
Unspecified	19	30	28	...	3	3	...	9	10	8	...
3. HARUR TALUK											
All Sizes	**5,686**	**9,062**	**6,523**	**7,913**	**832**	**692**	**140**	**1,778**	**1,974**	**1,530**	**52**
Less than 1	146	155	112	109	50	36	14	55	58	51	1
1.0 — 2.4	1,273	1,582	1,134	1,158	312	246	66	514	543	479	6
2.5 — 4.9	1,789	2,588	1,855	2,033	275	243	32	662	723	581	20
5.0 — 7.4	1,153	1,969	1,365	1,563	120	103	17	332	388	261	15
7.5 — 9.9	480	914	687	635	33	27	6	99	117	76	5
10.0 — 12.4	313	635	422	855	20	15	5	48	60	35	1
12.5 — 14.9	152	309	236	303	10	10	...	25	33	17	...
15.0 — 29.9	321	766	600	1,071	10	10	...	35	40	27	3
30.0 — 49.9	44	118	92	129	1	1	...	5	8	2	...
50+	7	12	8	47	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Unspecified	8	14	12	10	...	...	...	2	3	1	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**4,176**	**8,426**	**6,141**	**1,003**	**1,278**	**4,205**	**3,239**	**1,656**	**266**	**871**	**685**	**2,576**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	126	235	181	19	14	45	32	13	1	3	3	10	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	929	1,818	1,434	96	152	447	341	235	15	30	19	190	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	1,362	2,770	2,017	267	323	1,038	826	440	52	140	112	465	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	921	1,836	1,377	248	280	936	709	306	52	157	117	612	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	300	630	425	80	119	431	333	92	18	47	29	182	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	252	524	361	106	140	458	364	208	30	107	75	313	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	56	125	73	23	52	179	135	75	14	51	47	146	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	181	390	212	125	153	532	401	201	61	219	176	514	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	43	87	51	36	30	93	66	56	16	79	78	103	...	...	...	...
50+	3	5	4	3	11	35	18	30	7	38	29	41	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	6	6	...	4	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. HARUR TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**2,152**	**4,166**	**3,201**	**624**	**570**	**1,526**	**1,193**	**1,292**	**354**	**704**	**459**	**5,945**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	28	44	38	14	9	12	7	44	4	5	2	50	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	321	585	455	113	71	131	88	266	55	77	46	773	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	647	1,215	962	155	116	270	193	348	89	137	87	1,510	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	511	1,012	746	132	116	308	248	245	74	158	93	1,171	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	256	515	408	48	57	185	155	68	35	70	42	514	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	156	326	237	62	55	160	106	115	34	74	39	677	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	70	144	114	12	34	92	80	67	13	30	25	224	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	142	285	214	75	94	305	263	118	40	126	96	875	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	13	24	16	9	18	63	53	21	7	22	21	99	...	...	...	...
50+	3	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	42	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	5	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	10	...	...	...	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK											
All Sizes	**9,868**	**16,147**	**11,191**	**21,658**	**1,584**	**1,326**	**258**	**2,680**	**3,066**	**2,218**	**76**
Less than 1	472	520	382	514	141	107	34	155	164	138	8
1·0 — 2.4	3,089	4,088	2,936	4,997	662	539	123	1,032	1,151	888	25
2.5 — 4.9	3,192	5,051	3,511	6,050	483	415	68	925	1,073	756	21
5.0 — 7.4	1,676	3,119	2,091	4,284	186	165	21	389	455	310	13
7.5 — 9.9	519	1,069	819	1,697	41	37	4	81	91	68	3
10.0 — 12.4	415	948	593	1,653	35	29	6	58	74	38	4
12.5 — 14.9	122	325	194	609	6	6	...	12	16	8	...
15.0 — 29.9	325	859	558	1,636	24	22	2	20	29	9	2
30.0 — 49.9	48	153	94	194	6	6	...	4	7	1	...
50+	5	9	7	24	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Unspecified	5	6	6	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	...
5. OMALUR TALUK											
All Sizes	**7,815**	**12,528**	**7,000**	**9,250**	**1,657**	**1,457**	**200**	**2,117**	**2,571**	**,520**	**143**
Less than 1	464	526	279	101	214	181	33	153	176	124	6
1·0 — 2.4	2,479	3,275	1,965	1,706	686	581	105	808	935	634	47
2.5 — 4.9	2,506	4,041	2,330	2,754	464	422	42	708	870	491	55
5.0 — 7.4	1,300	2,351	1,298	1,863	194	181	13	285	370	178	22
7.5 — 9.9	393	781	395	851	46	41	5	69	92	39	7
10.0 — 12.4	330	726	355	765	27	25	2	54	75	29	4
12.5 — 14.9	74	192	97	207	5	5	...	4	6	2	...
15.0 — 29.9	231	557	259	769	15	15	...	32	40	22	2
30.0 — 49.9	26	55	17	186	2	2	...	2	4	...	...
50+	5	13	4	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	7	11	1	...	4	4	...	2	3	1	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3–5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holdes	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	3,463	6,845	5,022	975	1,121	2,913	2,302	2,894	1,020	1,997	1,391	17,713	—	...	...	...
Less than 1	124	197	162	86	37	39	37	181	15	13	11	239	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	875	1,586	1,295	263	270	492	405	1,054	250	320	225	3,655	...	...	...	...
2·5 — 4.9	1,177	2,331	1,712	269	302	707	617	881	305	525	358	4,879	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	684	1,433	1,005	138	213	665	471	369	204	401	284	3,764	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	239	486	374	59	87	287	253	100	71	168	120	1,535	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	176	398	240	67	79	266	187	125	67	181	122	1,457	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	49	107	70	16	31	124	67	29	24	72	49	564	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	125	281	149	65	88	279	223	141	68	248	175	1,428	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	11	21	9	12	13	53	40	11	14	66	44	171	...	...	...	...
50+	1	3	2	...	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	21	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. OMALUR TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	2,815	5,471	3,327	1,623	869	2,275	1,491	2,476	357	754	462	5,008	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	82	142	101	38	14	26	20	47	1	1	1	10	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	750	1,311	901	461	190	391	283	665	45	57	42	533	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	955	1,872	1,165	491	272	671	474	823	107	206	158	1,385	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	588	1,179	716	339	154	449	292	359	79	172	99	1,143	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	171	361	192	120	74	207	115	210	33	80	44	514	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12·4	148	335	146	79	65	205	129	139	36	86	49	543	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	31	71	37	13	25	83	51	60	9	27	7	134	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	82	184	63	76	67	222	121	139	35	96	53	552	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	6	10	5	6	7	20	5	27	9	19	7	153	...	...	...	...
50+	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	7	3	10	2	41	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					6. YERCAUD TALUK						
All Sizes	**489**	**686**	**595**	**458**	**59**	**41**	**18**	**177**	**176**	**176**	**2**
Less than 1	17	12	13	3	7	4	3	9	8	9	1
1.0 — 2.4	159	184	167	56	26	19	7	76	76	76	...
2.5 — 4.9	162	221	198	134	20	15	5	56	56	55	1
5.0 — 7.4	78	134	107	90	3	1	2	21	21	21	...
7.5 — 9.9	33	55	48	98	1	1	...	6	6	6	...
10.0 — 12.4	21	42	34	18	...	...	...	5	5	5	...
12.5 — 14.9	12	22	16	32	1	1	...	4	4	4	...
15.0 — 29.9	6	16	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					7. SALEM TALUK						
All Sizes	**5,793**	**8,450**	**4,935**	**5,252**	**1,552**	**1,374**	**178**	**1,705**	**1,968**	**1,322**	**120**
Less than 1	548	604	343	185	248	203	45	185	201	164	5
1.0 — 2.4	2,441	3,104	1,858	1,273	808	712	96	843	947	685	54
2.5 — 4.9	1,688	2,664	1,538	1,420	365	337	28	466	557	335	40
5.0 — 7.4	705	1,252	743	1,045	92	84	8	147	183	96	15
7.5 — 9.9	148	294	158	487	11	11	...	24	29	17	2
10.0 — 12.4	126	249	146	268	13	12	1	21	28	13	1
12.5 — 14.9	25	59	34	24	3	3	...	5	5	4	1
15.0 — 29.9	88	186	97	377	8	8	...	8	11	4	1
30.0 — 49.9	10	19	8	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	3	3	2	20	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	11	16	8	2	2	2	...	6	7	4	1

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
6. YERCAUD TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	181	321	269	81	56	114	103	202	16	34	29	173	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	49	78	75	25	8	11	9	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	60	98	85	37	26	52	53	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	37	77	54	14	15	31	28	55	2	4	2	21	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	15	28	24	1	4	8	6	20	7	12	12	77	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	12	23	19	...	2	9	4	...	2	5	6	18	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	3	5	5	2	1	3	3	...	3	9	4	30	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	4	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	27	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. SALEM TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	1,865	3,567	2,346	972	500	1,232	912	1,378	171	309	177	2,782	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	97	173	114	63	12	21	16	50	6	6	4	67	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	611	1,117	821	259	147	285	238	484	32	43	18	476	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	651	1,276	829	282	159	412	293	415	47	82	53	683	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	341	660	407	224	82	239	187	156	43	86	45	650	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	66	142	73	43	30	81	53	85	17	31	15	357	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	54	105	57	54	28	83	58	58	10	21	17	155	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	8	22	8	2	9	29	22	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	31	57	28	44	30	79	43	90	11	31	22	242	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	3	8	5	...	3	3	2	19	4	8	1	132	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	20	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	7	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					8. SANKARI TALUK						
All Sizes	**5,221**	**7,740**	**5,166**	**4,215**	**1,250**	**1,089**	**161**	**1,557**	**1,774**	**1,291**	**49**
Less than 1	350	382	244	96	158	129	29	119	130	106	2
1·0— 2·4	1,916	2,491	1,688	682	574	487	87	706	775	623	14
2·5— 4·9	1,561	2,433	1,685	1,084	316	288	28	431	490	358	14
5·0— 7.4	812	1,351	844	1,107	150	140	10	175	216	122	12
7·5— 9·9	206	364	248	378	21	19	2	51	69	29	4
10·0—12·4	226	427	266	422	21	18	3	50	65	33	2
12·5—14·9	29	54	41	80	2	2	...	2	2	2	...
15·0—29·9	99	201	121	281	6	4	2	15	18	11	1
30·0—49.9	6	11	5	35	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
50+	6	14	14	45	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	10	12	10	5	1	1	...	7	7	7	...
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK						
All Sizes	**4,719**	**6,373**	**4,866**	**2,019**	**890**	**713**	**177**	**1,693**	**1,821**	**1,442**	**123**
Less than 1	118	124	74	3	64	53	11	37	42	31	1
1.0— 2.4	989	1,061	821	229	316	235	81	444	454	402	32
2·5— 4·9	1,586	2,019	1,559	499	329	268	61	644	689	557	42
5·0— 7·4	1,048	1,534	1,179	524	108	91	17	351	385	291	26
7·5— 9·9	350	539	406	209	29	26	3	97	114	67	13
10·0—12·4	324	532	419	237	22	20	2	70	76	57	7
12·5—14·9	79	145	114	42	2	2	...	12	14	9	1
15·0—29·9	186	351	253	204	15	14	1	28	35	21	...
30·0—49·9	27	50	32	37	2	2	...	8	10	5	1
50+	6	12	5	34	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Unspecified	6	6	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Female	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
8. SANKARI TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**1,794**	**3,454**	**2,564**	**575**	**414**	**1,035**	**834**	**1,034**	**206**	**388**	**316**	**2,557**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	57	98	87	23	15	25	21	59	1	...	1	12	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2·4	520	977	780	107	88	204	165	240	28	48	33	321	...	...	...	...
2·5 — 4·9	623	1,200	934	129	135	367	280	310	56	88	85	631	...	...	...	...
5·0 — 7·4	345	679	471	156	87	218	169	239	55	98	72	700	...	...	...	...
7·5 — 9·9	80	153	104	47	29	75	72	48	25	48	41	279	...	...	...	...
10·0 — 12·4	103	210	124	62	33	81	65	76	19	53	41	282	...	...	...	...
12·5 — 14·9	18	32	21	17	2	3	10	2	5	15	8	61	...	...	...	...
15·0 — 29·9	45	100	39	30	22	56	47	49	11	23	22	201	...	...	...	...
30·0 — 49·9	2	4	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	3	...	29	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	4	12	13	41	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	1	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**1,900**	**3,335**	**2,742**	**808**	**183**	**422**	**410**	**417**	**53**	**82**	**95**	**671**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	16	27	28	2	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·0— 2·4	203	329	294	64	22	40	39	83	4	3	5	50	...	...	...	...
2·5— 4·9	566	980	845	174	34	71	73	85	13	11	23	198	...	...	...	...
5·0— 7·4	534	947	750	256	41	93	101	73	14	18	20	169	...	...	...	...
7·5— 9·9	205	364	297	86	13	28	29	36	6	7	10	74	...	...	...	...
10·0—12·4	197	350	276	115	31	80	79	53	4	6	5	62	...	...	...	...
12·5—14·9	55	105	83	24	10	24	22	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0—29·9	110	209	159	65	25	68	52	56	8	25	20	83	...	...	...	...
30·0—49·9	9	15	6	17	6	16	11	14	2	7	10	5	...	...	...	...
50 +	3	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	30	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10. RASIPURAM TALUK											
All Sizes	**3,299**	**4,872**	**3,605**	**3,670**	**626**	**540**	**86**	**1,003**	**1,101**	**831**	**74**
Less than 1	145	147	88	15	78	62	16	47	51	42	1
1·0 — 2·4	971	1,169	873	414	255	209	46	404	417	364	27
2·5 — 4·9	1,171	1,725	1,274	1,356	193	177	16	371	419	293	30
5·0 — 7·4	559	937	743	728	66	59	7	125	137	101	12
7·5 — 9·9	194	389	288	415	14	13	1	22	30	12	2
10·0 — 12·4	141	262	183	398	13	13	...	18	24	11	1
12·5 — 14·9	31	59	47	60	1	1	...	4	6	2	...
15·0 — 29·9	66	141	87	223	5	5	...	9	13	4	1
30·0 — 49·9	15	34	16	50	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
50+	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	5	8	6	11	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
11. ATTUR TALUK											
All Sizes	**7,283**	**11,129**	**6,556**	**23,407**	**1,436**	**1,251**	**185**	**1,916**	**2,206**	**1,444**	**182**
Less than 1	731	810	438	551	303	260	43	245	261	216	13
1.0 — 2.4	3,007	4,068	2,397	5,481	756	658	98	931	1,066	713	83
2.5 — 4.9	2,046	3,401	1,971	8,349	264	233	31	471	558	325	59
5.0 — 7.4	912	1,644	1,038	4,499	75	67	8	190	230	129	21
7.5 — 9.9	224	464	270	1,414	11	9	2	32	36	25	3
10.0 — 12.4	172	349	193	1,436	15	15	...	24	29	18	1
12.5 — 14.9	42	83	44	395	2	1	1	7	11	3	...
15.0 — 29.9	106	245	157	965	5	5	...	3	3	3	...
30.0 — 49.9	19	33	24	301	...	...	...	3	3	2	1
50+	1	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	23	30	24	6	5	3	2	10	9	10	1

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
10. RASIPURAM TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**1,322**	**2,349**	**1,947**	**570**	**236**	**669**	**554**	**442**	**111**	**213**	**187**	**2,584**	**1**	...	...	...
Less than 1	18	30	27	4	1	4	2	...	1	...	1	10	...	...	...	...
1·0— 2·4	278	482	413	80	19	44	38	49	14	17	12	258	1	...	...	...
2·5— 4·9	514	917	781	156	51	142	113	107	42	70	71	1,063	...	...	...	...
5·0— 7·4	284	503	438	140	62	187	156	91	22	51	41	485	...	...	...	...
7·5— 9·9	103	185	141	74	43	135	109	58	12	26	25	281	...	...	...	...
10·0—12·4	72	129	88	60	29	77	66	57	9	19	18	280	...	...	...	...
12·5—14·9	17	31	22	16	7	18	21	9	2	3	2	35	...	...	...	...
15·0—29·9	28	53	28	33	17	46	40	39	7	24	15	150	...	...	...	...
30.0—49·9	5	13	6	6	7	16	9	32	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	10	...	...	...	...
11. ATTUR TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**2,443**	**4,652**	**3,005**	**1,260**	**593**	**1,529**	**999**	**1,638**	**895**	**1,491**	**923**	**20,327**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	129	220	145	72	26	39	16	126	28	30	18	340	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	894	1,646	1,135	397	180	382	235	648	246	316	216	4,353	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	814	1,603	989	376	168	448	304	431	329	559	322	7,483	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	369	713	471	209	120	351	238	244	158	283	192	4,025	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	98	198	117	71	36	121	76	55	47	100	50	1,285	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	63	128	64	59	26	82	53	49	44	95	58	1,327	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	17	35	17	14	7	20	13	15	9	16	10	366	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	46	88	49	52	25	69	54	60	27	80	51	853	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	7	9	10	10	3	11	6	5	6	10	6	285	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	10	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	6	12	8	...	2	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK											
All Sizes	**9,883**	**13,502**	**9,795**	**11,936**	**2,231**	**1,710**	**521**	**3,086**	**3,438**	**2,613**	**121**
Less than 1	799	885	462	278	388	305	83	249	305	185	8
1.0 — 2.4	2,875	3,363	2,433	2,693	880	654	226	984	1,060	867	41
2.5 — 4.9	3,090	4,147	3,252	3,790	571	435	136	1,032	1,123	903	38
5.0 — 7.4	1,733	2,626	1,925	2,175	273	220	53	516	583	432	17
7.5 — 9.9	497	847	579	756	44	36	8	127	151	97	6
10.0 — 12.4	474	815	565	1,275	51	42	9	116	140	86	6
12.5 — 14.9	103	188	152	184	6	4	2	19	21	15	2
15.0 — 29.9	266	542	367	625	16	13	3	38	49	24	3
30.0 — 49.9	30	61	38	131	1	...	1	2	4	...	...
50+	16	28	22	29	1	1	...	3	2	4	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS											
All Sizes	**2,051**	**2,880**	**1,274**	**3,384**	**655**	**609**	**46**	**465**	**567**	**295**	**68**
Less than 1	114	123	58	73	58	51	7	32	31	30	3
1.0 — 2.4	701	862	429	557	273	249	24	194	224	141	23
2.5 — 4.9	589	813	358	923	176	167	9	144	174	87	27
5.0 — 7.4	353	561	239	783	86	83	3	61	90	22	10
7.5 — 9.9	92	151	65	220	24	22	2	13	17	6	3
10.0 — 12.4	99	162	71	366	19	19	...	8	11	5	...
12.5 — 14.9	17	37	15	102	2	2	...	2	3	1	...
15.0 — 29.9	58	109	19	237	10	9	1	7	11	1	2
30.0 — 49.9	12	33	8	73	1	1	...	1	2	...	...
50+	5	8	3	25	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	11	21	9	25	4	4	...	3	4	2	...

B XII—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation only Classified by Size of Land Cultivated and Number of Family Workers and Hired Workers in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Concld.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**3,386**	**6,115**	**4,850**	**1,404**	**756**	**1,599**	**1,341**	**2,473**	**424**	**640**	**470**	**7,938**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	127	223	149	79	28	45	37	109	7	7	8	82	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	755	1,260	1,032	372	170	286	230	706	86	103	78	1,574	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	1,124	1,975	1,691	443	219	409	363	818	144	205	159	2,491	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	707	1,321	1,038	233	147	347	277	408	90	155	125	1,517	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	260	509	375	92	42	113	70	128	24	38	29	530	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	203	392	279	92	69	185	158	143	35	56	33	1,034	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	52	109	81	10	17	41	51	16	9	13	3	156	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	135	284	180	62	55	148	133	125	22	48	27	435	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	15	28	15	15	6	16	15	9	6	13	7	107	...	...	...	...
50+	8	14	10	6	3	9	7	11	1	2	1	12	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**654**	**1,182**	**644**	**571**	**152**	**306**	**177**	**594**	**125**	**216**	**112**	**2,151**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	14	27	15	7	8	11	4	44	2	3	2	19	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	176	297	204	119	34	50	37	144	24	42	23	271	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	197	353	198	168	39	67	32	170	33	52	32	558	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	148	269	141	141	27	65	41	84	31	54	32	548	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	38	65	35	40	11	33	17	34	6	14	5	143	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	46	89	38	54	15	30	25	58	11	13	3	254	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	7	14	4	9	4	13	6	13	2	5	4	80	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	23	54	5	30	11	27	11	43	7	8	1	162	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	2	5	...	3	2	7	1	4	6	18	7	66	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	2	3	...	25	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	25	...	...	...	...

B XIII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged both in cultivation and household industry. It shows the size of land cultivated by these households classified by principal household industry. This table is presented for rural and urban separately for the district.

The size of land given in columns 4–13 is the same as indicated in the Fly Leaf to Table B XI.

Principal household industry is that industry which is conducted for a greater number of months by the household. Provision was made in the Household Schedule to record more than one household industry if practised by the household, but only principal household industry has been tabulated. Definition of the household industry is given in the preliminary note.

Principal household industry in column (2) is classified on the basis of Indian Standard Industrial Classification and is presented for Division and Major group only. Household industry is covered under Divisions 0–3. Appendix V to the Preliminary Note in Part III Volume may be seen for detailed description of the code numbers of Divisions and groups used in the appendix to this table.

Major groups of household industry which have less than 10 percent figures of the respective division are not printed in the main table but are given in a separate appendix. The affected Divisions are indicated in the main table by a mark of asterisk (*) against the particular Division. In the appendix the number of the Major group (in figures) and in brackets the size of land (in abbreviation) and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in the appendix itself.

B XIII—Sample Households Engaged Both in Cultivation and Household Industry Showing Size of Land Cultivated Classified by Principal Household Industry in Rural and Urban Areas Separately.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household industry (Division and Major Group only of I. S. I. C.)	Total No. of House-holds	Number of households by size of land cultivated in acres										
			Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0 7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	ALL RURAL AREAS												
	All Industries	**4,447**	**572**	**1,862**	**1,228**	**490**	**121**	**92**	**22**	**42**	**10**	**3**	**5**
DIVISION *0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	266	14	65	94	48	11	19	6	6	1	1	1
Major Group 00	Field Produce and Plantation Crops	70	3	15	31	13	1	4	...	2	1	...	...
04	Livestock and Hunting	195	11	49	63	35	10	15	6	4	...	1	1
DIVISION *2&3	Manufacturing	4,181	558	1,797	1,134	442	110	73	16	36	9	2	4
Major Group 20	Food stuffs	576	52	232	173	80	20	8	3	6	2	...	...
23	Textile-Cotton	1,988	280	883	513	206	44	34	6	15	4	2	1
	ALL URBAN AREAS												
	All Industries	**188**	**26**	**80**	**47**	**25**	**3**	**6**	...	**1**	...	...	...
DIVISION 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 04	Livestock and Hunting	5	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIVISION *2&3	Manufacturing	183	26	79	44	24	3	6	...	1	...	...	...
Major Group 23	Textile-Cotton	147	21	60	37	21	1	6	...	1	...	...	...

APPENDIX TO TABLE B XIII

The following abbreviations have been used :—

Less than 1	Acre	... A
1.0 — 2.4	Acres	... B
2.5 — 4.9	,,	... C
5.0 — 7.4	,,	... D
7.5 — 9.9	,,	... E
10·0 — 12.4	,,	... F
12.5 — 14.9	,,	... G
15.0 — 29.9	,,	... H
30.0 — 49.9	,,	... I
50+	,,	... J
Unspecified	,,	... K

Rural: 03(B 1); 22(A-3, B-3, C-2, D-1); 24(A-2, B-1); 25(A-1, B-5, C-6, E-1, F-2); 26(A-16, B-64, C-30, D-18, E-2, F-4, H-1, K-1); 27(A-64, B-161, C-114, D-25, E-6, F-4, G-1, H-2, I-1); 28(A-59, B-160, C-94, D-31, E-6, F-5, G-2, H-3, K-1); 31(A-32, B-140, C-86, D-39, E-15, F-7, G-1, H-3, K-1); 33(A-1, C-2, F-1); 34-35(A-21, B-80, C-56, D-16, E-5, F-3, G-1, H-3); 36(A-12, B-38, C-22, D-11, E-6, F-3, G-1, H-1); 38(B-4, C-2, F-1); 39(A-15, B-26, C-34, D-15, E-4, F-1, G-1, H-2, I-2).

Urban: 20(B-3, C-3); 22(A-2, B-1, D-2); 26(B-1, C-1, E-1); 27(B-2, C-1, D-1, E-1); 28(B-4, C-1); 31(A-3, B-1); 34-35(B-3); 36(C-1); 39(B-4).

B XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

PART A:—Households Classified by Major Groups of Principal Household Industry and the Number of Persons Engaged

PART B:—Households Classified by Minor Groups of Principal Household Industry

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged only in household industry. It is prepared in two parts. Part A shows the households classified by nature of principal industry and the number of persons engaged. The classification of the industry has been done with reference to the Indian Standard Industrial Classification and presented for Division and Major group. In Part B it is shown for each Minor group.

The figures are presented for Total/Rural/Urban for the district.

As in Table B XIII, Major groups of household industry that have less than 10 percent figures of the respective Division are not printed in the main table, but presented in the form of an appendix. The affected Divisions are indicated by a mark of asterisk (*) in the main table. In the appendix the number of the Major group (in figures) and in brackets the number of persons engaged (in abbreviation) and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in the appendix itself.

A person engaged in household industry is regarded as a worker only if he has some regular work for more than an hour per day. The number of persons engaged are grouped as 1,2, 3-5, 6-10, more than 10 and unspecified as in Table B XII. For definition of household industry please see the preliminary note.

B XIV—Sample Households Engaged Only in Household Industry Classified by Principal Household Industry In All Areas

(Based on 20% Sample)

PART A—Households Classified by Major Groups of Principal Household Industry and Number of Persons Engaged

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only of I.S.I.C.)	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of house-holds	Households engaged in Household Industry according to the number of persons engaged					
				1 Person	2 Persons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 Persons	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Total	**14,737**	**5,178**	**4,479**	**4,273**	**713**	**94**	...
	ALL INDUSTRIES	**Rural**	**8,915**	**3,582**	**2,702**	**2,243**	**338**	**50**	...
		Urban	**5,822**	**1,596**	**1,777**	**2,030**	**375**	**44**	...
Division *0	Agriculture, Livestock,	Total	195	95	68	30	2	...	...
	Forestry, Fishing and	Rural	166	80	58	26	2	...	...
	Hunting	Urban	29	15	10	4	...	...	...
Major Group 00	Field Produce and	Total	100	31	44	24	1	...	...
	Plantation Crops	Rural	88	27	39	21	1	...	...
		Urban	12	4	5	3	...	...	...
04	Livestock and Hunt-	Total	94	63	24	6	1	...	...
	ing	Rural	77	52	19	5	1	...	...
		Urban	17	11	5	1	...	...	...
Division 1	Mining and Quarrying	Total	5	3	...	2	...	...	...
		Rural	5	3	...	2	...	...	...
		Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 10	Mining and Quarrying	Total	5	3	...	2	...	...	...
		Rural	5	3	...	2	...	...	...
		Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division *2&3	Manufacturing	Total	14,537	5,080	4,411	4,241	711	94	...
		Rural	8,744	3,499	2,644	2,215	336	50	...
		Urban	5,793	1,581	1,767	2,026	375	44	...
Major Group 23	Textile-Cotton	Total	9,149	2,491	2,848	3,157	589	64	...
		Rural	4,435	1,376	1,384	1,388	259	28	...
		Urban	4,714	1,115	1,464	1,769	330	36	...

APPENDIX TO TABLE B XIV PART A

The following abbreviations have been used :—

1 Person	...	A
2 Persons	...	B
3—5 Persons	...	C
6—10 Persons	...	D
More than 10 Persons	...	E
Persons not stated	...	F

Total: 03(A-1); 20(A-231, B-331, C-173, D-12, E-4); 21(A-4, B-5, C-1); 22(A-98, B 53, C-30, D-4, E-1); 24(A-9, B-3, C-4); 25(A-6, B-8, C-8, D-1); 26(A-149, B-200, C-226, D-50, E-14); 27(A-240, B-169, C-107, D-14, E-1); 28(A-542, B-315, C-227, D-14, E-1); 29(B-1, C-2); 30(A-1); 31(A-633, B-129, C-63, D-4, E-1); 33(A-4, B-1, C-1); 34-35(A-196, B-170, C-136, D-9, E-5); 36(A-178, B-88, C-47, D-4); 38(A-17, B-4, C-3); 39(A-281, B-86, C-56, D-10, E-3).

Rural : 03(A-1); 20(A-210, B-325, C-162, D-11, E-4); 21(A-2, B-3, C-1); 22(A-29, B-20, C-10, D-1, E-1); 24(A-8, B-3, C-4); 25(A-3, B-4, C-3); 26(A-75, B-82, C-107, D-25, E-9); 27(A-212, B-154, C-92, D-12, E-1); 28(A-474, B-273, C-189, D-12, E-1); 29(B-1); 31(A-599, B-118, C-59, D-4, E-1); 33(A-3, B-1, C-1); 34-35(A-158, B-145, C-128, D-6, E-5); 36(A-149, B-72, C-35, D-3); 38(A-14, B-3, C-3); 39(A-187, B-56, C-33, D-3);

Urban : 20(A-21, B-6, C-11, D-1); 21(A-2, B-2); 22(A-69, B-33, C-20, D-3); 24(A-1); 25(A-3, B-4, C-5, D-1), 26(A-74, B-118, C-119, D-25, E-5); 27(A-28, B-15, C-15, D-2); 28(A-63, B-42, C-38, D-2); 29(C-2); 30(A-1); 31(A-34, B-11, C-4); 33(A-1); 34-35 (A-38, B-25, C-8, D-3); 36(A-29, B-16, C-12, D-1); 38(A-3, B-1); 39(A-94, B-30, C-23, D-7, E-3).

B XIV—Sample Households Engaged Only in Household Industry Classified by Principal Household Industry in All Areas

(Based on 20% Sample)

PART B—Households Classified by Minor groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry Minor group (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	TOTAL	**14,737**	**8,915**	**5,822**
0052	Production of roots etc.,	1	1	...
0081	Production of juice (Neera) by tapping coconut trees	28	28	...
0082	Production of juice by tapping other palms like date, palmyra n.e.c.	71	59	12
0310	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	1	1	...
0401	Rearing of goat for milk and animal power	36	35	1
0402	Rearing of buffalo for milk and animal power	1	1	...
0403	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power	18	10	8
0405	Production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power n.e.c.	17	12	5
0421	Rearing and production of pigs and goats (mainly for slaughter)	11	10	1
0422	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) n.e.c	3	2	1
0431	Poultry rearing and production of eggs	1	1	...
0432	Rearing and production of ducks, hens etc., and other small birds e.g. pigeons, parrots, peacock, maina etc.	4	4	...
0441	Bee keeping for production of honey and wax	2	2	...
0442	Collection of wax and honey	1	...	1
1073	Stone and slate quarrying	5	5	...
2001	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1	1	...
2002	Hand pounding of rice by Dhekhi or Ukhal	2	2	...
2003	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill	1	1	...
2005	Production of pulses	2	1	1
2006	Parching of grains	1	1	...
2007	Production and processing of other crops and foodgrains n.e.c.	1	...	1
2021	Gur and Khandsari making from surgarcane and plam	22	22	...
2022	Production of bhoora and candy	3	3	...
2023	Production of jaggery from coconut and palmyra juice (neera)	606	604	2
2041	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish	1	1	...
2042	Fish currying or curing and salting (currying applies more to skin and hide)	2	2	...
2050	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	18	9	9
2060	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	1	1	...
2070	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	71	61	10
2091	Confectionery	3	...	3
2092	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc.	3	...	3
2093	Sattu, bhunja, papar, bari, dannauri, tilauri, sewai, apalam etc.	3	...	3
2094	Making of chura or chira, muri, murki, khoi	1	...	1
2097	Making of other food products for residuary snacks	2	2	...
2098	Production of other food products like cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	7	1	6
2142	Production of aerated water such as sodawater, lemonade etc.	8	4	4
2180	Grinding of coffee	2	2	...
2200	Manufacture of bidi	157	41	116

B XIV—Sample Households Engaged Only in Household Industry Classified by Principal Household Industry in All Areas—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

PART B—Households Classified by Minor groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry Minor group (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
2210	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	28	20	8
2250	Manufacture of jerda, kimam, khaini and other chewing tobacco	1	...	1
2300	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	2	1	1
2310	Cotton spinning (by charka and takali)	491	287	204
2331	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	102	33	69
2332	Bleaching of cloth (cotton) and yarn	6	3	3
2340	Cotton cloth weaving in powerlooms	3	1	2
2350	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	8,532	4,101	4,431
2360	Manufacture of khadi textile in handlooms	8	8	...
2383	Making of other nets	1	1	...
2391	Making of sacred thread	1	...	1
2392	Making of thread, rope, cordage and twine (cotton)	3	...	3
2410	Jute spinning and weaving of mats, asanis etc.	6	6	...
2441	Making of rope and cordage out of hemp	1	...	1
2442	Making of rope and cardage out of jute	1	1	...
2443	Making of rope by palm fibre	7	7	...
2446	Making of other products from jute and similar fibres such as hemp, mesta	1	1	...
2530	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	6	...	6
2550	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	17	10	7
2610	Dyeing and bleaching of silk	4	...	4
2622	Spinning of eri, other than in mills	4	...	4
2623	Spinning of silk, other than in mills n.e.c.	16	1	15
2631	Weaving of Traditional silk (Atlas) by powerloom	2	2	...
2641	Weaving of mashru, himroo, brocade, kinkhab by handloom	39	39	...
2642	Weaving of silk and artificial silk in handloom n.e.c.	574	256	318
2702	Making of carpets and druggets	35	21	14
2703	Manufacture of other similar textile products n.e.c.	3	...	3
2711	Making of hosiery goods such as banyans, socks, sweaters, mufflers etc.	1	...	1
2713	Making of parandas and chootelas	1	1	...
2721	Embroidery and making of phulkari	3	...	3
2732	Traditional garments	110	100	10
2733	Chrochet work (bora caps)	2	2	...
2741	Weaving of khes, bed covers, curtains, pillow cases and table-cloth, cloth bags etc.	114	110	4
2742	Making of newar	4	2	2
2743	Manufacture of other made-up textile goods like mattress, quilt, rezai etc. n.e.c.	1	...	1
2762	Making of suzani (padded quilts)	1	...	1
2771	Manufacture of coir matting, cactus fibre for ropes and rope making from coconut fibre	208	188	20
2772	Making of brush, broom etc. from coconut fibre	6	6	...
2773	Coir spinning	38	38	...
2774	Coconut curing	1	1	...

B XIV—Sample Households Engaged Only in Household Industry Classified by Principal Household Industry in All Areas—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

PART B—Households Classified by Minor groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry Minor group (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
2775	Other allied products of coir industry n.e.c.	2	1	1
2792	Manufacture of dolls and toys (rags and cotton)	1	1	...
2800	Sawing, planing and milling of wood	12	10	2
2810	Manufacture of Wooden furniture and fixtures	8	7	1
2820	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	20	16	4
2831	Carpentry works concerned with repairs of agricultural implement (wood)	36	35	1
2832	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipments and fixtures	4	2	2
2844	Sandal wood and other wood carving	1	1	...
2849	Manufacture of other wooden products n.e.c.	2	2	...
2881	Making of box from moonj grass	3	3	...
2882	Making of rope mats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjan for thatching purposes	107	102	5
2883	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves	232	209	23
2884	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	9	9	...
2885	Making of baskets and broomsticks	260	219	41
2886	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (patravali) from leaves	1	1	...
2888	Making of chicks, cuscus-tatti and fans, sticks and poles from bamboo	9	7	2
2889	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c.	37	30	7
2891	Making of sticks and poles from wood	2	2	...
2892	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals	1	1	...
2894	Manufacture of other wood and allied products n.e.c.	355	293	62
2926	Making of paper toys	1	1	...
2927	Making of paper flowers etc.	2	...	2
3010	Printing and publishing of books	1	...	1
3101	Flaying, processing of hides and skins including taxidermy	7	6	1
3102	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins, preparation of finished leather	17	17	...
3111	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals,)	437	392	45
3113	Manufacture of other foot wear n.e.c.	4	4	...
3130	Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket-books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts (Kos), charsa and other articles	271	268	3
3140	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear	94	94	...
3330	Manufacture of fireworks and other explosives such as *Pataka* etc.	3	2	1
3340	Manufacture of matches	1	1	...
3357	Manufacture of medicines (ayurvedic, unani etc,) and pharmaceutical preparations	1	1	...
3395	Manufacture of other chemical products n. e. c.	1	1	...
3401	Making of bricks	6	6	...
3402	Manufacture of roofing tiles	5	1	4
3411	Manufacture of cement door frames and sanitary fittings	1	1	...
3414	Making of cement products n. e. c.	2	2	...
3422	Manufacture of lime	53	50	3

B XIV—Sample Households Engaged only in Household Industry Classified by Principal Household Industry in all Areas—(Concld.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

PART B—Households Classified by Minor groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry Minor group (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
3431	Stone carving	1	...	1
3432	Marble carving	1	1	...
3434	Manufacture of other structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing n.e.c.	1	1	...
3440	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone	17	16	1
3450	Manufacture of stone images and toys	1	1	...
3500	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	424	362	62
3561	Making of earthen toys and artware	2	1	1
3570	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses	2	...	2
3651	Making of utensils of brass and bell metal	36	26	10
3652	Making of brassware	3	...	3
3654	Making of brass and bell metal ornaments	1	1	...
3655	Making of other brass and bell metal products n.e.c.	4	4	...
3671	Making of tin utensils	4	2	2
3672	Making of articles from tin sheets	7	5	2
3681	Lacquerware (if on metal)	1	1	...
3682	Nickel plating and electroplating	8	4	4
3683	Engraving, embossing, polishing and welding of metal products	2	2	...
3684	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products	11	11	...
3685	Plating and electroplating of metal n.e.c. including silverplating, goldplating E.P.N.S. etc.	1	...	1
3691	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	16	15	1
3692	Manufacture of light engineering goods including bolts and screws	2	...	2
3693	Making of iron utensils (e.g. buckets etc.) and articles from iron sheets	4	2	2
3694	Making and repairing of locks and trunks	3	2	1
3698	Foundary Industry (including blacksmithy)	214	184	30
3840	Repairing and servicing of automobiles	1	1	...
3880	Repair of cycle and rickshaw	15	12	3
3890	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc.	8	7	1
3920	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	4	3	1
3932	Goldsmithy	3	2	1
3933	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other preceious metal and precious and semi-precious stones	402	253	149
3934	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images	1	1	...
3939	Manufacture of jewellery, silverwares etc. n.e.c.	13	13	...
3940	Manufacure, repairing and tuning of musical instruments such as harmonium, tabla, sitar, bansuri etc.	2	1	1
3993	Making of traditional objects such as Orissa, Mysore and Tanjore paintings etc.	1	...	1
3994	Making of lac bangles	1	1	...
3995	Making of buttons (bone, shell, ivory)	2	2	...
3997	Making of garlands from flowers, camphor, sandalwood shavings, seeds and other materials, like beads etc.	6	2	4
3999	Making and repairing of goods n.e.c.	1	1	...

B XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged both in cultivation and household industry similar to that of Table B XIII. Table B XIII gives a cross tabulation between the size of the holding and the nature of household industry in which the household is engaged as subsidiary to cultivation. In this table the data are further analysed and given by a cross tabulation of the size of the holding with reference to the persons working in these households. This table is presented for Rural and Urban areas separately. The figures are presented for rural areas of the district and taluks. For urban they are shown only for the district.

The size of holdings is the same as adopted in Tables B XI, B XII and B XIII.

In columns 6 to 28 of this table, cultivating households engaged in household industry are tabulated against the number of persons working in the households. The number of persons are grouped as 1, 2, 3–5, 6–10, more than 10 and unspecified as adopted in Tables B XII and B XIV. In cases where more than one person are employed, for each group the number of family workers with sex break up and hired workers are shown. Columns 6–28 are consolidated and shown in columns 2 to 5.

Similar data in respect of households engaged in cultivation only are presented in Table B XII.

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALL RURAL AREAS											
All Sizes	**4,447**	**8,546**	**5,152**	**3,144**	**431**	**399**	**32**	**1,289**	**1,619**	**950**	**9**
Less than 1	572	859	535	116	104	95	9	230	271	188	1
1.0 — 2.4	1,862	3,350	1,900	676	210	194	16	626	796	452	4
2.5 — 4.9	1,228	2,534	1,560	868	87	82	5	285	359	209	2
5.0 — 7.4	490	1,098	669	471	20	18	2	111	144	76	2
7.5 — 9.9	121	282	195	178	4	4	...	18	26	10	...
10.0 — 12.4	92	215	142	272	5	5	...	7	8	6	...
12.5 — 14.9	22	55	46	92	1	1	...	2	2	2	...
15.0 — 29.9	42	112	78	287	...	...	...	5	6	4	...
30.0 — 49.9	10	27	18	172	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
50+	3	3	3	12	...	...	...	2	2	2	...
Unspecified	5	11	6	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
1. HOSUR TALUK											
All Sizes	**93**	**176**	**69**	**215**	**21**	**21**	**...**	**21**	**33**	**9**	**...**
Less than 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	22	33	8	2	9	9	...	8	11	5	...
2.5 — 4.9	48	94	37	68	9	9	...	10	16	4	...
5.0 — 7.4	11	19	10	41	2	2	...	2	4	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	7	20	7	9	...	...	...	1	2	...	..
10.0 — 12.4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	2	2	1	60	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	2	7	4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
ALL RURAL AREAS (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**2,133**	**4,740**	**2,907**	**257**	**475**	**1,515**	**1,071**	**740**	**119**	**273**	**192**	**2,138**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	204	406	271	24	32	85	66	66	2	2	1	25	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	871	1,918	1,142	98	130	391	261	252	25	51	29	322	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	649	1,482	907	66	171	524	397	274	36	87	42	526	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	257	603	355	29	79	278	189	91	23	55	47	349	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	70	152	108	11	23	89	61	17	6	11	16	150	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	50	109	77	18	17	64	35	24	13	29	24	230	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	9	17	16	5	7	26	20	2	3	9	8	85	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	18	47	24	4	14	48	36	14	5	11	14	269	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	3	3	4	2	1	5	4	...	5	17	10	170	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	12	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	2	3	3	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. HOSUR TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**33**	**77**	**36**	**7**	**12**	**35**	**19**	**42**	**6**	**10**	**5**	**166**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	5	13	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	19	44	21	4	9	24	12	34	1	1	...	30	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	4	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	4	41	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	4	12	4	1	2	6	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	60	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	...	1	2	...	35	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engagaed in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK						
All Sizes	**368**	**715**	**522**	**343**	**30**	**28**	**2**	**103**	**123**	**81**	**2**
Less than 1	17	20	20	...	2	1	1	8	8	8	...
1·0 — 2·4	80	138	103	12	6	5	1	33	34	30	2
2·5 — 4·9	123	234	167	72	16	16	...	32	43	21	...
5·0 — 7·4	87	180	130	96	3	3	...	20	25	15	...
7·5 — 9·9	18	39	39	17	1	1	...	4	4	4	...
10·0 — 12·4	23	53	29	46	2	2	...	3	4	2	...
12·5 — 14·9	3	9	8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 — 29·9	12	31	22	33	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
30·0 — 49·9	5	11	4	52	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					3. HARUR TALUK						
All Sizes	**227**	**434**	**238**	**46**	**29**	**29**	...	**83**	**111**	**55**	...
Less than 1	20	33	11	3	7	7	...	6	9	3	...
1·0 — 2·4	57	91	37	26	9	9	...	31	44	18	...
2·5 — 4.9	73	129	84	12	7	7	...	25	29	21	...
5·0 — 7·4	44	86	55	...	5	5	...	14	18	10	...
7·5 — 9·9	15	35	13	...	1	1	...	6	10	2	...
10·0 — 12·4	6	20	7	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
12·5 — 14·9	6	19	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 — 29·9	6	21	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 — 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK (Concld.)										
All Sizes	**163**	**337**	**250**	**36**	**53**	**185**	**150**	**39**	**19**	**42**	**39**	**266**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	7	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·0 — 2·4	33	71	53	1	8	28	19	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·5 — 4·9	54	110	93	11	16	57	48	7	5	8	5	54	...	...	...	...
5·0 — 7·4	45	94	61	12	13	48	40	4	6	10	14	80	...	...	...	...
7·5 — 9·9	8	15	13	5	3	12	12	...	2	7	10	12	...	...	...	...
10·0 — 12·4	11	29	11	3	5	15	13	8	2	3	3	35	...	...	...	...
12·5 — 14·9	1	2	3	...	1	4	3	...	1	3	2	15	...	...	...	...
15·0 — 29·9	2	3	3	2	7	21	15	11	1	4	3	20	...	...	...	...
30·0 — 49·9	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	50	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						3. HARUR TALUK (Concld.)										
All Sizes	**91**	**208**	**118**	**5**	**23**	**83**	**64**	**21**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**20**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	6	14	4	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·0 — 2.4	15	33	17	...	1	2	1	6	1	3	1	20	...	...	...	...
2·5 — 4·9	34	73	45	1	7	20	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5·0 — 7.4	21	48	34	...	4	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·5 — 9·9	7	18	8	...	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10·0 — 12.4	3	8	3	...	2	11	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 — 14·9	3	7	6	1	3	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 — 29·9	2	7	1	...	4	14	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK						
All Sizes	**199**	**358**	**263**	**353**	**16**	**16**	**...**	**51**	**62**	**40**	**...**
Less than 1	18	25	19	2	3	3	...	9	11	7	...
1.0 — 2·4	84	131	107	97	5	5	...	25	29	21	...
2·5 — 4·9	60	122	83	85	3	3	...	11	14	8	...
5·0 — 7·4	22	41	25	97	3	3	...	5	7	3	...
7·5 — 9·9	5	14	10	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
10·0 — 12·4	6	13	8	62	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 — 14·9	2	8	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 — 29·9	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					5. OMALUR TALUK						
All Sizes	**606**	**1,303**	**735**	**321**	**29**	**25**	**4**	**163**	**202**	**122**	**2**
Less than 1	65	99	65	16	7	6	1	29	35	23	...
1.0 — 2.4	235	453	261	85	15	13	2	77	96	57	1
2.5 — 4.9	203	483	283	141	4	3	1	32	38	25	1
5.0 — 7.4	74	187	83	43	2	2	...	20	28	12	...
7.5 — 9.9	9	31	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	11	22	10	9	1	1	...	2	2	2	...
12.5 — 14.9	2	7	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
15.0 — 29.9	4	9	7	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
30.0 — 49.9	1	6	5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Unspecified	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Concld.)											
All Sizes	**89**	**172**	**138**	**16**	**28**	**75**	**57**	**60**	**15**	**33**	**28**	**277**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	5	6	10	2	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·0 — 2·4	40	72	62	9	10	17	18	38	4	8	6	50	...	...	...	...
2·5 — 4·9	31	67	40	5	11	30	27	15	4	8	8	65	...	...	...	...
5·0 — 7·4	9	19	15	...	1	2	...	5	4	10	7	92	...	...	...	...
7·5 — 9·9	1	1	3	...	3	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10·0 — 12·4	2	4	6	...	1	6	...	2	2	2	2	60	...	...	...	...
12·5 — 14·9	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	1	5	5	10	...	...	...	...
15·0 — 29·9	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					5. OMALUR TALUK (Concld.)											
All Sizes	**304**	**713**	**375**	**54**	**99**	**323**	**208**	**153**	**11**	**40**	**26**	**112**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	24	47	30	3	5	11	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	116	259	144	24	25	79	54	46	2	6	4	14	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	116	278	147	12	44	139	95	71	7	25	15	57	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	34	95	38	4	17	59	31	23	1	3	2	16	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	5	15	7	...	4	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	7	15	6	9	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	2	4	3	2	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	5	25	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					6. YERCAUD TALUK—NIL											

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7. SALEM TALUK											
All Sizes	785	1,642	761	369	93	89	4	191	269	113	...
Less than 1	147	253	117	38	26	25	1	52	66	38	...
1.0 — 2.4	420	858	385	135	52	50	2	112	163	61	...
2.5 — 4.9	156	370	165	142	13	12	1	23	36	10	...
5.0 — 7.4	44	113	64	18	...	...	...	4	4	4	...
7.5 — 9.9	11	28	19	36	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	3	10	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	3	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. SANKARI TALUK											
All Sizes	742	1,491	863	152	84	79	5	204	257	151	...
Less than 1	111	162	110	6	23	23	...	45	49	41	...
1.0 — 2.4	360	677	361	50	47	44	3	110	149	71	...
2.5 — 4.9	183	425	255	66	12	11	1	31	34	28	...
5.0 — 7.4	62	158	97	9	2	1	1	11	16	6	...
7.5 — 9.9	11	25	21	20	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
10.0 — 12.4	5	18	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
12.5 — 14.9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	5	18	4	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
30.0 — 49.9	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Unspecified	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...

B XV –Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						7. SALEM TALUK (Concld.)										
All Sizes	**414**	**1,011**	**481**	**30**	**72**	**237**	**145**	**110**	**15**	**36**	**18**	**229**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	59	135	65	3	9	26	12	20	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	218	527	255	18	31	103	57	42	7	15	10	75	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	97	251	108	6	18	58	45	27	5	13	1	109	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	29	73	38	2	11	36	22	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	6	12	9	1	3	14	9	5	1	1	1	30	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	3	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						8. SANKARI TALUK (Concld.)										
All Sizes	**373**	**857**	**525**	**16**	**72**	**275**	**162**	**58**	**9**	**23**	**20**	**78**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	38	75	56	2	5	15	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	179	396	244	6	22	85	41	26	2	3	2	18	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	109	269	157	3	27	101	61	27	4	10	8	36	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	36	86	53	3	11	46	29	...	2	9	8	6	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	6	15	11	2	2	6	7	...	1	1	2	18	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	1	4	1	...	3	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	2	8	...	...	2	9	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK						
All Sizes	550	922	680	129	38	34	4	207	240	172	2
Less than 1	69	109	76	9	10	9	1	29	32	26	...
1.0 — 2.4	207	312	226	13	19	17	2	97	108	86	...
2.5 — 4.9	160	272	201	65	8	7	1	63	77	48	1
5.0 — 7.4	73	155	106	11	1	1	...	16	21	10	1
7.5 — 9.9	19	34	33	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
10.0 — 12.4	16	28	29	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
15.0 — 29.9	3	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK						
All Sizes	179	357	222	22	17	16	1	49	61	37	...
Less than 1	20	28	21	1	3	2	1	8	10	6	...
1.0 — 2.4	98	175	114	7	9	9	...	30	36	24	...
2.5 — 4.9	46	106	62	11	5	5	...	9	13	5	...
5.0 — 7.4	10	31	13	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	...
7.5 — 9.9	2	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	3	14	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**271**	**553**	**414**	**24**	**29**	**82**	**82**	**37**	**5**	**13**	**8**	**66**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	25	54	36	1	5	14	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	85	175	120	2	6	12	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	76	153	122	11	11	30	28	16	2	5	2	37	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	50	111	74	5	5	18	18	2	1	4	4	3	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	17	30	29	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	13	19	25	5	1	5	2	...	2	4	2	26	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	3	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. RASIPURAM TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**94**	**212**	**130**	**4**	**18**	**62**	**49**	**18**	**1**	**6**	**5**	...	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	8	13	11	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	55	118	78	1	4	12	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	25	61	37	2	7	21	20	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	6	20	4	...	2	9	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	...	...	...	...	2	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	...	...	...	...	2	8	4	1	1	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11. ATTUR TALUK											
All Sizes	272	450	321	1,030	27	24	3	68	79	55	2
Less than 1	42	55	44	12	5	4	1	18	20	15	1
1.0 — 2.4	121	195	126	194	16	15	1	33	40	25	1
2.5 — 4.9	67	118	79	178	5	5	...	12	13	11	...
5.0 — 7.4	23	48	33	140	1	...	1	5	6	4	...
7.5 — 9.9	6	10	13	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	7	14	11	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	4	7	11	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	1	2	3	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK											
All Sizes	426	698	478	164	47	38	9	149	182	115	1
Less than 1	63	75	52	29	18	15	3	26	31	21	...
1.0 — 2.4	178	287	172	55	23	18	5	70	86	54	...
2.5 — 4.9	109	187	144	28	5	4	1	37	46	28	...
5.0 — 7.4	40	80	53	14	1	1	...	12	13	10	1
7.5 — 9.9	18	37	22	10	...	...	...	4	6	2	...
10.0 — 12.4	11	22	21	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	3	3	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	1	1	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
11. ATTUR TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**108**	**213**	**158**	**40**	**40**	**83**	**65**	**145**	**29**	**51**	**40**	**843**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	17	29	25	2	2	2	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	50	96	69	28	16	35	25	53	6	9	6	112	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	33	72	51	6	11	17	14	50	6	11	3	122	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	2	5	3	...	9	24	17	29	6	13	8	111	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	3	4	5	2	2	5	6	4	1	1	2	80	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	2	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	7	109	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	249	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	60	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Concld.)																
All Sizes	**193**	**387**	**282**	**25**	**29**	**75**	**70**	**57**	**8**	**16**	**2**	**81**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	15	22	23	7	3	6	5	12	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	75	158	97	7	7	18	16	15	3	7	...	33	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	55	104	86	5	10	27	29	7	2	6	...	16	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	21	45	29	3	6	21	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	13	30	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	10	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	9	20	18	1	2	2	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	2	2	4	2	1	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	12	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Contd.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALL URBAN AREAS											
All Sizes	**188**	**360**	**207**	**216**	**17**	**15**	**2**	**54**	**69**	**36**	**3**
Less than 1	26	45	27	17	...	...	...	9	13	5	...
1.0 — 2.4	80	132	81	84	13	11	2	29	33	24	1
2.5 — 4.9	47	88	59	43	3	3	...	12	17	5	2
5·0 — 7·4	25	69	24	50	...	...	...	4	6	2	...
7.5 — 9.9	3	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	6	19	9	20	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 0 — 29.9	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—Sample Households Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry Classified by Size of Land in Rural and Urban Areas Separately—(Concld.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3 - 5 Persons				6 - 10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
ALL URBAN AREAS																
All Sizes	**80**	**174**	**101**	**17**	**28**	**81**	**57**	**65**	**9**	**21**	**11**	**131**	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	15	27	20	5	1	3	...	5	1	2	2	7	...	...	...	...
1.0 — 2.4	29	64	37	2	6	17	13	14	3	7	5	67	...	...	...	...
2.5 — 4.9	20	43	30	2	11	23	22	29	1	2	2	10	...	...	...	...
5.0 — 7.4	11	29	7	6	7	29	13	12	3	5	2	32	...	...	...	...
7.5 — 9.9	3	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 — 12.4	1	4	...	...	3	9	9	5	1	5	...	15	...	...	...	...
12.5 — 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 — 29.9	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 — 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR ALL AREAS

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged in household industry only or both in household industry and cultivation. It presents data of the principal household industry of these households classified by the period of working and total number of workers. The data are presented by Rural and Urban break-up with total for the district.

Data on households engaged in household industry with cultivation and without cultivation are shown separately. These legends are shown by abbreviations (a) and (b) respectively in column (3) and they are explained in full at the foot of the table.

Principal household industries are classified and presented for Divisions and Major groups under the Indian Standard Industrial Classification. For the detailed description of these codes Appendix V to the Preliminary Note in Part III Volume may be seen. Major groups of household industry that have less than 10 percent figures of the respective Division are not printed in the main table but are shown separately in the appendix as in Tables B XIII and B XIV. They are indicated in the main table by the mark of an asterisk (*)against the particular division. In the appendix, the number of Major group (in figures) and in brackets the abbreviation for the period of working with or without cultivation and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in this appendix itself.

Columns 8 to 27 divide industries with reference to period of working and number of workers. Period of working is grouped as 1-3 months, 4-6 months, 7-9 months, 10 months to one year and months not stated. Under each group, number of households, number of family workers with sex break-up and hired workers are shown. It is further consolidated and shown in columns 4 to 7

The fly-leaf to Table B-XIV will provide the definition for "worker" in household industry.

B XVI—Sample Principal Household Industry Classified by Period of Working and

(Based on

Code No.		Household industry (Division & Major group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total			
				House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
					Males	Females	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		All Industries	Total	19,372	29,104	17,990	6,296
			(a)	4,635	8,906	5,359	3,360
			(b)	14,737	20,198	12,631	2,936
			Rural	13,362	20,463	11,867	4,561
			(a)	4,447	8,546	5,152	3,144
			(b)	8,915	11,917	6,715	1,417
			Urban	6,010	8,641	6,123	1,735
			(a)	188	360	207	216
			(b)	5,822	8,281	5,916	1,519
Division	* 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	Total	466	713	507	368
			(a)	271	501	381	362
			(b)	195	212	126	6
			Rural	432	679	483	358
			(a)	266	495	377	352
			(b)	166	184	106	6
			Urban	34	34	24	10
			(a)	5	6	4	10
			(b)	29	28	20	...
Major Group	00	Field Produce and Plantation Crops	Total	170	246	162	118
			(a)	70	123	85	113
			(b)	100	123	77	5
			Rural	158	230	154	118
			(a)	70	123	85	113
			(b)	88	107	69	5
			Urban	12	16	8	...
			(a)	...	...	...	...
			(b)	12	16	8	...
	04	Livestock and Hunting	Total	294	463	342	250
			(a)	200	375	293	249
			(b)	94	88	49	1
			Rural	272	445	326	240
			(a)	195	369	289	239
			(b)	77	76	37	1
			Urban	22	18	16	10
			(a)	5	6	4	10
			(b)	17	12	12	...

Total Number of Workers Engaged in Household Industry in All Areas

20% Sample)

1 to 3 months				4 to 6 months			
Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
208	**286**	**179**	**201**	**1,743**	**2,480**	**1,714**	**1,013**
124	197	118	200	937	1,583	1,117	972
84	89	61	1	806	897	597	41
192	**271**	**159**	**191**	**1,687**	**2,422**	**1,668**	**998**
123	195	116	190	928	1,571	1,113	972
69	76	43	1	759	851	555	26
16	**15**	**20**	**10**	**56**	**58**	**46**	**15**
1	2	2	10	9	12	4	...
15	13	18	...	47	46	42	15
18	**25**	**17**	**52**	**121**	**186**	**120**	**36**
14	20	13	52	53	105	70	35
4	5	4	...	68	81	50	1
18	**25**	**17**	**52**	**109**	**170**	**112**	**36**
14	20	13	52	53	105	70	35
4	5	4	...	56	65	42	1
...	...	...	...	**12**	**16**	**8**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	16	8	...
17	**24**	**16**	**52**	**107**	**158**	**100**	**36**
14	20	13	52	43	80	51	35
3	4	3	...	64	78	49	1
17	**24**	**16**	**52**	**96**	**143**	**92**	**36**
14	20	13	52	43	80	51	35
3	4	3	...	53	63	41	1
...	...	...	...	**11**	**15**	**8**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	15	8	...
1	**1**	**1**	...	**14**	**28**	**20**	...
...	...	...	...	10	25	19	...
1	1	1	...	4	3	1	...
1	**1**	**1**	...	**13**	**27**	**20**	...
...	...	...	...	10	25	19	...
1	1	1	...	3	2	1	...
...	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

B XVI—Sample Principal Household Industry Classified by Period of Working and

(Based on

Code No.		Hodsehold industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	7 to 9 months			
				House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
					Males	Females	
				16	17	18	19
		All Industries	Total	**905**	**1,278**	**854**	**498**
			(a)	339	608	413	388
			(b)	566	670	441	110
			Rural	**787**	**1,133**	**715**	**477**
			(a)	336	604	412	382
			(b)	451	529	303	95
			Urban	**118**	**145**	**139**	**21**
			(a)	3	4	1	6
			(b)	115	141	138	15
Division	* 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	Total	**20**	**34**	**26**	**25**
			(a)	10	22	17	21
			(b)	10	12	9	4
			Rural	**19**	**33**	**25**	**20**
			(a)	9	21	16	16
			(b)	10	12	9	4
			Urban	**1**	**1**	**1**	**5**
			(a)	1	1	1	5
			(b)	...	...	...	...
Major Group	00	Field Produce and Plantation Crops	Total	**11**	**15**	**14**	**4**
			(a)	4	5	7	...
			(b)	7	10	7	4
			Rural	**11**	**15**	**14**	**4**
			(a)	4	5	7	...
			(b)	7	10	7	4
			Urban	...	...	...	...
			(a)	...	...	...	...
			(b)	...	...	...	...
	04	Livestock and Hunting	Total	**9**	**19**	**12**	**21**
			(a)	6	17	10	21
			(b)	3	2	2	...
			Rural	**8**	**18**	**11**	**16**
			(a)	5	16	9	16
			(b)	3	2	2	...
			Urban	**1**	**1**	**1**	**5**
			(a)	1	1	1	5
			(b)	...	...	...	...

Total Number of Workers Engaged in Household Industry in All Areas—(Contd.)

20% Sample)

10 months to 1 year				Months not stated			
Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
15,619	**23,762**	**14,480**	**4,311**	**897**	**1,298**	**763**	**273**
2,999	6,091	3,419	1,597	236	427	292	203
12,620	17,671	11,061	2,714	661	871	471	70
10,044	**15,676**	**8,718**	**2,676**	**652**	**961**	**547**	**219**
2,834	5,765	3,232	1,397	226	411	279	203
7,210	9,911	5,546	1,279	426	550	268	16
5,575	**8,086**	**5,702**	**1,635**	**245**	**337**	**216**	**54**
165	326	187	200	10	16	13	...
5,410	7,760	5,515	1,435	235	321	203	54
274	**416**	**307**	**162**	**33**	**52**	**37**	**93**
176	318	253	162	18	36	28	92
98	98	54	...	15	16	9	1
255	**403**	**293**	**157**	**31**	**48**	**36**	**93**
172	313	250	157	18	36	28	92
83	90	43	...	13	12	8	1
19	**13**	**14**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**...**
4	5	3	5	...	...	...	...
15	8	11	...	2	4	1	...
21	**27**	**20**	**1**	**14**	**22**	**12**	**25**
4	6	7	1	5	12	7	25
17	21	13	...	9	10	5	...
20	**26**	**20**	**1**	**14**	**22**	**12**	**25**
4	6	7	1	5	12	7	25
16	20	13	...	9	10	5	...
1	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
252	**388**	**287**	**161**	**18**	**27**	**22**	**68**
172	312	246	161	12	21	18	67
80	76	41	...	6	6	4	1
234	**376**	**273**	**156**	**16**	**23**	**21**	**68**
168	307	243	156	12	21	18	67
66	69	30	...	4	2	3	1
18	**12**	**14**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**...**
4	5	3	5	...	...	...	...
14	7	11	...	2	4	1	...

B XVI—Sample Principal Household Industry Classified by Period of Working and (Based on

Code No.	Household industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total			
			House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
				Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division 1	Mining and Quarrying	Total	5	9	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...
		(b)	5	9	...	...
		Rural	5	9	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...
		(b)	5	9	...	...
Major Group 10	Mining and Quarrying	Total	5	9	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...
		(b)	5	9	...	...
		Rural	5	9	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...
		(b)	5	9	...	...
Division * 2 & 3	Manufacturing	Total	18,901	28,382	17,483	5,928
		(a)	4,364	8,405	4,978	2,998
		(b)	14,537	19,977	12,505	2,930
		Rural	12,925	19,778	11,384	4,203
		(a)	4,181	8,051	4,775	2,792
		(b)	8,744	11,724	6,609	1,411
		Urban	5,976	8,607	6,099	1,725
		(a)	183	354	203	206
		(b)	5,793	8,253	5,896	1,519
Major Group 23	Textile-Cotton	Total	11,284	17,492	12,109	3,657
		(a)	2,135	4,482	2,558	1,580
		(b)	9,149	13,010	9,551	2,077
		Rural	6,423	10,363	6,713	2,288
		(a)	1,988	4,188	2,376	1,407
		(b)	4,435	6,175	4,337	881
		Urban	4,861	7,129	5,396	1,369
		(a)	147	294	182	173
		(b)	4 714	6,835	5,214	1,196

Total Number of Workers Engaged in Household Industry in All Areas—(Contd.)

20% Sample)

1 to 3 months				4 to 6 months			
Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Hired workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
190	**261**	**162**	**149**	**1,622**	**2,294**	**1,594**	**977**
110	177	105	148	884	1,478	1,047	937
80	84	57	1	738	816	547	40
174	**246**	**142**	**139**	**1,578**	**2,252**	**1,556**	**962**
109	175	103	138	875	1,466	1,043	937
65	71	39	1	703	786	513	25
16	**15**	**20**	**10**	**44**	**42**	**38**	**15**
1	2	2	10	9	12	4	...
15	13	18	...	35	30	34	15
19	**28**	**23**	**2**	**231**	**325**	**269**	**490**
7	14	7	2	167	285	201	484
12	14	16	...	64	40	68	6
13	**21**	**13**	**2**	**212**	**305**	**249**	**490**
7	14	7	2	163	279	200	484
6	7	6	...	49	26	49	6
6	**7**	**10**	**...**	**19**	**20**	**20**	**...**
...	...	...	...	4	6	1	...
6	7	10	...	15	14	19	...

B XVI—Sample Principal Household Industry Classified by Period of Working and

(Based on

Code No.	Household industry (Division & Major Group only)		Total Rural Urban	7 to 9 months			
				House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
					Males	Females	
				16	17	18	19
Division	1	Mining and Quarrying	Total	...	...	...	...
			(a)	...	...	...	...
			(b)	...	...	...	...
			Rural	...	...	...	...
			(a)	...	...	...	...
			(b)	...	...	...	...
Major Group	10	Mining and Quarrying	Total	...	...	...	...
			(a)	...	...	...	...
			(b)	...	...	...	...
			Rural	...	...	...	...
			(a)	...	...	...	...
			(b)	...	...	...	...
Division	* 2 & 3	Manufacturing	Total	**885**	**1,244**	**828**	**473**
			(a)	329	586	396	367
			(b)	556	653	432	106
			Rural	**768**	**1,100**	**690**	**457**
			(a)	327	583	396	366
			(b)	441	517	294	91
			Urban	**117**	**144**	**138**	**16**
			(a)	2	3	...	1
			(b)	115	141	138	15
Major Group	23	Textile-Cotton	Total	**272**	**392**	**328**	**243**
			(a)	122	222	162	220
			(b)	150	170	166	23
			Rural	**204**	**304**	**230**	**230**
			(a)	121	220	162	220
			(b)	83	84	68	10
			Urban	**68**	**88**	**98**	**13**
			(a)	1	2	...	...
			(b)	67	86	98	13

(a) With Cultivation (b) Without Cultivation

Total Number of Workers Engaged in Household Industry in All Areas—(Concld.)

10 months to 1 year				Months not stated			
House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
15,341	**23,338**	**14,173**	**4,149**	**863**	**1,245**	**726**	**180**
2,823	5,773	3,166	1,435	218	391	264	111
12,518	17,565	11,007	2,714	645	854	462	69
9,785	**15,265**	**8,485**	**2,519**	**620**	**912**	**511**	**126**
2,662	5,452	2,982	1,240	208	375	251	111
7,123	9,813	5,503	1,279	412	537	260	15
5,556	**8,073**	**5,688**	**1,630**	**243**	**333**	**215**	**54**
161	321	184	195	10	16	13	...
5,395	7,752	5,504	1,435	233	317	202	54
10,286	**16,019**	**11,027**	**2,871**	**476**	**728**	**462**	**51**
1,720	3,727	2,032	856	119	234	156	18
8,566	12,292	8,995	2,015	357	494	306	33
5,714	**9,286**	**6,943**	**1,538**	**280**	**447**	**278**	**28**
1,587	3,456	1,863	683	110	219	144	18
4,127	5,830	4,080	855	170	228	134	10
4,572	**6,733**	**5,084**	**1,333**	**196**	**281**	**184**	**23**
133	271	169	173	9	15	12	...
4,439	6,462	4,915	1,160	187	266	172	23

APPENDIX TO TABLE B XVI

The following abbreviations have been used :—

with cultivation		without cultivation	
1—3 months	...A	1—3 months	...E
4—6 ,,	...B	4—6 ,,	...F
7—9 ,,	...C	7—9 ,,	...G
10 months to 1 year	...D	10 months to 1 year	...H
Months not stated	...X	Months not stated	...Y

Total :—03 (X-1, H-1); 20 (A-37, B-420, C-45, D-54, X-26 E-30, F-428, G-90, H-153, Y-50); 21 (H-10); 22(B-1, C-1, D-12, E-4, F-9, G-13, H-150, Y-10); 24(B-2, D-1, F-3, G-4 H-9); 25(A-4, B-6, C-1, D-4, F-3 G-3, H-17); 26(B-9, C-8, D-117, X-5, F-2, G-6, H-515, Y-16); 27(A-10, B-79, C-29, D-253, X-12 E-11, F-27, G-35, H-439, Y-19); 28(A-15, B-49, C-43 D-239, X-20, E 2, F-70, G-116, H-854, Y 57); 29(H-2, Y-1); 30(H-1); 31(A-20, B-53, C-30, D-210, X-15, E 13, F-72, G-58, H-628, Y-59); 33(A-1, D-2, X-1, E-1, G-2, H-3); 34-35 (A-7, B-42, C-33, D-104, X-3, E-1, F-22, G-34, H-430, Y-29) 36(A-5 B-27, C-9, D-47, X-7, E-5, F-17, G-15, H-268, Y-12); 38(B-1, D-6, G-2, H-20, Y-2); 39(A-4, B-28, C-8, D-54, X-10, E-1, F-21, G-28, H-353, Y-33).

Rural :—03 (X-1, H-1); 20(A-36, B-419, C-44, D-51, X-26, E-30, F-426, G-88, H-120, Y-48); 21(H-6); 22(B-1, C-1, D-7, F-6, G-5, H-46, Y-4); 24(B-2, D-1, F-3 G-4, H-8); 25(A-4, B-6, C-1, D-4, F-1, G-3, H-6); 26(B-9, C-8, D-115, X-4, G-3 H-289, Y-6); 27(A-10 B-77, C-29, D-250, X-12, E-6, F 24, G-32, H-390 Y-19); 28(A-15, B 48, C-43, D-235, X-20, E-2, F-69, G-97, H-732, Y-49); 29(Y-1); 31(A-20, B-52, C-30, D-207, X-15, E-13, F-67, G-58, H-587, Y-56); 32(A-20 B-52, C-30, D-207, X-15, E-13, F-67, G-78, H-587 Y-56); 33(A-1, D-2, X-1, E-1, G-2, H-2); 34-35(A-7, B-42, C-33, D-101, X-3, E-1, F-21, G-32, H-365, Y-23); 36(A-5, B-27, C-9, D-46, X-7, E-5, F-17 G-15, H-212, Y-10); 38(B-1, D-6, G-2, H-17 Y-1); 39(A-4, B-28, C-8, D-50, X-10, E-1, F-20, G-17, H-216, Y-25).

Urban :—20(A-1, B-1, C-1, D-3, F-2, G-2, H-33, Y-2); 21(H-4) 22(D-5,E-4, F-3, G-9, H-102, Y-6); 24(H-1); 25(F-2, H-11); 26(D-2, X-1, F-2, G-3, H-326, Y-10); 27(B-2, D-3, E-5, F-3, G-3, H-49); 28(B-1, D-4, F-1, G-19, H-122, Y-8); 29(H-2); 30(H-1); 31(B-1, D-3, F-5, H-41, Y-3); 33(H-1); 34-35(D-3, F-1, G-2, H-65, Y-6); 36(D-1, H-36, Y-2); 38(H-3, Y-1,); 39(D-4, F-1, G-11, H-137, Y-8).

B XVII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY, (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

FLY LEAF

This table presents data on sample households classified by size and participation in household cultivation or industry or neither of them. For households engaged in cultivation separate data are given for each size of holding. This table is presented for the district with rural and urban break up with total. Separate particulars of holdings of households engaged in cultivation are not shown for urban. The grouping of holdings is the same as in previous tables, i. e., B XI, B XII, B XIII and B XV.

The family size is divided as family with one member, i. e., single member household, 2-3 members, 4-6 members, 7-9 members and 10 members and over.

There is a slight distinction between a family and census household. The household includes persons who are not members of the family but are residing with the family at the time of census count.

The total number of households shown in the appendix includes institutions also. Institutions refer to penal, charitable or mental institutions, hotels, hospitals, boarding houses, etc., and were excluded from the selection of sample households.

Total household population shown in columns 3-5 of the appendix excludes institutional and houseless population.

B XVII—Sample Households Classified by (i) Number of Male and Female Members by Size of Households and (ii) Engagement (a) neither in Cultivation nor in Industry (b) in Household Industry only and (c) in Cultivation Sub-Classified by Size of Land Cultivated.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of sample house-holds	Total sample household population			Size of sample households					
					Single Member household			2--3 Members		
		Persons	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOTAL	160,446	758,813	383,024	375,789	12,528	4,301	8,227	42,792	53,664	55,356
All Rural	**135,581**	**636,347**	**321 014**	**315,333**	**10,949**	**3,510**	**7,439**	**36,236**	**45,459**	**46,901**
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	43,397	163,174	79,034	84,140	8,020	2,152	5,858	14,076	16,319	18,675
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	8,915	42,909	21,854	21,055	308	127	181	2,448	3,216	3,127
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	83,269	430,264	220,126	210,138	2,621	1,231	1,390	19,712	25,924	25,099
Size of holding group										
Less than 1 acre	5,083	21,603	10,740	10,863	354	142	212	1,621	1,993	2,135
1.0— 2.4 acres	25,196	112,669	56,887	55,782	1,248	527	721	7,653	9,816	9,800
2.5— 4.9 ,,	25,961	129,297	65,939	63,358	660	355	305	6,267	8 324	7,955
5.0— 7.4 ,,	14 255	78,431	40,521	37,910	239	127	112	2,638	3,624	3,277
7.5— 9.9 ,,	4,585	28,215	14,536	13,679	35	25	10	647	922	827
10.0—12.4 ,,	3,773	24,640	12,889	11,751	41	20	21	506	710	631
12.5—14.9 ,,	1,051	7,625	3,970	3,655	6	5	1	105	146	126
15.0—29.9 ,,	2,723	22,149	11,651	10,498	25	19	6	206	296	256
30.0—49.9 ,,	417	3,928	2,090	1,838	6	6	...	32	42	46
50+ ,,	109	1,108	603	505	2	2	...	10	16	10
Unspecified	116	599	300	299	5	3	2	27	35	36
All Urban	**24,865**	**122,466**	**62,010**	**60,456**	**1,579**	**791**	**788**	**6,556**	**8,205**	**8,455**

B XVII—Sample Households Classified by (i) Number of Male and Female Members by Size of Households and (ii) Engagement (a) neither in Cultivation nor in Industry (b) in Household Industry only and (c) in Cultivation Sub-Classified by Size of Land Cultivated—(Concld.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Size of sample households								
	4–6 Members			7–9 Members			10 Members and over		
	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**72,060**	**179,162**	**174,043**	**25,952**	**101,906**	**96,894**	**7,114**	**43,991**	**41,269**
All Rural	**61,261**	**152,235**	**147,902**	**21,322**	**83,815**	**79,331**	**5,813**	**35,995**	**33,760**
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	16,115	39,024	39,040	4,479	17,420	16,561	707	4,119	3,996
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	4,288	10,657	10,312	1,590	6,234	5,922	281	1,620	1,513
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	40,858	102,554	98,550	15,253	60,161	56,848	4,825	30,256	28,251
Size of holding group									
Less than 1 acre	2,460	5,960	5,976	572	2,225	2,108	76	420	432
1.0— 2.4 acres	12,347	30,361	29,670	3,430	13,172	12,725	518	3,011	2,866
2.5— 4.9 ,,	13,469	33,684	32,604	4,614	18,032	17,232	951	5,544	5,262
5.0— 7.4 ,,	7,358	18,790	17,772	3,070	12,158	11,443	950	5,822	5,306
7.5 – 9.9 ,,	2,160	5,574	5,227	1,229	4,931	4,611	514	3,084	3,004
10.0 –12.4 ,,	1,609	4,239	3,815	1,056	4,300	3,924	561	3,620	3,360
12.5—14.9 ,,	381	1,030	903	337	1,366	1,304	222	1,423	1,321
15.0 –29.9 ,,	874	2,383	2,091	804	3,383	2,974	814	5,570	5,171
30.0 –49.9 ,,	112	306	274	99	429	366	168	1,307	1,152
50+ ,,	28	81	68	25	95	101	44	409	326
Unspecified	60	146	150	17	70	60	7	46	51
All Urban	**10,799**	**26,927**	**26,141**	**4,630**	**18,091**	**17,563**	**1,301**	**7,996**	**7,509**

APPENDIX TO TABLE B XVII

1	Total No. of households 2	Total household population		
		Persons 3	Males 4	Females 5
Total	802,544	3,790,303	1,914,874	1,875,429
Rural	678,073	3,180,283	1,605,471	1,574,812
Urban	124,471	610,020	309,403	300,617

CULTURAL TABLES
C SERIES

C I—FAMILY COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

FLY LEAF

This deals with the family composition of sample households and has been prepared on a 20% sample. This gives the total population of sample households, number of heads of households, number of spouses of heads of households, married relations and other persons. Data on the family composition of the households are given for rural and urban areas separately. Such data were presented for the first time, in 1951. The table presented in 1961, however, is based on a larger sample than the table in 1951 when the table was based on a sample of 1 in every 1,000 households.

C I—Family Composition

(Based on

Composition

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of sample households	Total sample household population			Heads of households	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**160,446**	**758,813**	**383,024**	**375,789**	**137,798**	**22,648**
All Rural	**135,581**	**636,347**	**321,014**	**315,333**	**115,803**	**19,778**
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	43,397	163,174	79,034	84,140	32,057	11,330
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	8,915	42,909	21,854	21,055	8,062	853
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	83,269	430,264	220,126	210,138	75,674	7,595
Size of holding group						
Less than 1 acre	5,083	21,603	10,740	10,863	4,367	716
1.0 — 2.4 acres	25,196	112,669	56,887	55,782	22,233	2,963
2.5 — 4.9 ,,	25,961	129,297	65,939	63,358	23,731	2,230
5.0 — 7.4 ,,	14,255	78,431	40,521	37,910	13,264	991
7.5 — 9.9 ,,	4,585	28,215	14,536	13,679	4,314	271
10.0 — 12.4 ,,	3,773	24,640	12,889	11,751	3,543	230
12.5 — 14.9 ,,	1,053	7,625	3,970	3,655	1,000	51
15.0 — 29.9 ,,	2,723	22,149	11,651	10,498	2,618	105
30.0 — 49.9 ,,	417	3,928	2,090	1,838	397	20
50.0 + ,,	109	1,108	603	505	103	6
Unspecified	116	599	300	299	104	12
All Urban	**24,865**	**122,466**	**62,010**	**60,456**	**21,995**	**2,870**

of Sample Households

20% Sample)

of households

Spouses of heads of households		Married relations			Never married, widowed and divorced or sepa. ated relations		Unrelated persons	
Males	Females	Sons	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
371	**119,663**	**26,426**	**9,581**	**44,521**	**205,194**	**188,338**	**3,654**	**619**
316	**105,141**	**22,861**	**8,059**	**33,374**	**170,800**	**156,547**	**3,175**	**493**
112	27,471	3,368	1,344	5,490	41,810	39,686	333	163
18	7,470	1,132	373	1,669	12,225	11,050	44	13
186	70,200	18,361	6,342	26,215	116,765	105,811	2,798	317
12	3,995	511	141	736	5,694	5,414	15	2
59	20,392	3,256	951	4,556	30,264	27,831	124	40
53	22,053	5,120	1,530	7,065	35,165	31,957	340	58
36	12,354	3,892	1,214	5,383	21,648	19,133	467	49
11	4,085	1,590	619	2,337	7,719	6,963	283	23
10	3,310	1,574	625	2,275	6,754	5,899	383	37
	945	501	217	750	2,072	1,898	180	11
3	2,492	1,593	763	2,483	5,932	5,355	742	63
1	385	256	201	470	1,055	938	180	25
	91	47	68	123	307	273	78	12
1	98	21	13	37	155	150	6	2
55	**14,522**	**3,565**	**1,522**	**11,147**	**34,394**	**31,791**	**479**	**126**

C II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

FLY LEAF

This deals with the marital status of the various age-groups and gives separate figures for rural and urban areas of each district. The population is classified in each age group under four categories-never married, married, widowed and divorced or separated. A fifth category with marital status not specified will be found in the table. Marital status has been given for 15 different age-groups, 5 year age-groups from 10–69, 0–9 and 70+or over 70. Age not stated has also been furnished. It will help us in discussing the pattern of marriage age in the population and its variation from 1951. It represents a definite improvement on the corresponding table of 1951. Firstly this has been prepared on a complete count while in 1951 the table was prepared on 10% sample. More detailed age-groups have also been adopted for tabulation. In 1941 due to war this Table was not prepared. In 1931 and earlier years, religion was the basis for tabulation and age and marital status of various religious groups were shown separately. In 1951, tabulation was made on the basis of livelihood classes and in 1961 the tabulation has been done on the basis of industrial categories, though the figures for each livelihood class or industrial category are not published. In the 1961 Census, the Economic Table B–II gives the distribution of towns in each industrial category and the non-workers according to the four broad age-groups — 0-14, 15-34, 35-59, 60 and over. This table is published in part II–B. Another improvement effected in 1961 is that the table presents separate figures for divorced and separated people. In 1951 Census, divorced and separated were clubbed with the widowed people in the table but separate figures were given in an appendix.

C II—Age and Marital Status

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALL RURAL AREAS													
Total	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**	**871,301**	**675,359**	**676,754**	**703,426**	**51,292**	**178,307**	**9,781**	**20,330**	**108**	**102**
0 — 9	880,602	442,066	438,536	442,066	438,536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	358,708	183,280	175,428	182,570	167,428	684	7,839	4	41	3	111	19	9
15 — 19	267,444	140,790	126,654	133,110	57,764	7,444	66,874	79	574	144	1,427	13	15
20 — 24	274,726	130,479	144 247	76,3?0	8,336	52,288	131,112	694	2,074	1,104	2,716	13	9
25 — 29	266,284	127,101	139,183	22,156	1,561	101,648	130,428	1,592	4,222	1,688	2,963	17	9
30 — 34	219,299	108,713	110,586	7,998	575	97,189	99,202	2,127	7,990	1,391	2,805	8	14
35 — 39	196,386	100,135	96,251	2,356	382	93,831	82,511	2,720	10,974	1,219	2,378	9	6
40 — 44	170,885	89,290	81,595	1,530	307	82,621	62,146	4,013	16,997	1,120	2,138	6	7
45 — 49	143,854	75,161	68,693	932	145	68,714	47,650	4,690	19,241	819	1,650	6	7
50 — 54	129,647	66,584	63,063	763	100	58,410	34,547	6,577	26,857	832	1,552	2	7
55 — 59	86,564	45,727	40,837	463	54	39,007	19,631	5,730	20,271	531	876	6	5
60 — 64	86,738	44,942	41,796	479	55	35,712	12,634	8,298	28,318	450	784	3	5
65 — 69	42,249	22,017	20,232	201	28	16,920	5,152	4,691	14,653	202	395	3	4
70+	63,235	32,872	30,363	257	59	22,251	3,677	10,074	26,088	288	534	2	5
A.N.S.	139	79	60	40	29	35	23	3	7	...	1	1	...
1. HOSUR TALUK													
Total	**302,456**	**155,243**	**147,213**	**86,133**	**65,812**	**62,774**	**64,539**	**5,794**	**15,845**	**541**	**1,016**	**1**	**1**
0 — 9	90,926	45,022	45,904	45,022	45,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	35,106	18,043	17,063	18,000	16,223	42	826	1	7	...	7	...	...
15 — 19	24,158	12,890	11,268	12,439	3,114	444	8,040	4	52	3	62	...	...
20 — 24	24,215	11,238	12,977	7,180	379	3.984	12,265	41	199	33	134	...	...
25 — 29	24,412	11,642	12,770	2,364	75	9,041	12,066	173	433	64	195	...	1
30 — 34	20,284	10,073	10,211	561	36	9,212	9,284	215	703	85	188	...	...
35 — 39	16,924	9,198	7,726	199	26	8,674	6,717	266	868	59	115	...	...
40 — 44	15,381	8,287	7,094	110	8	7,687	5,593	423	1,384	66	109	1	...
45 — 49	13,164	7,458	5,706	79	12	6,842	3,973	491	1,652	46	69	...	...
50 — 54	12,162	6,686	5,476	72	10	5,788	3,006	768	2,405	58	55	...	...
55 — 59	7,248	4,469	2,879	40	5	3,762	1,287	632	1,566	35	21	...	...
60 — 64	8,321	4,603	3,718	41	12	3,542	963	968	2,701	52	42	...	...
65 — 69	3,772	2,155	1,617	8	3	1,581	298	549	1,309	17	7	...	...
70+	6,281	3,479	2,802	18	5	2,175	221	1,263	2,564	23	12	...	...
A.N.S.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...

C II—Age and Marital Status—(Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK													
Total	**383,470**	**195,368**	**188,102**	**109,723**	**81,353**	**78,515**	**83,878**	**5,829**	**20,768**	**1,301**	**2,103**	...	...
0 — 9	117,596	58,781	58,815	58,781	58,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	38,967	20,688	18,279	20,598	17,268	89	998	...	4	1	9	...	...
15 — 19	29,507	15,590	13,917	14,729	4,052	833	9,573	16	91	12	201	...	...
20 — 24	32,619	15,276	17,343	8,965	643	6,097	16,096	66	262	148	342	...	...
25 — 29	32,782	15,804	16,978	2,942	333	12,449	15,698	165	532	248	415	...	...
30 — 34	26,416	13,221	13,195	2,628	94	10,131	11,878	265	919	197	304	...	...
35 — 39	22,487	11,821	10,666	323	36	11,069	9,063	266	1,327	163	240	...	...
40 — 44	19,128	10,157	8,971	207	40	9,370	6,731	434	1,986	146	214	...	...
45 — 49	16,837	8,859	7,978	138	19	8,095	5,478	510	2,355	116	126	...	...
50 — 54	14,999	7,684	7,315	134	15	6,670	3,943	778	3,232	102	125	...	...
55 59	9,983	5,395	4,588	83	10	4,603	2,111	641	2,417	68	50	...	...
60 — 64	10,065	5,465	4,600	71	10	4,410	1,355	936	3,197	48	38	...	...
65 — 69	5,057	2,706	2,351	45	5	2,052	571	582	1,753	27	22	...	...
70+	7,007	3,903	3,099	68	7	2,645	382	1,170	2,693	25	17	...	...
A.N.S.	20	13	7	11	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. HARUR TALUK													
Total	**206,528**	**104,210**	**102,318**	**55,361**	**44,004**	**44,573**	**45,277**	**3,250**	**11,728**	**942**	**1,231**	**84**	**78**
0 — 9	64,497	32,025	32,472	32,025	32,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	21,752	11,072	10,680	11,000	9,141	54	1,501	...	6	1	24	17	8
15 — 19	15,448	8,086	7,362	6,185	1,923	1,879	5,236	6	52	7	143	9	8
20 — 24	17,141	7,739	9,402	3,954	309	3,616	8,773	43	102	116	209	10	9
25 — 29	17,671	8,447	9,224	1,252	50	6,878	8,713	101	255	200	198	16	8
30 — 34	13,855	7,076	6,779	367	40	6,435	6,147	129	413	139	167	6	12
35 — 39	12,794	6,916	5,878	198	28	6,410	5,012	179	692	124	140	5	6
40 — 44	10,038	5,320	4,718	126	17	4,852	3,524	232	1,050	106	121	4	6
45 — 49	9,281	5,099	4,182	88	7	4,604	2,723	320	1,357	82	93	5	2
50 — 54	7,686	3,909	3,777	54	6	3,384	1,826	412	1,871	57	68	2	6
55 — 59	5,794	3,119	2,675	43	3	2,575	1,042	443	1,594	52	32	6	4
60 — 64	4,774	2,438	2,336	27	1	1,874	447	510	1,861	27	23	...	4
65 — 69	2,629	1,367	1,262	13	1	1,003	194	332	1,059	16	7	3	1
70+	3,142	1,581	1,561	21	5	1,003	132	541	1,414	15	6	1	4
A.N.S.	26	16	10	8	1	6	7	2	2	...	...	...	...

C II—Age and Marital Status—(Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK													
Total	**346,550**	**174,658**	**171,892**	**95,767**	**74,369**	**72,607**	**75,945**	**5,279**	**19,965**	**1,005**	**1,611**	...	**2**
0 — 9	104,650	51,862	52,788	51,862	52,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	34,965	18,070	16,895	17,980	16,184	88	696	2	8	...	7	...	...
15 — 19	25,809	13,709	12,100	13,062	4,530	634	7,350	6	76	7	144	...	...
20 — 24	29,848	13,699	16,149	8,187	548	5,351	15,077	64	254	97	270	...	...
25 — 29	30,216	14,422	15,794	2,612	157	11,445	14,930	170	462	195	245	...	...
30 — 34	24,667	12,499	12,168	1,169	56	10,977	10,935	208	930	145	245	...	2
35 — 39	21,035	11,022	10,013	294	31	10,314	8,587	288	1,206	126	189	...	...
40 — 44	17,666	9,244	8,422	226	35	8,598	6,316	318	1,928	102	143	...	...
45 — 49	15,433	8,117	7,316	103	10	7,405	4,918	518	2,271	91	117	...	...
50 — 54	13,732	7,031	6,701	76	10	6,177	3,380	690	3,204	88	107	...	...
55 — 59	9,366	5,024	4,342	22	1	4,251	1,783	690	2,503	61	55	...	...
60 — 64	8,722	4,523	4,199	137	8	3,501	1,244	837	2,915	48	32	...	...
65 — 69	4,363	2,321	2,042	7	4	1,797	436	496	1,582	21	20	...	...
70+	6,062	3,111	2,951	28	4	2,067	286	992	2,624	24	37	...	...
A.N.S.	16	4	12	2	3	2	7	...	2	...	...	...	...
5. OMALUR TALUK													
Total	**371,857**	**189,274**	**182,583**	**106,830**	**83,322**	**76,205**	**78,974**	**4,863**	**17,522**	**1,375**	**2,760**	**1**	**5**
0 — 9	104,395	52,757	51,638	52,757	51,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	46,323	23,463	22,860	23,390	22,352	71	484	1	6	1	17	...	1
15 — 19	33,105	18,110	14,995	17,521	8,003	562	6,654	9	68	18	267	...	3
20 — 24	32,308	15,853	16,455	9,476	993	6,098	14,781	96	224	183	457	...	...
25 — 29	30,043	14,563	15,480	2,473	159	11,721	14,514	161	384	208	423	...	...
30 — 34	24,633	12,321	12,312	596	58	11,260	11,146	266	765	199	343	...	...
35 — 39	21,125	10,617	10,508	224	28	9,929	9,207	295	986	169	287	...	...
40 — 44	19,257	10,098	9,159	119	29	9,424	7,267	422	1,644	133	219	...	...
45 — 49	15,358	7,946	7,412	86	17	7,315	5,417	430	1,801	114	177	1	...
50 — 54	14,129	7,225	6,904	62	9	6,452	4,161	583	2,580	128	154	...	...
55 — 59	9,160	4,712	4,448	28	11	4,118	2,443	475	1,910	91	83	...	1
60 — 64	9,961	5,220	4,741	35	4	4,398	1,715	733	2,914	54	108	...	...
65 — 69	4,645	2,452	2,193	38	5	1,993	703	393	1,393	28	92	...	...
70+	7,412	3,937	3,475	25	13	2,864	482	999	2,847	49	133	...	...
A.N.S.	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C II – Age and Marital Status – (Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6. YERCAUD TALUK													
Total	**23,753**	**12,337**	**11,416**	**6,685**	**5,033**	**5,111**	**5,023**	**363**	**997**	**178**	**363**	...	...
0 — 9	6,851	3,455	3,396	3,455	3,396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	2,435	1,301	1,134	1,278	1,092	23	39	...	...	...	3	...	...
15 — 19	1,880	959	921	886	355	67	532	...	1	6	33	...	...
20 — 24	2,357	1,150	1,207	654	82	461	1,058	4	14	31	53	...	...
25 — 29	2,414	1,224	1,190	216	34	968	1,071	15	18	25	67	...	...
30 — 34	1,675	881	794	77	17	768	694	21	44	15	39	...	...
35 — 39	1,692	889	803	46	16	786	665	34	71	23	51	...	...
40 — 44	1,276	707	569	19	10	638	406	33	109	17	44	...	...
45 — 49	1,016	599	417	11	5	539	268	40	122	9	24	...	...
50 — 54	820	461	359	22	10	363	147	41	177	35	25	...	...
55 — 59	516	277	239	7	3	214	87	48	140	8	9	...	...
60 — 64	441	224	217	5	5	159	35	56	168	4	9	...	...
65 — 69	188	101	87	4	2	69	16	26	66	2	3	...	...
70+	192	109	83	5	8	56	5	45	67	3	3	...	...
A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. SALEM TALUK													
Total	**329,620**	**166,305**	**163,315**	**92,683**	**72,766**	**68,748**	**71,996**	**4,063**	**16,632**	**811**	**1,921**	...	...
0 — 9	93,044	47,091	45,953	47,091	45,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	39,658	19,919	19,739	19,869	19,298	50	428	...	5	...	8	...	...
15 — 19	29,089	15,496	13,593	14,938	6,465	536	6,881	8	76	14	171	...	...
20 — 24	29,061	14,023	15,038	8,106	780	5,727	13,723	85	233	105	302	...	...
25 — 29	26,839	12,780	14,059	1,769	126	10,678	13,197	152	423	181	313	...	...
30 — 34	22,021	10,727	11,294	419	49	9,995	10,196	188	768	125	281	...	...
35 — 39	19,923	9,956	9,967	185	33	9,478	8,680	211	1,036	82	218	...	...
40 — 44	17,061	9,059	8,002	110	20	8,572	6,259	290	1,525	87	198	...	...
45 — 49	14,246	7,429	6,817	67	17	6,940	4,908	355	1,754	67	138	...	...
50 — 54	12,401	6,358	6,043	52	9	5,768	3,586	493	2,336	45	112	...	...
55 — 59	8,279	4,232	4,047	34	6	3,722	2,068	442	1,921	34	52	...	...
60 — 64	8,146	4,159	3,987	14	4	3,512	1,181	602	2,737	31	65	...	...
65 — 69	3,921	1,997	1,924	13	1	1,590	511	380	1,391	14	21	...	...
70+	5,915	3,069	2,846	13	2	2,173	376	857	2,426	26	42	...	...
A.N.S.	16	10	6	3	3	7	2	...	1	...	...	...	...

C II—Age and Marital Status—(Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8. SANKARI TALUK													
Total	**217,945**	**110,895**	**107,050**	**58,113**	**43,977**	**48,820**	**51,060**	3,297	**10.596**	**665**	**1,417**	...	...
0 — 9	54,881	28,257	26,624	28,257	26,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	26,406	13,440	12,966	13,360	11,251	80	1,706	...	...	...	9	...	...
15 — 19	19,314	10,437	8,877	9,754	5,111	656	3,656	5	29	22	81	...	...
20 — 24	19,964	9,682	10,282	5,101	647	4,405	9,370	64	111	112	154	...	...
25 — 29	18,340	8,739	9,601	1,138	161	7,363	9,031	109	234	129	175	...	...
30 — 34	15,311	7,630	7,681	243	25	7,152	6,951	152	509	83	196	...	...
35 — 39	13,545	6,632	6,913	79	73	6,283	6,043	184	637	86	160	...	...
40 — 44	12,627	6,741	5,886	68	78	6,303	4,562	285	1,094	85	152	...	...
45 — 49	9,359	4,748	4,611	41	...	4,414	3,422	252	1,021	41	168	...	...
50 — 54	8,869	4,660	4,209	36	4	4,163	2,545	420	1,510	41	150	...	...
55 — 59	5,451	2,826	2,625	14	1	2,477	1,571	316	917	19	136	...	...
60 — 64	6,207	3,173	3,034	9	2	2,577	1,198	565	1,810	22	24	...	...
65 — 69	2,705	1,384	1,321	3	...	1,104	491	269	825	8	5	...	...
70+	4,966	2,546	2,420	10	...	1,843	514	676	1,899	17	7	...	...
A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK													
Total	**189,804**	**94,375**	**95,429**	**46,210**	**36,976**	**43,922**	**45,005**	3,866	**12,413**	**377**	**1,035**	...	...
0 — 9	40,256	20,442	19,814	20,442	19,814	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	21,863	10,912	10,951	10,910	10,844	2	105	...	1	...	1	...	...
15 — 19	17,739	9,164	8,575	8,685	5,468	466	3,043	5	27	8	37	...	...
20 — 24	16,714	8,020	8,694	4,341	669	3,601	7,731	50	156	28	138	...	...
25 — 29	15,642	7,261	8,381	1,036	86	6,073	7,863	101	285	51	147	...	...
30 — 34	13,639	6,691	6,948	395	36	6,115	6,197	119	556	62	159	...	...
35 — 39	13,345	6,424	6,921	116	21	6,067	5,933	189	821	52	146	...	...
40 — 44	11,641	5,887	5,754	86	14	5,443	4,447	315	1,170	43	123	...	...
45 — 49	9,860	4,879	4,981	61	17	4,429	3,619	359	1,244	30	101	...	...
50 — 54	9,091	4,599	4,492	59	3	3,999	2,573	507	1,828	34	88	...	...
55 — 59	6,254	3,150	3,104	27	3	2,699	1,673	401	1,395	23	33	...	...
60 — 64	6,200	3,141	3,059	32	1	2,442	1,006	651	2,020	16	32	...	...
65 — 69	3,076	1,537	1,539	12	...	1,135	478	376	1,048	14	13	...	...
70+	4,484	2,268	2,216	8	...	1,451	337	793	1,862	16	17	...	...
A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C II—Age and Marital Status—(Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10. RASIPURAM TALUK													
Total	**162,311**	**81,308**	**81,003**	**43,980**	**35,283**	**34,017**	**34,827**	**2,623**	**9,496**	**688**	**1,397**	...	...
0 — 9	41,736	21,067	20,669	21,067	20,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	19,140	9,720	9,420	9,653	9,225	67	184	...	1	...	10	...	...
15 — 19	14,404	7,471	6,933	7,159	3,871	288	2,937	4	24	20	101	...	...
20 — 24	14,132	6,749	7,383	4,001	1,354	2,648	5,726	30	109	70	194	...	...
25 — 29	13,416	6,355	7,061	1,428	75	4,748	6,539	83	213	96	234	...	...
30 — 34	11,139	5,535	5,604	284	34	5,057	4,903	104	463	90	204	...	...
35 — 39	10,272	5,094	5,178	134	18	4,760	4,376	129	593	71	191	...	...
40 — 44	9,117	4,666	4,451	85	14	4,260	3,298	238	994	83	145	...	...
45 — 49	7,305	3,749	3,556	52	7	3,388	2,486	240	968	69	95	...	...
50 — 54	6,915	3,503	3,412	47	7	3,037	1,919	339	1,404	80	82	...	...
55 — 59	4,510	2,206	2,304	24	2	1,889	1,247	263	1,003	30	52	...	...
60 — 64	4,568	2,297	2,271	15	2	1,867	685	377	1,532	38	52	...	...
65 — 69	2,213	1,117	1,096	11	1	833	311	256	766	17	18	...	...
70+	3,434	1,771	1,663	19	3	1,169	215	559	1,426	24	19	...	...
A. N. S.	10	8	2	1	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
11. ATTUR TALUK													
Total	**267,493**	**134,682**	**132,811**	**70,787**	**53,927**	**58,659**	**60,782**	**4,394**	**16,688**	**841**	**1,414**	**1**	...
0 — 9	72,008	35,894	36,114	35,894	36,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	28,264	14,584	13,680	14,501	13,086	83	579	...	3	...	12	...	...
15 — 19	22,858	11,842	11,016	11,326	4,115	489	6,761	14	43	13	97	...	...
20 — 24	23,064	10,968	12,096	6,230	371	4,553	11,333	84	195	100	197	1	...
25 — 29	22,771	10,718	12,053	1,745	90	8,657	11,337	165	430	151	196	...	...
30 — 34	18,805	9,140	9,665	443	59	8,389	8,646	194	739	114	221	...	...
35 — 39	17,562	9,107	8,455	223	26	8,519	7,127	256	1,108	109	194	...	...
40 — 44	15,107	7,882	7,225	125	16	7,251	5,391	394	1,640	112	178	...	...
45 — 49	12,404	6,637	5,767	76	15	6,038	3,742	455	1,898	68	112	...	...
50 — 54	11,322	5,767	5,555	51	15	5,112	2,831	541	2,618	63	91	...	...
55 — 59	7,497	3,986	3,511	56	3	3,435	1,505	461	1,958	34	45	...	...
60 — 64	7,316	3,731	3,585	63	5	2,970	918	666	2,628	32	34	...	...
65 — 69	3,628	1,906	1,722	30	1	1,494	384	369	1,321	13	16	...	...
70+	4,864	2,505	2,359	16	8	1,662	224	795	2,107	32	20	...	...
A.N.S.	23	15	8	8	3	7	4	...	...	...	1	...	...

C II—Age and Marital Status—(Concld.)

Age-group	Total population			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK													
Total	**384,973**	**190,581**	**194,392**	**99,029**	**78,537**	**82,803**	**86,120**	**7,671**	**25,657**	**1,057**	**4,062**	**21**	**16**
0 — 9	89,762	45,413	44,349	45,413	44,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	43,829	22,068	21,761	22,031	21,464	35	293	...	...	...	4	2	...
15 — 19	34,133	17,036	17,097	16,426	10,757	590	6,211	2	35	14	90	4	4
20 — 24	33,303	16,082	17,221	10,185	1,561	5,747	15,179	67	215	81	266	2	...
25 — 29	31,738	15,146	16,592	3,181	215	11,627	15,469	197	553	140	355	1	...
30 — 34	26,854	12,919	13,935	816	71	11,698	12,225	266	1,181	137	458	2	...
35 — 39	25,682	12,459	13,223	335	46	11,542	11,101	423	1,629	155	447	4	...
40 — 44	22,586	11,242	11,344	249	26	10,223	8,352	629	2,473	140	492	1	1
45 — 49	19,591	9,641	9,950	130	21	8,705	6,696	720	2,798	86	430	...	5
50 — 54	17,521	8,701	8,820	98	2	7,497	4,630	1,005	3,692	101	495	...	1
55 — 59	12,406	6,331	6,075	85	6	5,262	2,814	918	2,947	66	308	...	...
60 — 64	12,017	5,968	6,049	30	1	4,460	1,887	1,397	3,835	78	325	3	1
65 — 69	6,052	2,974	3,078	17	5	2,269	759	663	2,140	25	171	...	3
70+	9,476	4,588	4,888	26	4	3,143	503	1,384	4,159	34	221	1	1
A. N. S.	23	13	10	7	9	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
ALL URBAN AREAS													
Total	**617,348**	**314,649**	**302,699**	**177,733**	**138,010**	**128,806**	**130,657**	**7,300**	**31,460**	**810**	**2,572**	...	...
0 — 9	170,678	86,413	84,265	86,413	84,265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 — 14	75,589	38,441	37,148	38,413	35,594	28	1,551	...	...	...	3	...	...
15 — 19	55,122	27,214	27,908	25,559	14,318	1,651	13,066	1	337	3	187	...	...
20 — 24	57,450	27,950	29,500	18,260	2,691	9,506	26,093	105	347	79	369	...	...
25 — 29	53,792	26,376	27,416	5,922	567	20,111	25,658	198	768	145	423	...	...
30 — 34	43,547	22,481	21,066	1,553	172	20,495	19,034	315	1,456	118	404	...	...
35 — 39	38,288	20,412	17,876	675	111	19,193	15,349	440	2,042	104	374	...	...
40 — 44	32,432	17,839	14,593	344	95	16,804	10,953	579	3,249	112	296	...	...
45 — 49	24,718	13,389	11,329	219	65	12,379	7,653	724	3,412	67	199	...	...
50 — 54	22,631	12,061	10,570	142	50	10,925	5,357	932	5,006	62	157	...	...
55 — 59	13,395	6,967	6,428	103	34	6,091	2,851	729	3,475	44	68	...	...
60 — 64	14,265	7,281	6,984	65	19	5,945	1,839	1,238	5,074	33	52	...	...
65 — 69	5,940	3,117	2,823	29	6	2,454	667	618	2,132	16	18	...	...
70+	9,501	4,708	4,793	36	25	3,224	586	1,421	4,162	27	22	...	...
A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C III—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

FLY LEAF

This table deals with the educational levels of the population classified by sex and age-groups. This has three parts–Part A giving the educational levels and age-groups of the total population; Part B dealing with educational levels of urban population and Part C of the rural population. 10 age-groups have been adopted for all the three tables–5 year age-groups upto 34, 35-44, 45-59 and 60+. In part B, dealing with the urban population, educational levels adopted for classification are different from C-III-Part A dealing with the total population and C-III-Part C dealing with the rural population. In C-III-Part A and C people have been classified asil literates and literates which in turn have been sub-divided into :

Literate (without educational level);

Primary or Junior Basic ;

Matriculation and above.

But in table C-III-Part B, a more detailed classification of educational levels have been adopted. The literates have been classified by the following 7 educational levels.

1 Literate (without educational level);

2 Primary or Junior Basic ;

3 Matriculation or Higher Secondary ;

4 Technical diploma not equal to degree ;

5 Non-technical diploma not equal to degree;

6 University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree ;

7 Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree ;

The last category dealing with the technical degrees and diplomas equal to degree have been further divided into 7 sub-divisions, viz., engineering, medicine, agriculture, veterinary and dairying, technology, teaching and others. The table thus gives useful information about the educational levels of the urban population which will help us in assessing the progress of higher and technical education. As the percentage of such persons will be small in the rural sector, such a detailed classification has not been attempted.

These tables represent a definite improvement over the corresponding tables of earlier Censuses. Firstly, the literates in the various age-groups have been cross tabulated according to various educational levels for the first time in Census history. Actually particulars of educational levels were collected from 1941 onwards. Again this table is based on a full count while in 1951 it was prepared on the basis of 10% sample. In 1931 and earlier Censuses, people were classified only as literates and illiterates and further classification of literates was not attempted. Literacy in English was an item of information collected upto 1931, but discontinued there after. In the first three Censuses people were actually classified into three categories, literates, illiterates and people under instruction. This classification was replaced by a two-fold classification of literates and illiterates from 1901 onwards. In 1941 data were collected about the partial literates, i. e. people who can only read. This practice was modified in the subsequent Censuses and only people who knew both to read and write were considered as literates. The partial literates of 1941 were treated as illiterates in 1951 and 1961.

C III PART A—Age, Sex and Education in All Areas

Age-group	Total population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Jonior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**3,804,108**	**1,923,885**	**1,880,223**	**1,355,272**	**1,692,317**	**396,644**	**129,002**	**136,298**	**53,427**	**35,671**	**5,477**
0— 4	534,900	268,731	266,169	268,731	266,169	...	...	...	...	...	...
5— 9	516,380	259,748	256,632	184,668	213,348	72,415	41,426	2,665	1,858	...	...
10—14	434,297	221,721	212,576	118,727	164,363	55,072	26,079	47,753	22,077	169	57
15—19	322,566	168,004	154,562	104,200	128,585	31,127	13,212	26,264	10,659	6,413	2,106
20—24	332,176	158,429	173,747	95,496	152,120	37,021	13,062	15,744	6,888	10,168	1,677
25—29	320,076	153,477	166,599	97,021	150,049	37,622	11,102	12,022	4,645	6,812	803
30—34	262,846	131,194	131,652	84,508	120,860	33,822	7,398	9,058	3,042	3,806	352
35—44	437,991	227,676	210,315	152,419	198,271	58,449	8,866	12,570	2,868	4,238	310
45—59	420,809	219,889	200,920	159,030	193,569	49,859	6,040	7,875	1,164	3,125	147
60+	221,928	114,937	106,991	90,437	104,926	21,218	1,814	2,347	226	935	25
A.N.S.	**139**	**79**	**60**	**35**	**57**	**39**	**3**	...	...	**5**	...

C III Part B—Age, Sex and Education

Age-group	Total population			Illiterate		Educational Levels: Literate (without educational level)	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**617,348**	**314,649**	**302,699**	**145,256**	**217,247**	**95,530**	**50,805**
0— 4	87,628	44,327	43,301	44,327	43,301	...	...
5— 9	83,050	42,086	40,964	23,741	26,848	17,799	13,238
10—14	75,589	38,441	37,148	10,298	16,916	11,539	8,711
15—19	55,122	27,214	27,908	8,194	15,190	6,598	5,108
20—24	57,450	27,950	29,500	7,810	18,307	8,704	5,766
25—29	53,792	26,376	27,416	8,190	18,588	9,143	5,197
30—34	43,547	22,481	21,066	7,289	15,120	8,513	3,627
35—44	70,720	38,251	32,469	13,837	25,761	15,086	4,561
45—59	60,744	32,417	28,327	13,617	23,796	12,763	3,593
60+	29,706	15,106	14,600	7,953	13,420	5,385	1,004
A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Age-group	Educational Levels: University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree		Technical degree or Diploma equal to: Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Total	**1,795**	**156**	**135**	...	**85**	**16**	**26**	...
0— 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5— 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—19	40	18	3	...	...	...	...	...
20—24	373	60	17	...	6	...	3	...
25—29	401	39	40	...	20	7	9	...
30—34	280	12	26	...	19	2	2	...
35—44	285	17	26	...	24	2	9	...
45—59	315	8	21	...	16	5	3	...
60+	101	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Urban Areas Only

Educational Levels							
Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
52,580	**30,598**	**18,525**	**3,806**	**265**	**11**	**90**	**3**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
546	878	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,550	11,481	54	40	...	...	...	...
9,128	6,080	3,231	1,512	17	...	2	...
6,088	4,193	4,820	1,157	82	1	11	1
5,044	3,030	3,330	534	42	2	32	2
4,154	2,042	2,080	257	31	1	10	...
6,268	1,902	2,619	204	36	4	22	...
3,741	830	1,823	90	43	3	7	...
1,061	162	563	12	14	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Educational Levels							
Degree or Post-graduate Degree							
Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
16	...	**4**	...	**341**	**57**	**1**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	32	15	...	...
3	...	1	...	121	17	...	...
1	...	1	...	74	5	1	...
1	...	1	...	37	18	...	...
4	...	1	...	63	2	...	...
3	...	...	...	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C III PART C—Age, Sex and Education in Rural Areas only

Age-group	Total population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation & above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**	**1,210,016**	**1,475,070**	**301,114**	**78,197**	**83,718**	**22,829**	**14,388**	**1,428**
0 — 4	447,272	224,404	222,868	224,404	222,868	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 — 9	433,330	217,662	215,668	160,927	186,500	54,616	28,188	2,119	980	...	...
10 — 14	358,708	183,280	175,428	108,429	147,447	43,533	17,368	31,203	10,596	115	17
15 — 19	267,444	140,790	126,654	96,006	113,395	24,529	8,104	17,136	4,579	3,119	576
20 — 24	274,726	130,479	144,247	87,686	133,813	28,317	7,296	9,656	2,695	4,820	443
25 — 29	266,284	127,101	139,183	88,831	131,461	28,479	5,905	6,978	1,615	2,813	202
30 — 34	219,299	108,713	110,586	77,219	105,740	25,309	3,771	4,904	1,000	1,281	75
35 — 44	367,271	189,425	177,846	138,582	172,510	43,363	4,305	6,302	966	1,178	65
45 — 59	360,065	187,472	172,593	145,413	169,773	37,096	2,447	4,134	334	829	39
60+	192,222	99,831	92,391	82,484	91,506	15,833	810	1,286	64	228	11
A.N.S.	139	79	60	35	57	39	3	...	...	5	...

C V—MOTHER-TONGUE

FLY LEAF

This table presents the number of speakers of each language with sex breakup. It gives the strength of various linguistic groups in each district separately for rural and urban areas. The languages returned are shown in alphabetical order. In the earlier Censuses, the data on language or mother-tongue were presented on territorial basis. Till 1941, the following broad classifications were adopted:

1 Languages of Madras Presidency
2 Other Indian languages
3 Non-Indian Asiatic languages
4 Non-Asiatic languages.

In some Censuses, European languages were shown separately. In 1951, this scheme was replaced by a three-fold classification:

1 Languages of Indian Sub-continent
2 Languages of other Asian countries
3 Languages of continents other than Asia.

When an enumerator could not make out the language spoken by a Tribe, it was grouped under the classification 'Tribal languages'. A more scientific attempt has been made to classify the languages in 1961 Census.

C V—Mother

Sl. No.	Mother-tongue	All rural areas			1. Hosur Taluk		2. Krishnagiri Taluk	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Total	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**	**155,243**	**147,213**	**195,368**	**188,102**
1.	*Annamese/Annamite*	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
2.	*Arabic/Arbi*	12	9	3	...	...	...	...
3.	Badaga	322	158	164	...	...	...	...
4.	Bengali	10	6	4	...	...	...	1
5.	*Ceylonese/Simelu/ Singhalese*	117	2	115	...	...	...	...
6.	*Chinese/Chini*	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
7.	Coorgi/Kodagu	12	8	4	...	...	...	...
8.	*Dutch*	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
9.	*English*	322	168	154	...	2	6	11
10.	*French*	36	16	20	...	1	4	...
11.	Gujarati	127	61	66	...	...	...	3
12.	Hindi	1,960	986	974	233	227	509	494
13.	Hindustani	4	1	3	...	...	...	...
14.	*Iraqui*	3	1	2	...	...	...	...
15.	Irula/Iruliga	18	10	8	...	...	10	8
16.	*Italian*	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Kannada	181,382	91,731	89,651	48,051	46,746	15,087	14,407
18.	Konkani	60	32	28	...	4	...	...
19.	Koraga	14	14	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Korava	125	72	53	11	2	...	...
21.	Kuruba/Kurumba	24	24	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Kuruvikkaran	6	...	6	...	...	...	...
23.	Lamani/Lambadi	2,763	1,346	1,417	308	321	...	...
24.	*Malai/Malay/ Malaya/Malayan*	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
25.	Malayalam	2,826	1,638	1,188	72	58	281	244
26.	Marathi	5,450	2,768	2,682	1,083	1,001	1,431	1,437
27.	Nepali	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
28.	Oriya	12	7	5	...	...	...	...
29.	Punjabi	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
30.	Rajasthani	15	6	9	6	9	...	...
31.	Sanskrit	13	4	9	...	...	...	...
32.	Saurashtra	272	205	67	...	...	...	...
33.	*Siamese/Thai*	27	22	5	...	...	...	...
34.	Sindhi	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
35.	Tamil	2,465,243	1,243,644	1,221,599	39,891	36,835	135,281	130,826
36.	Telugu	471,319	238,041	233,278	57,517	54,606	35,101	33,523
37.	Tulu	25	11	14	...	...	...	...
38.	Urdu	54,221	28,230	25,991	8,071	7,401	7,657	7,148
39.	*Yugoslavian*	1	1	...	...	...	...	...

Tongue

3. Harur Taluk		4. Dharmapuri Taluk		5. Omalur Taluk		6. Yercaud Taluk		7. Salem Taluk		8. Sankari Taluk	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
104,210	102,318	174,658	171,892	189,274	182,583	12,337	11,416	166,305	163,315	110,895	107,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	7	4	5	7	138	110	11	7	...	...
1	1	...	...	1	5	10	12	...	1	...	...
2	5	20	13	15	18	10	3	1	7	13	16
35	34	30	25	41	51	19	13	20	16	8	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
3,474	3,387	10,746	10,550	6,304	6,174	54	28	2,307	2,392	565	689
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	14	23	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
284	317	422	466	332	313	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	43	185	107	149	192	324	123	171	133	65	58
100	125	59	55	50	38	5	3	14	7	17	12
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	28	11	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
84,776	82,957	138,473	136,709	160,717	154,976	11,418	10,925	148,077	145,160	100,218	96,462
12,855	12,933	19,963	19,701	20,731	19,963	231	145	14,577	14,953	9,593	9,421
1	2	6	9	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
2,541	2,454	4,743	4,240	882	845	63	40	1,069	574	405	381
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

C V—Mother-Tongue—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Mother-tongue	9. Tiruchengode Taluk		10. Rasipuram Taluk		11. Attur Taluk		12. Namakkal Taluk	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Total	94,375	95,429	81,308	81,003	134,682	132,811	190,581	194,392
1.	*Annamese/Annamite*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	*Arabic/Arbi*	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3.	Badaga	146	151	12	8	...	...	...	...
4.	Bengali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	*Ceylonese/Simelu/ Singhalese*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	115
6.	*Chinese/Chini*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Coorgi/Kodagu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	*Dutch*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	*English*	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	7
10.	*French*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Gujarati	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Hindi	6	42	1	...	77	59	7	8
13.	Hindustani	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
14.	*Iraqui*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Irula/Jruliga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	*Italian*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Kannada	1,180	1,200	1,832	1,878	580	629	1,551	1,571
18.	Konkani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Korava	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.	Kuruba/Kurumba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Kuruvikkaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23.	Lamani/Lambadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.	*Malai/Malay/ Malaya/Malayan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.	Malayalam	45	13	42	32	89	73	136	112
26.	Marathi	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...
27.	Nepali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28.	Oriya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.	Punjabi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.	Rajasthani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31.	Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32.	Saurashtra	...	...	6	3	8	13	150	17
33.	*Siamese/Thai*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34.	Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35.	Tamil	79,133	80,183	68,838	68,421	119,870	117,143	156,952	161,002
36.	Telugu	13,358	13,409	10,339	10,422	12,707	13,448	31,069	30,754
37.	Tulu	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...
38.	Urdu	507	430	237	237	1,340	1,435	715	806
39.	*Yugoslavian*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C V—Mother-Tongue—(Concld.)

Sl. No.	Mother-tongue	All urban areas		
		Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4
	Total	**617,348**	**314,649**	**302,699**
1.	*Arabic/Arbi*	8	6	2
2.	Badaga	4	3	1
3.	Bengali	6	3	3
4.	Coorgi/Kodagu	1	...	1
5.	*English*	157	97	60
6.	*French*	18	7	11
7.	Gujarati	309	170	139
8.	Hindi	717	388	329
9.	Hindustani	1	...	1
10.	*Irish*	4	1	3
11.	Kannada	59,455	30,829	28,626
12.	Konkani	121	69	52
13.	Malayalam	6,829	4,023	2,806
14.	Marathi	1,463	838	625
15.	Marwari	39	30	9
16.	Nepali	13	12	1
17.	Oriya	3	2	1
18.	*Persian*	2	1	1
19.	Punjabi	21	14	7
20.	Rajasthani	30	15	15
21.	*Russian*	1	1	...
22.	Saurashtra	15,774	7,762	8,012
23.	Sindhi	215	133	82
24.	Tamil	398,502	203,768	194,734
25.	Telugu	92,495	45,475	47,020
26.	Tulu	37	23	14
27.	Urdu	41,123	20,979	20,144

Note :- Mother-tongues printed in italics belong to Countries outside the Indian Sub-continent

C VII—RELIGION

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This table presents the principal religions by locality and sex breakup. This corresponds to Table D-II of tne 1951 Census in all details. Prior to 1951, the population was classified according to religion down to the village level and other characteristics like marital status and education were also classified on the basis of religion. This religion was the unit of tabulation till 1931. In 1951 livelihood classes and in 1961 the industrial categories of workers have been adopted as units of tabulation. Prior to 1931 other ethnographical details, the sect of religion, the race and caste particulars were collected during enumeration and Tables on religion presented the sect and caste particulars under each religion. Later the questions on sect of religion, race and caste were dropped. From 1951 onwards only the main religion is presented in the Tables. As in 1951, the present table provides two residuary columns for indefinite belief and religion not stated. There is another improvement over 1951, in that the figures have been presented for rural and urban areas of each district separately.

C VII—Religion

District/Taluk	Total			Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order: Buddhists		Christians		Hindus	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**3,804,108**	**1,923,885**	**1,880,223**	**52**	**25**	**17,511**	**18,995**	**1,850,153**	**1,810,690**
All Rural Areas	**3,186,760**	**1,609,236**	**1,577,524**	**30**	**22**	**11,455**	**13,700**	**1,566,317**	**1,536,285**
1 Hosur	302,456	155,243	147,213	...	...	1,230	1,145	146,248	138,836
2 Krishnagiri	383,470	195,368	188,102	...	...	1,704	3,434	185,935	179,354
3 Harur	206,528	104,210	102,318	...	1	825	938	100,364	98,633
4 Dharmapuri	346,550	174,658	171,892	...	...	1,080	1,189	168,676	166,360
5 Omalur	371,857	189,274	182,583	14	...	718	798	187,713	180,948
6 Yercaud	23,753	12,337	11,416	10	5	1,463	1,148	10,683	10,153
7 Salem	329,620	166,305	163,315	6	16	889	1,237	163,939	160,819
8 Sankari	217,945	110,895	107,050	...	...	756	649	109,706	106,006
9 Tiuchengode	189,804	94,375	95,429	...	...	257	242	93,512	94,682
10 Rasipuram	162,311	81,308	81,003	...	...	455	500	80,394	80,081
11 Attur	267,493	134,682	132,811	...	...	1,432	1,664	130,399	128,394
12 Namakkal	384,973	190,581	194,392	...	...	646	756	188,748	192,019
All Urban Areas	**617,348**	**314,649**	**302,699**	**22**	**3**	**6,056**	**5,295**	**283,836**	**274,405**

District/Taluk	Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order: Jains		Muslims		Sikhs		Other Religions and Persuasions		Religion not stated	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	**108**	**80**	**54,025**	**48,513**	**72**	**39**	**1,951**	**1,881**	**13**	...
All Rural Areas	**9**	**16**	**30,316**	**26,440**	**30**	**24**	**1,066**	**1,037**	**13**	...
1 Hosur	...	...	7,746	7,210	19	22	...	...	...	...
2 Krishnagiri	1	2	7,688	5,278	...	...	39	34	1	...
3 Harur	1	2	2,808	2,577	...	...	200	167	12	...
4 Dharmapuri	...	...	4,899	4,343	3	...	...	...	...	...
5 Omalur	...	...	828	837	1	...	...	...	...	...
6 Yercaud	...	...	181	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Salem	...	...	1,216	1,025	4	1	251	217	...	...
8 Sankari	2	6	422	380	...	...	9	9	...	...
9 Tiruchengode	...	...	597	505	...	...	9	...	...	...
10 Rasipuram	...	...	266	248	2	...	191	174	...	...
11 Attur	4	6	2,479	2,465	1	1	367	281	...	...
12 Namakkal	1	...	1,186	1,462	...	...	...	155	...	...
All Urban Areas	**99**	**64**	**23,709**	**22,073**	**42**	**15**	**885**	**844**	...	...

C VIII—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table has two parts–Part A dealing with Scheduled Castes and Part B dealing with the Scheduled Tribes. These tables give the distribution according to the industrial categories of workers and non-workers classified on the basis of their educational levels. These tables, however present only the total population of all Scheduled Castes in Part A and that of the Scheduled Tribes in Part B. Special Tables on each Scheduled Caste and Tribe will be presented in Part V of our publications and will give detailed particulars on each caste or tribe. Thus this table only presents an abstract of the data presented in Part V. Though in earlier Censuses, tables were presented for important communities and other special groups, in this Census only Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been classified and all other groups excluded. In this table various categories of workers and non-workers have been classified either as literates or illiterates without adopting the detailed educational levels used in Table C-III.

C VIII PART A—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers Among Scheduled Castes

District/Taluk	Total			Illiterate		Literate and Educated Persons	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**552,484**	**279,767**	**272,717**	**236,913**	**263,990**	**42,854**	**8,727**
All Rural Areas	**502,087**	**254,301**	**247,786**	**218,836**	**241,271**	**35,465**	**6,515**
1 Hosur	46,686	23,947	22,739	22,178	22,477	1,769	262
2 Krishnagiri	45,117	23,073	22,044	20,171	21,593	2,902	451
3 Harur	47,106	24,436	22,670	20,970	22,229	3,466	441
4 Dharmapuri	30,989	15,706	15,283	13,612	14,938	2,094	345
5 Omalur	53,191	26,925	26,266	23,524	25,752	3,401	514
6 Yercaud	4,491	2,164	2,327	1,305	2,126	859	201
7 Salem	53,437	26,783	26,654	22,974	26,090	3,809	564
8 Sankari	29,603	14,978	14,625	13,103	14,139	1,875	486
9 Tiruchengode	36,250	18,072	18,178	16,183	17,750	1,889	428
10 Rasipuram	32,905	16,547	16,358	14,665	15,943	1,882	415
11 Attur	55,456	28,165	27,291	22,930	26,065	5,235	1,226
12 Namakkal	66,856	33,505	33,351	27,221	32,169	6,284	1,182
All Urban Areas	**50,397**	**25,466**	**24,931**	**18,077**	**22,719**	**7,389**	**2,212**

District/Taluk	Total Workers (I-IX)		Workers I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**174,593**	**125,377**	**56,537**	**37,325**	**53,518**	**44,653**	**4,956**	**2,717**
All Rural Areas	**160,873**	**117,166**	**55,755**	**36,931**	**52,019**	**43,724**	**4,682**	**2,583**
1 Hosur	16,147	8,780	11,070	6,640	2,161	843	322	67
2 Krishnagiri	14,775	11,385	8,676	6,142	3,465	3,447	506	33
3 Harur	14,585	11,747	8,428	6,629	3,567	3,415	103	47
4 Dharmapuri	9,805	7,394	4,899	3,404	2,506	2,470	297	55
5 Omalur	16,384	11,203	3,561	2,100	4,756	3,810	1,097	454
6 Yercaud	1,218	1,207	11	7	10	12	835	1,012
7 Salem	16,825	11,536	3,908	2,298	5,413	4,497	303	162
8 Sankari	9,596	6,359	1,194	833	3,820	2,766	123	85
9 Tiruchengode	12,129	9,100	1,550	1,157	5,491	4,198	221	124
10 Rasipuram	10,794	8,286	1,667	1,025	3,893	2,523	132	116
11 Attur	17,732	12,955	6,873	3,586	6,599	6,046	567	291
12 Namakkal	20,883	17,214	3,918	3,110	10,338	9,697	176	137
All Urban Areas	**13,720**	**8,211**	**782**	**394**	**1,499**	**929**	**274**	**134**

C VIII PART A—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers Among Scheduled Castes—(Concld.)

District/Taluk	Workers					
	IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction	
	Males 17	Females 18	Males 19	Females 20	Males 21	Females 22
Total	**11,268**	**3,738**	**6,364**	**1,458**	**1,796**	**696**
All Rural Areas	**10,396**	**3,403**	**3,912**	**656**	**1,330**	**444**
1 Hosur	122	34	66	2	58	18
2 Krishnagiri	661	428	105	10	28	7
3 Harur	1,048	75	67	4	134	22
4 Dharmapuri	896	474	121	30	86	25
5 Omalur	1,221	419	863	63	157	108
6 Yercaud	9	2	44	2	74	15
7 Salem	1,470	444	1,184	234	200	71
8 Sankari	1,063	243	258	16	43	15
9 Tiruchengode	1,051	349	443	111	123	36
10 Rasipuram	366	102	207	109	170	13
11 Attur	758	318	218	14	103	26
12 Namakkal	1,731	515	336	61	154	88
All Urban Areas	**872**	**335**	**2,452**	**802**	**466**	**252**

District/Taluk	Workers						Non-workers	
	VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Males 23	Females 24	Males 25	Females 26	Males 27	Females 28	Males 29	Females 30
Total	**1,608**	**1,109**	**1,006**	**58**	**37,540**	**33,623**	**105,174**	**147,340**
All Rural Areas	**917**	**503**	**394**	**20**	**31,468**	**28,902**	**93,428**	**130,620**
1 Hosur	34	24	11	...	2,303	1,152	7,800	13,959
2 Krishnagiri	23	16	18	...	1,293	1,302	8,298	10,659
3 Harur	45	13	49	...	1,144	1,542	9,851	10,923
4 Dharmapuri	33	16	31	1	936	919	5,901	7,889
5 Omalur	46	26	40	...	4,643	4,223	10,541	15,063
6 Yercaud	33	32	11	...	191	125	946	1,120
7 Salem	122	71	113	...	4,112	3,759	9,958	15,118
8 Sankari	29	3	18	...	3,048	2,398	5,382	8,266
9 Tiruchengode	79	40	14	...	3,157	3,085	5,943	9,078
10 Rasipuram	54	56	36	...	4,269	4,342	5,753	8,072
11 Attur	156	159	25	18	2,433	2,497	10,433	14,336
12 Namakkal	263	47	28	1	3,939	3,558	12,622	16,137
All Urban Areas	**691**	**606**	**612**	**38**	**6,072**	**4,721**	**11,746**	**16,720**

C VIII PART B—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers Among Scheduled Tribes

District/Taluk	Total			Illiterate		Literate and Educated Persons	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100,516**	**51,308**	**49,208**	**47,705**	**48,554**	**3,603**	**654**
All Rural Areas	**100,477**	**51,283**	**49,194**	**47,704**	**48,544**	**3,579**	**650**
1 Hosur	1,419	766	653	754	646	12	7
2 Krishnagiri	1,707	883	824	826	816	57	8
3 Harur	18,917	9,936	8,981	9,513	8,929	423	52
4 Dharmapuri	683	360	323	340	323	20	...
5 Omalur	4,526	2,283	2,243	2,088	2,214	195	29
6 Yercaud	13,914	7,045	6,869	6,547	6,808	498	61
7 Salem	10,612	5,308	5,304	4,935	5,249	373	55
8 Sankari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Tiruchengode	3	1	2	1	2	...	...
10 Rasipuram	13,870	7,015	6,855	6,408	6,779	607	76
11 Attur	21,250	10,866	10,384	10,225	10,135	641	249
12 Namakkal	13,576	6,820	6,756	6,067	6,643	753	113
All Urban Areas	**39**	**25**	**14**	**1**	**10**	**24**	**4**

District/Taluk	Total Workers (I—IX)		Workers					
			I		II		III	
			As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**34,002**	**28,462**	**27,476**	**22,648**	**3,806**	**3,603**	**1,577**	**1,239**
All Rural Areas	**33,985**	**28,454**	**27,476**	**22,648**	**3,805**	**3,603**	**1,577**	**1,239**
1 Hosur	493	210	396	105	86	71	10	2
2 Krishnagiri	663	544	108	71	225	215	269	203
3 Harur	5,655	4,214	4,738	3,536	665	466	37	3
4 Dharmapuri	217	162	189	132	8	4	...	...
5 Omalur	1,535	1,282	1,196	1,025	271	213	7	...
6 Yercaud	4,673	4,239	3,061	2,780	302	336	1,128	981
7 Salem	3,385	2,606	2,478	1,889	580	532	44	33
8 Sankari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Tiruchengode	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Rasipuram	4,917	4,421	4,210	3,466	597	848	14	4
11 Attur	7,498	6,044	6,953	5,593	316	269	57	8
12 Namakkal	4,948	4,730	4,147	4,051	755	649	11	5
All Urban Areas	**17**	**8**	...	...	**1**	...	...	...

C VIII PART B—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers Among Scheduled Tribes—(Concld.)

District/Taluk	Workers						Non-workers	
	IV		V		VI			
	At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	17	18	19	20	21	22	29	30
Total	98	64	6	3	19	2		
All Rural Areas	98	64	6	3	19	2		
1 Hosur	1	...	...	...	...	...		
2 Krishnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3 Harur	72	49	...	...	2	1		
4 Dharmapuri	5	5	...	...	...	...		
5 Omalur	4	...	...	...	...	...		
6 Yercaud	...	...	3	...	12	1		
7 Salem	...	...	2	...	2	...		
8 Sankari	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9 Tiruchengode	...	...	1	2	...	...		
10 Rasipuram	3	4	...	1	1	...		
11 Attur	11	5	...	...	2	...		
12 Namakkal	2	1	...	...	...	...		
All Urban Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...		

District/Taluk	Workers						Non-workers	
	VII		VIII		IX		X	
	In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Total	44	19	8	...	966	882	17,306	20,746
All Rural Areas	44	19	8	...	952	876	17,298	20,740
1 Hosur	...	...	...	...	...	32	273	443
2 Krishnagiri	10	9	...	...	51	46	220	280
3 Harur	15	5	...	...	126	154	4,281	4,767
4 Dharmapuri	...	...	...	...	15	21	143	161
5 Omalur	...	...	...	...	57	44	748	961
6 Yercaud	4	2	2	...	161	139	2,372	2,630
7 Salem	4	2	1	...	274	150	1,923	2,698
8 Sankari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Tiruchengode	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Rasipuram	2	1	...	...	90	97	2,098	2,434
11 Attur	9	...	5	...	145	169	3,368	4,340
12 Namakkal	...	...	...	...	33	24	1,872	2,026
All Urban Areas	2	2	...	...	15	6	8	6

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SCT, SC AND ST SERIES

SCT I—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table presents the total number of workers classified into nine industrial categories and non-workers (for each sex) for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Salem district. Part A of this Table relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes. Each of these parts is in two sections, one for rural and another for urban areas. The workers have been classified into the following nine industrial categories as in the tables for the general population :-

I. As Cultivator; II. As Agricultural Labourer; III. In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities; IV. At Household Industry; V. In Manufacturing other than Household Industry; VI. In Construction; VII. In Trade and Commerce; VIII. In Transport, Storage and Communications and IX. In Other Services.

SCT I — Part A

The total number of Scheduled Castes in the State according to the President's list is 79. In Salem district, however, 27 Scheduled Castes have been returned in this Census. The persons who have been returned under the generic names of Scheduled Castes and Harijans have been grouped and shown as "Unclassified". The number of workers in the two special occupations-"Tanning and Currying of hides and skins" and "Scavenging" for each Scheduled Caste has also been given in columns 27 to 30. "Pannadi" is a Scheduled Caste in Salem and Coimbatore districts only.

SCT I — Part B

According to the President's list, the number of Scheduled Tribes in the State is 42. In Salem district, 7 tribes have been returned in this Census. The persons who have been returned under the generic names of Scheduled Tribes, Adivasis, etc. have been grouped and shown as "Unclassified". "Malayali" is a Scheduled Tribe in North Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirapalli districts only.

Population of

Name of Scheduled Caste	All Rural Areas			1. Hosur Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**502,087**	**254,301**	**247,786**	**46,686**	**23,947**	**22,739**
1. Adi-Andhra	333	169	164	322	163	159
2. Adi-Dravida	40,164	20,590	19,574	19,702	10,121	9,581
3. Adi-Karnataka	1,432	727	705	1,134	571	563
4. Arunthathiyar	3,846	1,904	1,942	942	507	435
5. Bakuda	7	3	4	...	...	...
6. Chakkiliyan	163,531	82,712	80,819	3,168	1,643	1,525
7. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	36	19	17	...	...	...
8. Holeya	795	451	344	715	402	313
9. Kudumban	625	331	294	7	7	...
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	10,076	5,229	4,847	1,063	573	490
11. Madari	79	36	43	...	...	...
12. Madiga	1,707	851	856	1,707	851	856
13. Mala	1,981	963	1,018	1,955	953	1,002
14. Pagadai	280	142	138	...	...	...
15. Pallan	37,755	18,891	18,864	12	12	...
16. Pannadi	821	338	483	...	...	...
17. Panniandi	137	83	54	...	...	...
18. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	218,754	110,908	107,846	14,067	7,149	6,918
19. Thoti	4,492	2,272	2,220	1,891	994	897
20. Valluvan	6,639	3,312	3,327	1	1	...
21. Unclassified	8,597	4,370	4,227	...	...	...

Scheduled Castes

2. Krishnagiri Taluk			3. Harur Taluk			4. Dharmapuri Taluk			5. Omalur Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
45,11	**723,073**	**22,044**	**47,106**	**24,436**	**22,670**	**30,989**	**15,706**	**15,283**	**53,191**	**26,925**	**26,266**
...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
20,462	10,469	9,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
297	156	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,904	1,397	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,907	1,107	800	10,625	5,398	5,227	6,152	3,157	2,995	19,223	9,859	9,364
...	...	...	34	17	17	...	...	...	2	2	...
69	43	26	...	...	...	11	6	5	...	...	...
618	324	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,600	837	763	1,817	927	890	717	378	339	818	408	410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	13	13	149	68	81	997	504	493	1,209	575	634
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	126	15	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	83	54
15,805	8,053	7,752	33,195	17,389	15,806	21,323	10,773	10,550	29,230	14,684	14,546
194	112	82	378	175	203	377	201	176	183	94	89
314	154	160	530	275	255	439	216	223	1,387	684	703
888	395	493	375	186	189	970	470	500	835	501	334

Population of

Name of Scheduled Caste	6. Yercaud Taluk			7. Salem Taluk			8. Sankari Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Total	**4,491**	**2,164**	**2,327**	**53,437**	**26,783**	**26,654**	**29,603**	**14,978**	**14,625**
1. Adi-Andhra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Adi-Dravida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Adi-Karnataka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Arunthathiyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Bakuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chakkiliyan	128	64	64	22,382	10,906	11,476	17,212	8,843	8,369
7. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	12	6	6	404	213	191	311	158	153
11. Madari	...	...	...	38	16	22	...	...	...
12. Madiga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Mala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Pagadai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Pallan	31	4	27	2,325	1,198	1,127	1,827	892	935
16. Pannadi	...	...	...	268	134	134	275	131	144
17. Panniandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	4,251	2,054	2,197	24,857	12,650	12,207	8,448	4,210	4,238
19. Thoti	18	11	7	425	207	218	13	1	12
20 Valluvan	45	23	22	564	311	253	810	392	418
21. Unclassified	6	2	4	2,174	1,148	1,026	707	351	356

Scheduled Castes—(Contd.)

9. Tiruchengode Taluk			10. Rasipuram Taluk			11. Attur Taluk			12. Namakkal Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
36,250	**18,072**	**18,178**	**32,905**	**16,547**	**16,358**	**55,456**	**28,165**	**27,291**	**66,856**	**33,505**	**33,351**
8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23,807	11,905	11,902	15,018	7,611	7,407	10,337	5,302	5,035	33,572	16,917	16,655
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
504	249	255	439	219	220	1,041	573	468	1,350	688	662
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	142	138
3,963	1,968	1,995	5,649	2,842	2,807	6,410	3,080	3,330	15,157	7,735	7,422
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	57	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,707	3,812	3,895	10,236	5,095	5,141	35,237	17,891	17,346	14,398	7,148	7,250
57	23	34	34	19	15	684	326	358	238	109	129
204	110	94	493	243	250	1,261	602	659	591	301	290
...	...	...	1,036	518	518	485	391	94	1,121	408	713

Population of Scheduled Castes—(Concld.)

Name of Scheduled Caste	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
	All Urban Areas		
Total	**50,397**	**25,466**	**24,931**
1. Adi-Dravida	14,759	7,363	7,396
2. Arunthathiyar	6,027	3,021	3,006
3. Chakkiliyan	5,503	2,816	2,687
4. Cheruman	1	1	...
5. Devendra Kulathaa	178	74	104
6. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	6	2	4
7. Holeya	4	1	3
8. Kalladi	5	3	2
9. Kudumban	54	30	24
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	614	342	272
11. Madarai	46	20	26
12. Mavilan	1	...	1
13. Moger	2	...	2
14. Pallan	4,046	2,092	1,954
15. Pannadi	16	10	6
16. Panniandi	82	41	41
17. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	16,336	8,202	8,134
18. Puthirai Vannan	50	33	17
19. Thoti	477	253	224
20. Tiruvalluvar	122	63	59
21. Valluvan	325	170	155
22. Unclassified	1,743	929	814

Population of Scheduled Tribes

Name of Scheduled Tribe	All Rural Areas			1. Hosur Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100,477**	**51,283**	**49,194**	**1,419**	**766**	**653**
1. Adiyan	1	...	1	...	...	...
2. Irular	4,617	2,402	2,215	1,339	725	614
3. Kadar	2	...	2	...	...	...
4. Kattunayakan	154	82	72	8	6	2
5. Koraga	1	1	...	1	1	...
6. Malayali	92,724	47,294	45,430	3	3	...
7. Sholaga	68	31	37	68	31	37
8. Unclassified	2,910	1,473	1,437	...	...	...

Name of Scheduled Tribe	2. Krishnagiri Taluk			3. Harur Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**1,707**	**883**	**824**	**18,917**	**9,936**	**8,891**
1. Adiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Irular	1,586	824	762	1,108	559	549
3. Kadar	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Kattunayakan	100	50	50	1	1	...
5. Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Malayali	...	...	...	17,807	9,375	8,432
7. Sholaga	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unclassified	21	9	12	1	1	...

Name of Scheduled Tribe	4. Dharmapuri Taluk			5. Omalur Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	**683**	**360**	**323**	**4,526**	**2,283**	**2,243**
1. Adiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Irular	112	55	57	99	54	45
3. Kadar	...	...	...	1	...	1
4. Kattunayakan	...	...	...	45	25	20
5. Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Malayali	562	296	266	4,017	2,024	1,993
7. Sholaga	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unclassified	9	9	...	364	180	184

Population of Scheduled Tribes—(Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	6. Yercaud Taluk			7. Salem Taluk			8. Sankari Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Total	**13,914**	**7,045**	**6,869**	**10,612**	**5,308**	**5,304**	...	...	...
1. Adiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Irular	13	7	6	237	115	122	...	...	...
3. Kadar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Malayali	13,901	7,038	6,863	10,372	5,192	5,180	...	...	...
7. Sholaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unclassified	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...

Name of Scheduled Tribe	9. Tiruchengode Taluk			10. Rasipuram Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	29	30	31	32	33	34
Total	**3**	**1**	**2**	**13,870**	**7,015**	**6,855**
1. Adiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Irular	...	...	...	117	58	59
3. Kadar	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Malayali	3	1	2	13,738	6,950	6,788
7. Sholaga	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unclassified	...	...	...	15	7	8

Name of Scheduled Tribe	11. Attur Taluk			12. Namakkal Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	35	36	37	38	39	40
Total	**21,250**	**10,866**	**10,384**	**13,576**	**6,820**	**6,756**
1. Adiyan	1	...	1	...	...	...
2. Irular	6	5	1	...	...	...
3. Kadar	1	...	1	...	...	...
4. Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Malayali	18,746	9,596	9,150	13,575	6,819	6,756
7. Sholaga	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unclassified	2,496	1,265	1,231	1	1	...

Population of Scheduled Tribes—(Concld.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
	All Urban Areas		
Total	**39**	**25**	**14**
1. Irular	24	14	10
2. Kattunayakan	4	2	2
3. Malayali	6	5	1
4. Unclassified	5	4	1

SCT I PART A—Industrial Classification of Persons at Work and

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total workers		Workers I As Cultivator	
	1	Persons 2	Males 3	Females 4	Males 5	Females 6	Males 7	Females 8
	Total	**502,087**	**254,301**	**247,786**	**160,873**	**117,166**	**55,755**	**36,931**
1.	Adi-Andhra	333	169	164	113	32	63	17
2.	Adi-Dravida	40,164	20,590	19,574	13,558	8,730	8,710	5,392
3.	Adi-Karnataka	1,432	727	705	482	264	341	164
4.	Arunthathiyar	3,846	1,904	1,942	1,117	689	559	217
5.	Bakuda	7	3	4	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	163,531	82,712	80,819	54,607	37,953	8,514	5,378
7.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	36	19	17	12	9	1	...
8.	Holeya	795	451	344	313	187	193	130
9.	Kudumban	625	331	294	253	148	208	128
10.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	10,076	5,229	4,847	3,315	2,432	1,555	1,046
11.	Madari	79	36	43	29	18	...	1
12.	Madiga	1,707	851	856	536	387	376	294
13.	Mala	1,981	963	1,018	659	414	472	365
14.	Pagadai	280	142	138	96	95	...	...
15.	Pallan	37,755	18,891	18,864	11,856	9,520	4,294	2,906
16.	Pannadi	821	338	483	217	200	91	46
17.	Panniandi	137	83	54	33	18	3	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	218,754	110,908	107,846	68,077	52,388	28,626	19,801
19.	Thoti	4,492	2,272	2,220	1,486	903	603	346
20.	Valluvan	6,639	3,312	3,327	1,830	1,272	593	431
21.	Unclassified	8,597	4,370	4,227	2,284	1,507	553	269

Non-workers by Sex for Scheduled Castes – Rural

Workers							
II		III		IV		V	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
52,019	43,724	4,682	2,583	10,396	3,403	3,912	656
36	9	...	...	4	...	1	...
2,504	1,872	331	25	225	249	36	3
115	68	2	...	5	4	2	...
216	401	34	2	167	15	41	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,720	19,559	814	383	5,599	316	2,180	218
...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...
64	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	15	25	3	1	...	...	...
482	448	174	66	630	526	58	44
14	15	2	...	...	...	1	...
95	51	5	...	5	...	...	...
48	10	...	2	9	...	1	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,190	3,801	221	34	250	110	119	84
36	21	...	...	26	14	...	...
...	...	14	7	11	1	...	...
17,367	16,154	2,959	2,024	3,235	2,087	1,253	280
272	205	48	13	13	16	9	2
197	414	36	13	38	17	60	11
635	635	17	11	169	39	151	13

SCT I PART A—Industrial Classification of Persons at Work and

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Workers					
		VI		VII		VIII	
		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		17	18	19	20	21	22
	Total	**1,330**	**444**	**917**	**503**	**394**	**20**
1.	Adi-Andhra	...	...	...	1	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	18	2	24	22	15	...
3.	Adi-Karnataka	...	...	1	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	2	1	8	...	2	...
5.	Bakuda	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	261	104	113	57	45	3
7.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	36	6	76	61	19	...
11.	Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Madiga	...	...	2	...	...	...
13.	Mala	...	1	1	4	...	...
14.	Pagadai	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Pallan	68	19	97	78	25	...
16.	Pannadi	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Panniandi	...	...	5	8	...	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	648	191	561	240	270	17
19.	Thoti	260	117	4	9	1	...
20.	Valluvan	18	...	16	9	17	...
21.	Unclassified	19	3	9	14	...	...

Non-workers by Sex for Scheduled Castes—Rural (Concld.)

Workers				Workers in Special Occupations			
IX		X					
In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31,468	**28,902**	**93,428**	**130,620**	**779**	**87**	**467**	**199**
9	5	56	132	...	...	6	2
1,695	1,165	7,032	10,844	...	...	...	6
16	28	245	441	...	...	...	...
88	52	787	1,253	1	...	...	...
...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
11,361	11,935	28,105	42,866	676	76	65	111
2	...	7	8	...	...	...	...
56	11	138	157	...	...	1	...
...	2	78	146	...	...	...	...
285	235	1,914	2,415	...	...	3	5
12	2	7	25	...	...	...	...
53	42	315	469	...	...	2	...
128	32	304	604	...	...	...	...
87	95	46	43	...	...	...	...
2,592	2,488	7,035	9,344	...	...	4	14
64	119	121	283	...	...	...	...
...	2	50	36	...	...	...	...
13,158	11,594	42,831	55,458	76	7	356	58
276	195	786	1,317	...	...	11	3
855	377	1,482	2,055	...	...	...	...
731	523	2,086	2,720	26	4	19	...

SCT I PART A—Industrial Classification of Persons at Work and

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total workers		Workers I As Cultivator	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Total	**50,397**	**25,466**	**24,931**	**13,720**	**8,211**	**782**	**394**
1.	Adi-Dravida	14,759	7,363	7,396	3,604	2,296	226	114
2.	Arunthathiyar	6,027	3,021	3,006	1,730	995	55	34
3.	Chakkiliyan	5,503	2,816	2,687	1,792	1,103	49	36
4.	Cheruman	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
5.	Devendra Kulathan	178	74	104	64	6	...	...
6.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	6	2	4	2	...	...	...
7.	Holeya	4	1	3	...	1	...	...
8.	Kalladi	5	3	2	1	...	1	...
9.	Kudumban	54	30	24	20	1	5	...
10.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	614	342	272	181	77	8	2
11.	Madari	46	20	26	17	8	...	...
12.	Mavilan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
13.	Moger	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
14.	Pallan	4,046	2,092	1,954	1,257	957	113	95
15.	Pannadi	16	10	6	6	3	...	...
16.	Panniandi	82	41	41	20	5	...	...
17.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	16,336	8,202	8,134	4,320	2,479	155	63
18.	Puthirai Vannan	50	33	17	23	8	...	...
19.	Thoti	477	253	224	160	86	8	5
20.	Tiruvalluvar	122	63	59	31	6	...	...
21.	Valluvan	325	170	155	74	9	3	2
22.	Unclassified	1,743	929	814	417	169	159	43

Non-workers by Sex for Scheduled Castes—Urban

Workers							
II		III		IV		V	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1,499	929	274	134	872	335	2,452	802
143	93	83	45	174	83	709	313
230	145	32	25	155	70	503	82
476	243	8	5	282	4	146	9
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	52	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	47	32	27	10
8	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
310	265	16	5	49	46	50	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
279	162	122	51	83	86	968	373
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	1	5	2	8	5	8	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	1	20	2
47	18	3	...	19	3	15	1

SCT I PART A—Industrial Classification of Persons at Work and

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Workers					
		VI		VII		VIII	
		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		17	18	19	20	21	22
	Total	**466**	**252**	**691**	**606**	**612**	**38**
1.	Adi-Dravida	132	48	192	125	187	26
2.	Arunthathiyar	49	54	46	18	62	...
3.	Chakkiliyan	13	7	9	4	23	3
4.	Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	9	...	...	...
6.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	2	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Kalladi	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Kudumban	2	...	5	...	...	...
10.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	13	1	33	9	3	...
11.	Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Mavilan	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Moger	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Pallan	20	23	19	11	28	...
15.	Pannadi	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Panniandi	...	...	...	...	1	...
17.	Paraiyan. Parayan (Sambavar)	117	57	360	431	286	7
18.	Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Thoti	109	59	...	...	1	...
20.	Tiruvalluvar	2	...	2	...	2	...
21.	Valluvan	2	...	4	...	3	...
22.	**Unclassified**	5	3	12	8	16	2

Non-workers by Sex for Scheduled Castes—Urban (Concld.)

Workers				Workers in Special Occupations			
IX		X					
In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
6,072	4,721	11,746	16,720	268	...	547	427
1,758	1,449	3,759	5,100	38	...	162	109
598	567	1,291	2,011	110	...	139	133
786	792	1,024	1,584	2	...	111	101
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	98	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
7	1	10	23	...	...	...	...
46	23	161	195	...	...	1	1
4	7	3	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
652	501	835	997	...	...	30	24
6	3	4	3	...	...	...	...
18	5	21	36	...	...	...	...
1,950	1,249	3,882	5,655	118	...	104	55
22	8	10	9	...	...	...	...
20	14	93	138	...	...	...	4
24	6	32	53	...	...	...	...
40	4	96	146	...	...	...	...
141	91	512	645	...	...	...	...

SCT I PART B—Industrial Classification of Persons at Work and Non-workers by Sex for Scheduled Tribes—Rural

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total workers		Workers							
							I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	**100,477**	**51,283**	**49,194**	**33,985**	**28,454**	**27,476**	**22,648**	**3,805**	**3,603**	**1,577**	**1,239**	**98**	**64**
1.	Adiyan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Irular	4,617	2,402	2,215	1,628	1,204	658	380	477	407	298	213	81	54
3.	Kadar	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Kattunayakan	154	82	72	51	41	47	36	2	5	...	...	...	...
5.	Koraga	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6.	Malayali	92,724	47,294	45,430	31,366	26,463	26,069	21,695	3,167	3,061	1,279	1,026	9	6
7.	Sholaga	68	31	37	15	13	12	13	3	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Unclassified	2,910	1,473	1,437	924	732	690	524	156	130	...	...	7	4

SCT I B—Industrial Classification of Persons at Work and Non-workers by Sex for Scheduled Tribes—Rural (Concld.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Workers											
		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Total	**6**	**3**	**19**	**2**	**44**	**19**	**8**	**...**	**952**	**876**	**17,298**	**20,740**
1.	*Adiyan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2.	Irular	...	...	1	1	15	11	...	...	98	138	774	1,011
3.	Kadar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	31	31
5.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Malayali	6	3	18	1	27	8	8	...	783	663	15,928	18,967
7.	Sholaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	24
8.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	69	74	549	705

SCT I PART B—Industrial Classification of Persons at Work and Non-workers by Sex for Scheduled Tribes—Urban

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		Workers I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	**39**	**25**	**14**	**17**	**8**	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...
1.	Irular	24	14	10	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	4	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Malayali	6	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Workers V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Total	...	...	...	...	**2**	**2**	...	...	**14**	**6**	**8**	**6**
1.	Irular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	...	4
2.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
3.	Malayali	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...
4.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1

SCT II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table furnishes the marital status for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Salem district by broad age-groups. Part A relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes. For the age groups O to 14, 15 to 44 and 45 and above and for age not stated and total population, the number of persons of each sex coming under the categories "NeverMraried","Married","Widowed","Divorced/ Separate" and "Unspecified status" has been given. This table also furnishes the number of males and females in each of these three age-groups. The table has not been prepared separately for rural and urban areas.

As per Census definition, age refers to the number of completed years of age, i.e., the age on the last birth day before 1st March, 1961. "Never Married" refers to a person who has not at any time entered into the state of matrimony. A person is regarded as "Married" if he is recognised by custom or society to be a married person or has been married in accordance with any religious rites or by registration or according to any custom or form of marriage recognised by his community or is in stable *de facto* union and has not been widowed or divorced. A person is regarded as "Widowed" if he or she has lost his or her spouse by death but has not remarried. A person is said to be "Divorced" who, after marital ties having been severed by law or custom, either social or religious or by mutual consent, has not been married again. A person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no intention of living together again is regarded as "Separated".

SCT II Part A—Age and Marital

Total

Sl. No	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Never Married		Married		Widowed	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total	**552,484**	**279,767**	**272,717**	**155,967**	**123,808**	**114,959**	**119,028**	**6,958**	**26,622**
1.	Adi Andhra	333	169	164	98	82	66	76	4	4
2.	Adi-Dravida	54,923	27,953	26,970	15,843	12,028	11,255	11,962	713	2,705
3.	Adi-Karnataka	1,432	727	705	404	292	293	317	30	90
4.	Arunthathiyar	9,873	4,925	4,948	2,922	2,473	1,902	2,084	72	332
5.	Bakuda	7	3	4	3	3	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	169,034	85,528	83,506	47,008	38,094	36,244	37,273	1,809	7,179
7.	Cheruman	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8.	Devendra Kulathan	178	74	104	34	76	38	21	2	7
9.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	42	21	21	10	7	10	12	...	1
10.	Holeya	799	452	347	252	141	177	169	16	34
11.	Kalladi	5	3	2	1	...	2	2	...	...
12.	Kudumban	679	361	318	142	119	197	144	13	42
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	10,690	5,571	5,119	2,928	2,124	2,408	2,343	179	573
14.	Madari	125	56	69	23	34	33	28	...	6
15.	Madiga	1,707	851	856	476	348	337	409	38	92
16.	Mala	1,981	963	1,018	518	417	413	467	32	129
17.	Mavilan	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
18.	Moger	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
19.	Pagadai	280	142	138	82	60	58	65	2	13
20.	Pallan	41,801	20,983	20,818	11,453	9,092	8,598	8,985	646	2,454
21.	Pannadi	837	348	489	185	212	156	213	7	59
22.	Panniandi	219	124	95	81	49	41	41	1	4
23.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	235,090	119,110	115,980	66,866	52,862	48,324	49,747	3,078	11,959
24.	Puthirai Vannan	50	33	17	16	8	15	5	2	4
25.	Thoti	4,969	2,525	2,444	1,360	1,083	1,069	1,101	82	229
26.	Tiruvalluvar	122	63	59	28	30	32	23	3	5
27.	Valluvan	6,964	3,482	3,482	1,892	1,664	1,453	1,435	121	343
28.	Unclassified	10,340	5,299	5,041	3,342	2,509	1,837	2,104	108	358

Status for Scheduled Castes

Population				Age 0—14							
Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1,814	**3,229**	**69**	**30**	**115,140**	**112,419**	**114,916**	**111,407**	**208**	**977**	**1**	**8**
1	2	...	...	70	83	70	80	...	3	...	...
142	275	...	...	11,682	11,257	11,576	11,152	106	105	...	...
...	6	...	...	303	289	303	284	...	5	...	...
29	59	...	...	2,159	2,330	2,158	2,320	1	10	...	...
...	1	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
464	955	3	5	34,471	34,559	34,450	34,333	21	219	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	76	17	76	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	5	6	5	6	...	...	...	...
7	3	...	...	171	134	171	132	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	13	...	...	117	116	117	113	...	3	...	...
51	79	5	...	2,234	1,998	2,223	1,942	7	54	...	1
...	1	...	...	15	30	15	30	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	371	342	368	341	3	1	...	...
...	5	...	...	386	400	386	396	...	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	61	53	61	53	...	...	...	...
285	286	1	1	8,365	7,861	8,360	7,820	5	39	...	1
...	5	...	...	133	198	131	195	2	3	...	...
1	1	...	...	68	48	66	47	2	1	...	...
782	1,388	60	24	49,479	47,798	49,416	47,309	51	471	1	2
...	...	...	...	3	8	3	8	...	...	...	...
14	31	...	...	1,032	1,021	1,030	1,007	2	13	...	...
...	1	...	...	17	27	17	26	...	1	...	...
16	40	...	...	1,358	1,440	1,352	1,429	6	9	...	...
12	70	...	...	2,619	2,341	2,617	2,304	2	34	...	3

SCT II PART A—Age and Marital

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age 0—14				Age 15—44			
		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Total	**3**	**23**	**12**	**4**	**119,343**	**121,160**	**40,315**	**12,075**
1.	Adi-Andhra	...	...	...	...	71	67	28	2
2.	Adi-Dravida	...	...	...	...	11,744	12,111	4,247	854
3.	Adi-Karnataka	...	...	...	...	297	310	99	8
4.	Arunthathiyar	...	...	...	...	2,091	2,164	760	137
5.	Bakuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	...	5	...	1	38,000	37,813	12,411	3,727
7.	Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	50	15	17	...
9.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	13	14	5	1
10.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	192	152	75	6
11.	Kalladi	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
12.	Kudumban	...	...	...	...	170	149	24	6
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	2	1	2	...	2,356	2,265	683	176
14.	Madari	...	...	...	...	31	32	8	4
15.	Madiga	...	...	...	...	337	359	106	7
16.	Mala	...	...	...	...	397	421	132	20
17.	Mavilan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Moger	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
19.	Pagadai	...	...	...	...	62	69	21	7
20.	Pallan	...	1	...	...	9,048	9,433	3,052	1,238
21.	Pannadi	...	...	...	...	174	227	54	17
22.	Panniandi	...	...	...	...	41	40	15	2
23.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	1	13	10	3	49,735	50,810	17,016	5,368
24.	Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	...	25	9	12	...
25.	Thoti	...	1	...	...	1,071	1,082	326	75
26.	Tiruvalluvar	...	...	...	...	30	30	11	4
27.	Valluvan	...	2	...	...	1,475	1,510	525	215
28.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	1,932	2,074	688	201

Status for Scheduled Castes—(Contd.)

Age 15—44								Age 45 +			
Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
75,868	**99,029**	**1,762**	**7,391**	**1,345**	**2,646**	**53**	**19**	**45,275**	**39,130**	**734**	**326**
42	62	1	1	...	2	...	...	28	14	...	...
7,236	10,281	161	747	100	229	...	...	4,527	3,602	20	22
192	266	6	31	...	5	...	...	127	106	2	...
1,299	1,868	20	108	12	51	...	...	675	454	4	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
24,735	31,203	488	2,083	364	797	2	3	13,053	11,134	146	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
31	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	7	13	...	...
7	12	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...
108	133	5	11	4	2	...	...	89	61	6	3
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
138	120	2	13	6	10	...	...	74	53	1	...
1,586	1,895	49	133	36	61	2	...	981	856	22	6
23	24	...	4	...	...	...	...	10	7	...	...
223	325	8	22	...	5	...	...	143	155	2	...
259	376	6	21	...	4	...	...	180	196	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	55	1	7	...	...	...	...	19	16	...	...
5,558	7,321	181	630	256	243	1	1	3,570	3,524	41	34
116	181	4	25	...	4	...	...	41	64	...	...
24	36	1	1	1	1	...	...	15	7	...	...
31,405	41,011	735	3,274	531	1,142	48	15	19,893	17,369	434	185
13	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
708	930	27	58	10	19	...	...	422	337	4	1
18	21	1	4	...	1	...	...	16	2	...	...
900	1,176	35	91	15	28	...	...	649	532	15	20
1,206	1,710	29	122	9	41	...	...	746	626	36	4

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age 45 +							
		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	Total	**38,877**	**19,015**	**5,194**	**19,222**	**466**	**560**	**4**	**7**
1.	Adi-Andhra	24	11	3	3	1	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	3,913	1,576	552	1,958	42	46	...	...
3.	Adi-Karnataka	101	46	24	59	...	1	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	602	206	52	224	17	8	...	...
5.	Bakuda	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	11,485	5,851	1,321	5,095	100	153	1	1
7.	Cheruman	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Devendra Kulathan	7	7	...	6	...	...	...	...
9.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10.	Holeya	69	34	11	23	3	1	...	...
11.	Kalladi	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kudumban	59	21	11	29	3	3	...	...
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	815	394	130	439	13	17	1	...
14.	Madari	10	4	...	2	...	1	...	...
15.	Madiga	111	83	30	70	...	2	...	...
16.	Mala	154	86	26	108	...	1	...	...
17.	Mavilan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Moger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Pagadai	18	10	1	6	...	...	...	...
20.	Pallan	3,035	1,625	465	1,823	29	42	...	...
21.	Pannadi	38	29	3	34	...	1	...	...
22.	Panniandi	15	4	...	3	...	...	...	...
23.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	16,865	8,262	2,342	8,683	250	233	2	6
24.	Puthirai Vannan	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
25.	Thoti	359	155	55	170	4	11	...	...
26.	Tiruvalluvar	14	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
27.	Valluvan	547	250	86	252	1	10	...	...
28.	Unclassified	629	360	78	233	3	29	...	...

Status for Scheduled Castes—(Concld.)

Age not stated											
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
9	8	2	...	6	7	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

SCT II PART B—Age and Marital

Total

Sl.No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Never Married		Married		Widowed	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total	**100,516**	**51,308**	**49,208**	**26,720**	**20,607**	**22,076**	**23,155**	**1,930**	**4,549**
1.	Adiyan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2.	Irular	4,641	2,416	2,225	1,366	1,022	979	1,004	61	178
3.	Kadar	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
4.	Kattunayakan	158	84	74	46	31	35	35	2	8
5.	Koraga	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
6.	Malayali	92,730	47,299	45,431	24,491	18,853	20,437	21,492	1,814	4,226
7.	Sholaga	68	31	37	9	19	20	14	2	4
8.	Unclassified	2,915	1,477	1,438	808	682	604	608	51	132

Sl.No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Age 0-14				Age 15-44			
		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Total	...	**7**	**6**	...	**22,630**	**22,714**	**6,195**	**1,472**
1.	Adiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Irular	...	...	...	...	1,012	946	320	47
3.	Kadar	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
4.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	36	35	12	4
5.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
6.	Malayali	...	7	6	...	20,879	21,038	5,661	1,272
7.	Sholaga	...	...	...	...	16	13	2	1
8.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	686	681	200	148

Sl.No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Age 45 +							
		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	Total	**6,619**	**3,173**	**1,311**	**3,401**	**145**	**220**	**3**	**3**
1.	Adiyan	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2.	Irular	311	162	42	124	...	3	1	...
3.	Kadar	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Kattunayakan	12	3	2	7	...	...	...	...
5.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Malayali	6,139	2,885	1,237	3,176	141	208	2	3
7.	Sholaga	6	1	2	4	...	...	...	...
8.	Unclassified	151	121	28	89	4	9	...	...

Status for Scheduled Tribes

Population — Age 0-14

Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
570	**891**	**12**	**6**	**20,517**	**19,664**	**20,443**	**19,102**	**68**	**547**	...	**8**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	21	3	...	1,039	990	1,035	975	4	13	...	**2**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	34	29	34	27	...	**2**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
548	854	**9**	6	18,832	18,098	18,762	17,558	64	527	...	6
...	...	...	...	7	19	7	18	...	1	...	...
14	16	...	...	605	528	605	524	...	4	...	...

Age 15-44 — Age 45+

Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
15,388	**19,435**	**619**	**1,140**	**425**	**664**	**3**	**3**	**8,159**	**6,829**	**81**	**32**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
664	829	19	52	7	18	2	...	365	289	11	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
23	30	...	1	1	...	...	...	14	10	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,233	18,080	577	1,044	407	639	1	3	7,586	6,294	67	22
14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	...
453	483	23	43	10	7	...	...	186	229	3	10

Age not stated

Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
2	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT III EDUCATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table gives the literacy and educational levels of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural and urban sectors of Salem district in two parts. Part A has two sections, Part A (i) for Scheduled Castes and Part A (ii) for Scheduled Tribes. Similarly, Part B (i) concerns Scheduled Castes and Part B (ii) Scheduled Tribes.

A person is considered to be literate if he is able to read and write. In the Urban tables i.e., Part A, the following educational levels have been given:

1. Primary or Junior Basic
2. Matriculation or Higher Secondary
3. Technical diploma not equal to Degree
4. Non-technical diploma not equal to Degree
5. University degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree
6. Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree

In the rural tables (Part B) the educational levels given are "Primary or Junior Basic" and "Matriculation and above".

SCT III PART A (i)—Education in Urban Areas only for Scheduled Castes

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Educational Levels: Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**25,466**	**24,931**	**18,077**	**22,719**	**4,195**	**963**	**2,781**	**1,208**
1. Adi-Dravida	7,363	7,396	4,518	6,510	1,592	380	1,506	486
2. Arunthathiyar	3,021	3,006	2,425	2,889	388	48	183	67
3. Chakkiliyan	2,816	2,687	2,479	2,547	225	91	102	49
4. Cheruman	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5. Devendra Kulathan	74	104	53	88	20	12	1	4
6. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	...
7. Holeya	1	3	...	3	1	...	...	...
8. Kalladi	3	2	1	2	1	...	1	...
9. Kudumban	30	24	19	24	4	...	7	...
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	342	272	266	245	52	19	22	8
11. Madari	20	26	19	26	1	...	...	...
12. Mavilan	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
13. Moger	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
14. Pallan	2,092	1,954	1,791	1,905	183	23	106	26
15. Pannadi	10	6	9	6	1	...	...	...
16. Panniandi	41	41	24	39	12	1	5	1
17. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	8,202	8,134	5,501	7,278	1,509	339	1,070	501
18. Puthirai Vannan	33	17	22	14	10	1	1	2
19. Thoti	253	224	216	216	28	5	9	3
20. Tiruvalluvar	63	59	15	37	17	7	21	15
21. Valluvan	170	155	65	104	46	24	43	26
22. Unclassified	929	814	651	779	105	13	154	20

SCT III PART A (i)—Education in Urban Areas only for Scheduled Castes—(Concld.)

Name of Scheduled Caste	Educational Levels									
	Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree		University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree		Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	**401**	**39**	**1**	...	...	...	**10**	**2**	**1**	...
1. Adi-Dravida	191	19	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...
2. Arunthathiyar	24	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
3. Chakkiliyan	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
4. Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Kalladi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Mavilan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Moger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Pallan	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Pannadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Panniandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	120	16	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
18. Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Thoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Tiruvalluvar	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
21. Valluvan	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Unclassified	18	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT III PART A (ii)—Education in Urban Areas only for Scheduled Tribes

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**25**	**14**	**1**	**10**	**18**	**1**	**6**	**3**
1. Irular	14	10	...	6	11	1	3	3
2. Kattunayakan	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
3. Malayali	5	1	1	1	2	...	2	...
4. Unclassified	4	1	...	1	3	...	1	...

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Educational Levels: Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree		University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree		Technical degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Irular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Malayali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT III PART B (i)—Education in Rural Areas only for Scheduled Castes

Name of Sheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**254,301**	**247,786**	**218,836**	**241,271**	**26,728**	**5,040**	**8,042**	**1,412**	**695**	**63**
1. Adi-Andhra	169	164	162	163	3	1	4	...	...	...
2. Adi-Dravida	20,590	19,574	18,513	19,275	1,649	270	386	29	42	...
3. Adi-Karnataka	727	705	682	689	32	15	13	1	...	...
4. Arunthathiyar	1,901	1,942	1,705	1,911	172	26	26	5	1	...
5. Bakuda	3	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chakkiliyan	82,712	80,819	76,335	79,733	5,091	924	1,216	157	70	5
7. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	19	17	17	17	2	...	...	...	...	...
8. Holeya	451	344	405	341	29	3	17	...	...	...
9. Kudumban	331	294	313	292	17	2	1	...	...	...
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	5,229	4,847	4,396	4,688	639	116	185	40	9	3
11. Madari	36	43	35	43	...	...	...	...	1	...
12. Madiga	851	856	804	852	34	3	12	1	1	...
13. Mala	963	1,018	900	1,003	38	14	24	1	1	...
14. Pagadai	142	138	126	136	15	2	1	...	...	...
15. Pallan	18,891	18,864	15,818	18,270	2,376	487	632	99	65	8
16. Pannadi	338	483	320	482	15	1	3	...	...	...
17. Panniandi	83	54	80	54	3	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	110,908	107,846	91,014	104,001	14,626	2,818	4,829	987	439	40
19. Thoti	2,272	2,220	2,078	2,185	159	31	33	4	2	...
20. Valluvan	3,312	3,327	1,337	3,003	1,364	245	561	73	50	6
21. Unclassified	4,370	4,227	3,793	4,129	464	82	99	15	14	1

SCT III PART B (ii)—Education in Rural Areas only for Scheduled Tribes

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**51,283**	**49,194**	**47,704**	**48,544**	**3,085**	**556**	**476**	**93**	**18**	**1**
1. Adiyan	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Irular	2,402	2,215	2,287	2,198	92	15	21	2	2	...
3. Kadar	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Kattunayakan	82	72	82	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Koraga	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Malayali	47,294	45,430	44,035	44,852	2,830	492	415	85	14	1
7. Sholaga	31	37	30	35	1	2	...	...	...	...
8. Unclassified	1,473	1,437	1,269	1,384	162	47	40	6	2	...

SCT IV—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table gives the number of persons belonging to different religions among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Part A of this table relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes.

SCT IV—Part A

Members of Scheduled Castes can belong either to the Hindu or Sikh religion. In Salem district, no person belonging to the Scheduled Castes has returned himself as Sikh. This table which is intended to show the number of persons belonging to Hindu and Sikh religions among Scheduled Castes has, therefore, not been prepared for this district. The caste-wise population is given in Table SCT I Part A.

SCT IV—Part B

Scheduled Tribes in the district have returned their religions as Christianity and Hinduism. This table gives the number of persons in the district under the heads 'Christian' and 'Hindu' in each tribe, sex-wise with rural-urban break-up.

SCT IV PART B—Religion for Scheduled Tribes

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
					Christian		Hindu		Muslim		Religion not stated	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**R**	**100,477**	**51,283**	**49,194**	**6**	**6**	**51,277**	**49,188**	...	...	...	...
	U	**39**	**25**	**14**	**11**	**6**	**14**	**8**	...	...	...	...
1. Adiyan	R	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Irular	R	4,617	2,402	2,215	6	5	2,396	2,210	...	...	...	...
	U	24	14	10	11	6	3	4	...	...	...	...
3. Kadar	R	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Kattunayakan	R	154	82	72	...	...	82	72	...	...	...	...
	U	4	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
5. Koraga	R	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Malayali	R	92,724	47,294	45,430	...	1	47,294	45,429	...	...	...	...
	U	6	5	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
7. Sholaga	R	68	31	37	...	...	31	37	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unclassified	R	2,910	1,473	1,437	...	...	1,473	1,437	...	...	...	...
	U	5	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...

SCT V—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table furnishes data of sample households among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. The table relates to rural areas of the district only. Part A of the table relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes. The interest in land is classified as follows :

1. Owned or held from Government.
2. Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.
3. Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

The first category refers to the total number of land holdings owned or held by virtue of possession as owner, namely, land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession or with rights of permanent heritable possession but without the right of transfer or temporary or conditional leases of any kind entered into with the Government. Encroachment of Government land is treated as land held from Government and is classified under the first category.

The second category includes land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share with rights of permanent heritable and transferable possession, with rights of permanent heritable and transferable possession but without the right of transfer and those held under various tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows:-

(i) Tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on ground of personal cultivation. (Such tenants may have the rights of transfer also in certain cases).

(ii) Tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner. (In some cases the tenant has the right to acquire ownership. In other cases, he does not possess this right).

(iii) Tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for the stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period.

(iv) Tenants holding land under temporary leases who are liable to ejectment.

(v) Areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village, community or the Government as in the case of service inams. (This also includes cases where labourers working on plantations are given bits of land for personal cultivation with permanent rights.)

(vi) All lands taken for a fixed amount of money or a fixed amount of produce, or for a share of the produce or for which money is paid, partly in kind or partly in the shape of cash and land held free of consideration.

If a household had land cultivated under both the first and second categories, it is classified under the third category.

The holdings are grouped into ten sizes in acres as follows :

Less than one acre
1.0 acre to 2.4 acres
2.5 acres to 4.9 ,,
5.0 ,, to 7.4 ,,
7.5 ,, to 9.9 ,,
10.0 ,, to 12.4 ,,
12.5 ,, to 14.9 ,,
15.0 ,, to 29.9 ,,
30.0 ,, to 49.9 ,,
50 and above acres
Unspecified.

If the head of the household and/or other members are engaged in cultivation, supervision or direction of agricultural operations, it is treated as household cultivation.

SCT V PART A—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation Classified by Interest in Land and Size of Land Cultivated in Rural Areas only for Members of Scheduled Castes

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent Sample of all households)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of Cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**7,909**	**880**	**3,314**	**2,348**	**878**	**236**	**138**	**40**	**59**	**5**	**...**	**11**
1. Owned or held from Government	6,867	812	2,914	2,021	742	176	103	32	46	5	...	11
2. Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	534	57	283	145	36	8	5	...	...	...	...	...
3. Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	508	11	117	182	100	52	25	8	13	...	...	...

SCT V PART B—Sample Households Engaged in Cultivation Classified by Interest in Land and Size of Land Cultivated in Rural Areas only for Members of Scheduled Tribes

(Households of members of Scheduled Tribes in a 20 percent Sample of all households)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of Cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**3,638**	**112**	**1,062**	**1,328**	**700**	**201**	**121**	**35**	**61**	**7**	**4**	**7**
1. Owned or held from Government	3,370	111	1,019	1,231	620	173	112	31	56	7	4	6
2. Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	163	1	32	57	53	14	3	1	2	...	...	...
3. Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	105	...	11	40	27	14	6	3	3	...	...	1

SC I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY LEAF

This table gives the classification of non-working population among Scheduled Castes in the district by sex, type of activity and educational levels. The district figures have been given for total, rural and urban areas. Taluk figures have been given for rural areas only.

The different educational levels into which the non-working Scheduled Castes have been classified are as follows:

1. Illiterate
2. Literate (without educational level)
3. Primary or Junior Basic
4. Matriculation or Higher Secondary
5. Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary

The total non-working population and persons belonging to the above mentioned educational levels have been classified into the following categories:

1. Full time students
2. Persons seeking employment for the first time
3. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work
4. Others

This table is prepared for all Scheduled Castes and not for individual castes.

SC I—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex, Type of Activity and Educational Levels for Scheduled Castes — Total

Educational levels	Total non-working population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**252,514**	**105,174**	**147,340**	**21,621**	**7,062**	**602**	**165**	**149**	**3**	**82,802**	**140,110**
Illiterate	224,615	84,613	140,002	3,107	1,758	150	14	53	...	81,303	138,230
Literate (without educational level)	18,151	13,197	4,954	11,876	3,659	80	1	41	...	1,200	1,294
Primary or Junior Basic	9,065	6,766	2,299	6,244	1,582	228	142	42	3	252	572
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	580	508	72	337	55	123	6	13	...	35	11
Above Matriculation	103	90	13	57	8	21	2	...	...	12	3

SC I—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex, Type of Activity and Educational Levels for Scheduled Castes—Rural

Educational levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALL RURAL AREAS											
Total	**224,048**	**93,428**	**130,620**	**17,990**	**5,414**	**330**	**26**	**71**	**3**	**75,037**	**125,177**
Illiterate	201,930	76,680	125,250	2,682	1,413	53	14	27	...	73,918	123,823
Literate (without educational level)	**15,525**	**11,393**	4,132	**10,419**	3,113	33	1	13	...	928	1,018
Primary or Junior Basic	6,129	4,944	1,185	4,617	849	142	7	25	3	160	326
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	374	332	42	218	33	88	2	6	...	20	7
Above Matriculation	90	79	11	54	6	14	2	...	...	11	3
1. HOSUR TALUK											
Total	**21,759**	**7,800**	**13,959**	**837**	**214**	**1**	...	**5**	...	**6,957**	**13,745**
Illiterate	20,661	6,943	13,718	27	5	...	...	1	...	6,915	13,713
Literate (without educational level)	809	593	216	558	188	...	...	...	...	35	28
Primary or Junior Basic	254	229	25	224	21	...	...	3	...	2	4
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	35	35	...	28	...	1	...	1	...	5	...
Above Matriculation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK											
Total	**18,957**	**8,298**	**10,659**	**1,502**	**443**	**6**	...	**1**	...	**6,789**	**10,216**
Illiterate	17,220	6,956	10,264	211	100	1	...	...	...	6,744	10,164
Literate (without educational level)	1,393	1,040	353	1,001	312	1	...	...	...	38	41
Primary or Junior Basic	329	288	41	279	30	2	...	1	...	6	11
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	15	14	1	11	1	2	...	...	...	1	...
Above Matriculation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SC I—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex, Type of Activity and Educational Levels for Scheduled Castes—Rural—(Contd.)

Educational levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3. HARUR TALUK											
Total	**20,774**	**9,851**	**10,923**	**1,973**	**503**	**12**	...	**4**	...	**7,862**	**10,420**
Illiterate	18,800	8,252	10,548	468	181	...	...	1	...	7,783	10,367
Literate (without educational level)	1,496	1,179	317	1,112	280	...	...	1	...	66	37
Primary or Junior Basic	466	408	58	385	42	8	...	2	...	13	16
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation	10	10	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK											
Total	**13,790**	**5,901**	**7,889**	**1,046**	**339**	**7**	...	**4**	...	**4,844**	**7,550**
Illiterate	12,427	4,851	7,576	204	88	...	...	2	...	4,645	7,488
Literate (without educational level)	1,122	851	271	664	222	1	...	2	...	184	49
Primary or Junior Basic	228	186	42	171	29	2	...	...	...	13	13
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	13	13	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
Above Matriculation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. OMALUR TALUK											
Total	**25,604**	**10,541**	**15,063**	**1,768**	**544**	**41**	**4**	**13**	...	**8,719**	**14,515**
Illiterate	23,431	8,809	14,622	213	181	13	3	8	...	8,575	14,438
Literate (without educational level)	1,435	1,085	350	980	294	2	...	3	...	100	56
Primary or Junior Basic	682	593	89	556	68	8	...	...	...	29	21
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	47	45	2	19	1	15	1	2	...	9	...
Above Matriculation	9	9	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...

SC I—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex, Type of Activity and Educational Levels for Scheduled Castes—Rural—(Contd.)

Educational levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6. YERCAUD TALUK											
Total	**2,066**	**946**	**1,120**	**313**	**147**	**16**	...	**5**	...	**612**	**973**
Illiterate	1,548	603	945	14	13	3	...	1	...	585	932
Literate (without educational level)	328	212	116	187	84	...	...	1	...	24	32
Primary or Junior Basic	185	127	58	112	50	10	...	3	...	2	8
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation	5	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
7. SALEM TALUK											
Total	**25,076**	**9,958**	**15,118**	**1,559**	**405**	**64**	**1**	**20**	**1**	**8,315**	**14,711**
Illiterate	22,962	8,284	14,678	115	67	19	...	7	...	8,143	14,611
Literate (without educational level)	1,456	1,119	337	951	267	9	...	2	...	157	70
Primary or Junior Basic	613	517	96	464	67	27	...	11	1	15	28
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	40	33	7	24	4	9	1	...	...	...	2
Above Matriculation	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. SANKARI TALUK											
Total	**13,648**	**5,382**	**8,266**	**1,072**	**378**	**46**	...	**1**	**1**	**4,263**	**7,887**
Illiterate	12,180	4,310	7,870	88	49	1	...	1	...	4,220	7,821
Literate (without educational level)	908	654	254	617	209	2	...	...	...	35	45
Primary or Junior Basic	511	373	138	340	117	25	...	...	1	8	20
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	49	45	4	27	3	18	...	...	...	...	1
Above Matriculation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SC I—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex, Type of Activity and Educational Levels for Scheduled Castes—Rural—(Concld.)

Educational levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK											
Total	**15,021**	**5,943**	**9,078**	**1,456**	**470**	**26**	**2**	**5**	...	**4,456**	**8,606**
Illiterate	13,716	4,958	8,758	526	225	1	...	1	...	4,430	8,533
Literate (without educational level)	559	397	162	380	108	2	...	2	...	13	54
Primary or Junior Basic	669	536	133	514	114	11	2	1	...	10	17
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	77	52	25	36	23	12	...	1	...	3	2
Above Matriculation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. RASIPURAM TALUK											
Total	**13,825**	**5,753**	**8,072**	**1,332**	**520**	**7**	**2**	**4**	...	**4,410**	**7,550**
Illiterate	12,500	4,740	7,760	380	257	3	2	3	...	4,354	7,501
Literate (without educational level)	888	667	221	619	180	1	...	...	...	47	41
Primary or Junior Basic	393	306	87	299	80	1	...	1	...	5	7
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation	44	40	4	34	3	2	...	...	...	4	1
11. ATTUR TALUK											
Total	**24,769**	**10,433**	**14,336**	**2,131**	**640**	**14**	**11**	**2**	**1**	**8,286**	**13,684**
Illiterate	21,561	8,294	13,267	128	76	...	9	...	...	8,166	13,182
Literate (without educational level)	2,517	1,668	849	1,559	484	...	...	1	...	108	365
Primary or Junior Basic	665	450	215	428	77	9	1	1	1	12	136
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	10	10	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	..
Above Matriculation	16	11	5	8	3	3	1	...	...	...	1
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK											
Total	**28,759**	**12,622**	**16,137**	**3,001**	**811**	**90**	**6**	**7**	..	**9,524**	**15,320**
Illiterate	24,924	9,680	15,244	308	171	12	...	2	...	9,358	15,073
Literate (without educational level)	2,614	1,928	686	1,791	485	15	1	1	...	121	200
Primary or Junior Basic	1,134	931	203	845	154	39	4	2	...	45	45
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	86	83	3	57	1	24	...	2	...	...	2
Above Matriculation	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

SC I—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex, Type of Activity and Educational Levels for Scheduled Castes—Urban

Educational Levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				ALL URBAN AREAS							
Total	**28,466**	**11,746**	**16,720**	**3,631**	**1,648**	**272**	**139**	**78**	...	**7,765**	**14,933**
Illiterate	22,685	7,933	14,752	425	345	97	...	26	...	7,385	14,407
Literate (without educational level)	2,626	1,804	822	1,457	546	47	...	28	...	272	276
Primary or Junior Basic	2,936	1,822	1,114	1,627	733	86	135	17	...	92	246
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	206	176	30	119	22	35	4	7	...	15	4
Above Matriculation	13	11	2	3	2	7	...	...	...	1	...

ST I—MOTHER-TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This is a special table for Scheduled Tribes giving their mother-tongue and bilingualism. The district figures have been given by total, rural, and urban areas. Taluk figures have been given for rural areas only. Mother-tongue is the language spoken by the person from early childhood. In addition to the mother-tongue, a person may know some other language and this is given as subsidiary language. The mother-tongue is shown horizontally. Columns (4) and (5) contain the number of males and females who have been returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally. Column (6) contains run on lines of names of subsidiary languages, followed in each case in brackets by number of male and female speakers.

ST I—Mother-Tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother-tongue / total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			ALL AREAS		
1. Adiyan			**Tamil**		
	...	1	...	...	
2. Irular			**Irula/Iruliga**		
	10	8	8	5	Tamil (M—8, F—5)
			Kannada		
	389	375	27	17	Telugu (M—27, F—17)
			Malayalam		
	1	...	1	...	Tamil (M—1)
			Marathi		
	2	...	2	...	Telugu (M—2)
			Tamil		
	1,851	1,749	115	96	English (M—1); Kannada (M—35, F—21); Telugu (M—79, F—75)
			Telugu		
	163	93	86	39	Kannada (M—4, F—10); Tamil (M—82, F—29)
3. Kadar			**Tamil**		
	...	2	...	...	
4. Kattunayakan			**Marathi**		
	49	47	27	19	Tamil (M—27, F—19)
			Tamil		
	5	17	...	1	Telugu (F—1)
			Telugu		
	30	10	16	...	Tamil (M—16)
5. Koraga			**Tamil**		
	1	...	1	...	Telugu (M—1)
6. Malayali			**Kannada**		
	15	...	11	...	Tamil (M—11)
			Malayalam		
	1	...	1	...	Tamil (M—1)
			Tamil		
	47,244	45,427	57	7	English (M—34, F—2); Malayalam (M—9, F—1); Telugu (M—13, F—4); Tulu (M—1)
			Telugu		
	39	4	36	4	Tamil (M—36, F—4)
7. Sholaga			**Kannada**		
	29	34	...	...	
			Telugu		
	2	3	...	...	
8. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	1,467	1,383	29	33	English (M—12, F—3); Singhalese (M—1); Telugu (M—16, F—30)
			Telugu		
	10	55	7	53	Tamil (M—7, F—53)

ST I—Mother-Tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes—(Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother-tongue/ total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			ALL RURAL AREAS		
1. Adiyan			**Tamil**		
	...	1	...	...	
2. Irular			**Irula/Iruliga**		
	10	8	8	5	Tamil (M—8, F—5)
			Kannada		
	389	375	48	26	Tamil (M—21, F—9); Telugu (M—27, F—17)
			Malayalam		
	1	...	1	...	Tamil (M—1)
			Marathi		
	2	...	2	...	Telugu (M—2)
			Tamil		
	1,851	1,749	115	96	English (M—1); Kannada (M—35, F—21); Telugu (M—79, F—75)
			Telugu		
	149	83	86	35	Kannada (M—4, F—10); Tamil (M—82, F—25)
3. Kadar			**Tamil**		
	...	2	...	...	
4. Kattunayakan			**Marathi**		
	49	47	27	19	Tamil (M—27, F—19)
			Tamil		
	3	15	...	1	Telugu (F—1)
			Telugu		
	30	10	16	...	Tamil (M—16)
5. Koraga			**Tamil**		
	1	...	1	...	Telugu (M—1)
6. Malayali			**Kannada**		
	15	...	11	...	Tamil (M—11)
			Malayalam		
	1	...	1	...	Tamil (M—1)
			Tamil		
	47,239	45,426	56	7	English (M—33, F—2); Malayalam (M—9, F—1); Telugu (M—13, F—4); Tulu (M—1)
			Telugu		
	39	4	36	4	Tamil (M—36, F—4)
7. Sholaga			**Kannada**		
	29	34	...	...	
			Telugu		
	2	3	...	...	
8. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	1,466	1,383	29	33	English (M—12, F—3); Singhalese (M—1); Telugu (M—16, F—30)
			Telugu		
	7	54	6	53	Tamil (M—6, F—53)

S T I—Mother-Tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes—(Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother-tongue/ total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			1. HOSUR TALUK		
1. Irular			**Kannada**		
	380	372	39	25	Tamil (M—12, F—8); Telugu (M—27, F—17)
			Tamil		
	290	195	47	51	Kannada (M—30, F—19); Telugu (M—17, F—32)
			Telugu		
	55	47	4	8	Kannada (M—4, F—7); Tamil (F—1)
2. Kattunayakan			**Tamil**		
	1	...	...	...	
			Telugu		
	5	2	...	...	
3. Koraga			**Tamil**		
	1	...	1	...	Telugu (M—1)
4. Malayali			**Kannada**		
	3	...	...	...	
5. Sholaga			**Kannada**		
	29	34	...	...	
			Telugu		
	2	3	...	...	
			2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK		
1. Irular			**Irula/Iruliga**		
	10	8	8	5	Tamil (M—8, F—5)
			Kannada		
	9	3	9	1	Tamil (M—9, F—1)
			Marathi		
	2	...	2	...	Telugu (M—2)
			Tamil		
	710	715	67	45	English (M—1); Kannada (M—5, F—2); Telugu (M—61, F—43)
			Telugu		
	93	36	81	27	Kannada (F—3); Tamil (M—81, F—24)
2. Kattunayakan			**Marathi**		
	49	47	27	19	Tamil (M—27, F—19)
			Tamil		
	1	3	...	1	Telugu (F—1)
Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	9	12	...	...	

S T I—Mother-Tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes—(Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother tongue/ total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			3. HARUR TALUK		
1. Irular			**Tamil**		
	559	549	...	...	
2. Kattunayakan			**Tamil**		
	1	...	...	...	
3. Malayali			**Tamil**		
	9,375	8,432	6	...	English (M—5) ; Tulu (M—1)
4. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	1	...	...	...	
			4. DHARMAPURI TALUK		
1. Irular			**Tamil**		
	55	57	...	...	
2. Malayali			**Tamil**		
	296	266	...	...	
3. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	9	...	...	...	
			5. OMALUR TALUK		
1. Irular			**Tamil**		
	54	45	...	...	
2. Kadar			**Tamil**		
	...	1	...	...	
3. Kattunayakan			**Tamil**		
	...	12	...	...	
			Telugu		
	25	8	16	...	Tamil (M—16)
4. Malayali			**Tamil**		
	2,013	1,993	8	...	English (M—8)
			Telugu		
	11	...	8	...	Tamil (M—8)
5. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	180	133	...	...	
			Telugu		
	...	51	...	50	Tamil (F—50)
			6. YERCAUD TALUK		
1. Irular			**Tamil**		
	7	6	...	...	
2. Malayali			**Tamil**		
	7,038	6,861	5	3	English (M—1) ; Malayalam (M—4) ; Telugu (M—2; F—3)
			Telugu		
	...	2	...	2	Tamil (F—2)

S T I—Mother-Tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes—(Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother tongue/ total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			7. SALEM TALUK		
1. Irular			**Malayalam**		
	...	1	...	1	Tamil (M—1)
			Tamil		
	113	122	1	...	Telugu (M—1)
			Telugu		
	1	...	1	...	Tamil (M—1)
2. Malayali			**Kannada**		
	12	...	11	...	Tamil (M—11)
			Malayalam		
	1	...	1	...	Tamil (M—1)
			Tamil		
	5,151	5,178	2	...	English (M—2)
			Telugu		
	28	2	28	2	Tamil (M—28, F—2)
3. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	1	2	...	...	
			9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK		
1. Malayali			**Tamil**		
	1	2	...	...	
			10. RASIPURAM TALUK		
1. Irular			**Tamil**		
	58	59	...	...	
2. Malayali			**Tamil**		
	6,950	6,788	6	2	English (M—6, F—1) ; Telugu (F—1)
3. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	7	8	...	...	
			11. ATTUR TALUK		
1. Adiyan			**Tamil**		
	...	1	...	...	
2. Irular			**Tamil**		
	5	1	...	...	
3. Kadar			**Tamil**		
	...	1	...	...	
4. Malayali			**Tamil**		
	9,596	9,150	21	...	English (M-4) ; Malayalam (M-5) ; Telugu (M-12)
5. Unclassified			**Tamil**		
	1,258	1,228	29	33	English (M—12, F—3) ; Singhalese (M—1) Telugu (M—16, F—30)
			Telugu		
	7	3	6	3	Tamil (M—6, F—3)

S T I—Mother-Tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes—(Concld.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother tongue/ total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			12. NAMAKKAL TALUK		
1. Malayali			Tamil		
	6,819	6,756	8	2	English (M—7, F—1) ; Malayalam (F—1); Telugu (M—1)
2. Unclassified			Tamil		
	1	...	...	...	
			ALL URBAN AREAS		
1. Irular			Telugu		
	14	10	...	4	Tamil (F—4)
2. Kattunayakan			Tamil		
	2	2	...	...	
3. Malayali			Tamil		
	5	1	1	...	English (M—1)
4. Unclassified			Tamil		
	1	...	...	...	
			Telugu		
	3	1	1	...	Tamil (M—1)

ST II—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

In this table, the non-working Scheduled Tribe population has been classified by sex and type of work. The different types of work into which they have been classified are as follows:

1. Full time students
2. Persons seeking employment for the first time
3. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work
4. Others

The district figures have been given by total, rural and urban areas. Taluk figures have been given for rural areas only.

ST II– Persons not at Work Classified by Sex and Type of Activity for Scheduled Tribes

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total non-working population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALL AREAS											
Total	**38,052**	**17,306**	**20,746**	**1,842**	**588**	**6**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**15,456**	**20,158**
1. Adiyan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Irular	1,789	774	1,015	31	21	...	...	...	...	743	994
3. Kadar	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Kattunayakan	63	31	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	32
5. Malayali	34,899	15,932	18,967	1,720	542	6	...	2	...	14,204	18,425
6. Sholaga	40	16	24	1	2	...	...	...	...	15	22
7. Unclassified	1,259	553	706	90	23	...	...	...	...	463	683
ALL RURAL AREAS											
Total	**38,038**	**17,298**	**20,740**	**1,836**	**585**	**6**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**15,454**	**20,155**
1. Adiyan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Irular	1,785	774	1,011	31	18	...	...	...	...	743	993
3. Kadar	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Kattunayakan	62	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31
5. Malayali	34,895	15,928	18,967	1,716	542	6	...	2	...	14,204	18,425
6. Sholaga	40	16	24	1	2	...	...	...	...	15	22
7. Unclassified	1,254	549	705	88	23	...	...	...	...	461	682
1. HOSUR TALUK											
Total	**716**	**273**	**443**	**9**	**7**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**264**	**436**
1. Irular	669	251	418	8	5	...	...	...	...	243	413
2. Kattunayakan	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
3. Sholaga	40	16	24	1	2	...	...	...	...	15	22

ST II—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex and Type of Activity for Scheduled Tribes—(Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total non-working population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK											
Total	**500**	**220**	**280**	**6**	**5**	...	...	...	...	**214**	**275**
1. Irular	443	194	249	6	5	...	...	...	...	188	244
2. Kattunayakan	39	17	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	22
3. Unclassified	18	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
3. HARUR TALUK											
Total	**9,048**	**4,281**	**4,767**	**298**	**68**	**1**	...	...	...	**3,982**	**4 699**
1. Irular	441	178	263	8	3	...	...	...	...	170	260
2. Kattunayakan	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3. Malayali	8,606	4,102	4,504	290	65	1	...	...	-	3,811	4,439
4. DHARMAPURI TALUK											
Total	**304**	**143**	**161**	**9**	**4**	...	...	...	...	**134**	**157**
1. Irular	36	18	18	2	3	...	...	...	...	16	15
2. Malayali	259	116	143	6	1	...	...	...	...	110	142
3. Unclassified	9	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
5. OMALUR TALUK											
Total	**1,709**	**748**	**961**	141	33	...	...	...	...	**607**	928
1. Irular	50	23	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	27
2. Kattunayakan	15	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8
3. Malayali	1,551	676	875	139	32	...	...	...	...	537	843
4. Unclassified	93	42	51	2	1	...	...	...	...	40	50
6. YERCAUD TALUK											
Total	**5,002**	**2,372**	**2,630**	**270**	**60**	**4**	...	**2**	...	**2,096**	**2,570**
1. Malayali	5,002	2,372	2,630	270	60	4	...	2	...	2,096	2,570

ST II—Persons not at Work Classified by Sex and Type of Activity for Scheduled Tribes—(Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total non-working population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7. SALEM TALUK											
Total	**4,621**	**1,923**	**2,698**	**189**	**39**	...	...	...	...	**1,734**	**2,659**
1. Irular	109	91	18	6	1	...	...	...	...	85	17
2. Malayali	4,509	1,831	2,678	183	38	...	...	...	...	1,648	2,640
3. Unclassified	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
10. RASIPURAM TALUK											
Total	**4,532**	**2,098**	**2,434**	**318**	**166**	...	...	...	...	**1,780**	**2,268**
1. Irular	33	16	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	16
2. Malayali	4,494	2,080	2,414	317	165	...	...	...	...	1,763	2,249
3. Unclassified	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
11. ATTUR TALUK											
Total	**7,708**	**3,368**	**4,340**	**305**	**108**	...	...	...	...	**3,063**	**4,232**
1. Adiyan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Irular	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
3. Kadar	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Malayali	6,576	2,879	3,697	220	86	...	...	...	...	2,659	3,611
5. Unclassified	1,126	486	640	85	22	...	...	...	...	401	618
12. NAMAKKAL TALUK											
Total	**3,898**	**1,872**	**2,026**	**291**	**95**	**1**	...	...	...	**1,580**	**1,931**
1. Malayali	3,898	1,872	2,026	291	95	1	...	...	...	1,580	1,931
ALL URBAN AREAS											
Total	**14**	**8**	**6**	**6**	**3**	...	...	...	...	**2**	**3**
1. Irular	4	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Kattunayakan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Malayali	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Unclassified	5	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1

PART III

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS



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FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					1. HOSUR TALUK					
34	Avalapalli (P) Thimmsandiram	3.35	Malur	15	Sappalamma Festival	5	January	2,000 to 10,000	Cattle, sweetmeats, bengalgram	105 Miles
37	Hosur (M.P.)	3.91	do	20	Chandra Sudanatheswaraswamy Festival	4	March	do	Sweetmeats, vessels, fancygoods	100 ,,
113	Kelamangalam (P)	2.37	do	32	Fair	1	...	3,000	Cattle, pulses, coconuts, blankets, jaggery	86 ,,
117	Mathagoundapalli (P)	3.92	do	30	Venkataramanaswamy Car Festival	5	February	2,000 to 8,000	Sweetmeats, textiles	72 ,,
149	Royacotta (P)	4.31	Marappur	51	1) Fair	1	...	2,000	Pulses, Sweetmeats, textiles	72 ,,
					2) Mahabaratha Festival (Dharmaraja Koil)	13	April	1,000	Sweetmeats, beverages	
155	Denkanikotta (M.P.)	4.00	Malur	35	Pedrayanswamy Car Festival	10	do	5,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	95 ,,
					2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK					
1	Bathimadugu (P)	1.50	Kamasamudram	14	Basaveswaraswamy Pongal	1	Jan./Feb.	700	Grocery	96 ,,
4	Kuriyanapalli (P)	5.06	do	16	Sri Basuveswaraswamy Festival	3	Feb./March	100	Roasted nuts, edibles	94 ,,
5	Theertham (P)	1.66	do	12	Fair	1	Dec./Jan.	100	Grocery, vegetables	90 ,, Fair meets on every Monday
					Theerthigireeswarar swamy Festival	1	,,	,,		
7	Neralagiri (P)	1.55	Melur	14	Anjaneyar Festival		April/May	700	Edibles	90 Miles "Full Noon Day"
10	Chigramaganapalli (P)	2.60	Kudipath	8	1) Fair	1	...	1,000	Vegetables, clothes earthenwares, edibles	91 Miles
					2) Sri Kothandaramaswamy Festival	10	Mar./Apr.	2,000		
					3) Sri Nagareswarar-swamy Festival	10	Apr./May	2,000		
14	Chennasandiram (P) Avanatham (H)	3.45	Kamasamudram do	16 10	Pasuveswaran Koil Festival	1	March	500	Edibles	90 ,,
18	Vappanapalli (P)	0.33	Kudipalli	8	Sri Kasi Viswanathaswamy Koil Car Festival	10	April/May	500	Eatables, grocery, vessels, fancy goods	89 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK (Contd.)					
19	Naralapalli (P)	13.42	Kuppam	19	Maharajakodai Fair	1		400	Grocery, eatables, clothes, betelnuts, grains	79 Miles
21	Chinnamarajapalli (P)	4.68	do	14	Pasuvamman Festival	7	February	1,000	Sweetmeats, fruits, coconuts	90 ,,
22	Varattanapalli (P)	8.06	do	17	Fair	1	...	300	Edibles	75 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday
26	Kodipalli (P)	2.50	Samalpathi	30	Sri Venugopalaswamy Festival	7	January	1,500	Grocery, clothes,	75 Miles
30	Kurubarapalli (P)	1.20	Tirupathur	32	Fair	1	...	100	Vegetables, miscellaneous goods	80 ,,
31	Ennegollur (P)	3.50	do	44	Adi Festival	2	July/Aug.	1,500	Utility articles, fancy goods	86 ,,
36	Kammampalli (P)	4.38	do	30	Drowpathiamman Festival		April	500	Utility articles, fancy goods, eatables	75 ,,
37	Paeppalli (P)	5.01	Samalpathi	3	Timmarajaswamy Car Festival		January	1,000	Sweetmeats	57 ,,
45	Orappam (P)	4.17	Tiruppathur	21	Fair	1	...	800	Grocery, cattle	77 ,,
			Pachur	8	Narasimhaswamy Festival	10	January	500	Fancy goods	82 ,,
46	Kattinayanapalli (P)	3.73	Tiruppathur	30	Samundiamman Festival	7	August	1,000	Eatables, brass wares	73 ,,
49	Krishnagiri (P)	4.50	R. S.	17	Fair	1	...	1,000	Fancy goods	72 ,,
					Dasara Festival	10	September	2,000		
55	Kundarapalli (P)	1.20	Tiruppathur	30½	Fair	1	...	2,000	Cattle, vegetables.	76½ ,,
67	Anchoor (P)	1.39	Samalpathi	22	Sivarathiri Festival	1	Feb./Mar.	500	Eatables, fancy goods	78 ,,
	Modikuppam (H)	1.39								
69	Jagadevi (P)	15.46	do	17	Fair	1	...		Fancy goods	79 ,,
73	Perugopanapalli (P)	8.96	do	12	Origibi Narasimmaswamy Festival	3	February	4,000	Coconuts, plantains, eatables, fancy goods	82 ,, on "Maha sivarathri Day"
	Puligunta (H)	,,								
76	Malayandahalli (P)	5.25	do	25	Mariamman Festival	3	July	1,000	Eatables, fancy goods	64 Miles
77	Chinnamuthur (P)	2.53		29	Mariamman Festival	2	May	3,500	Utility articles	69 ,, Once in two years
	Periamuthur (H)	,,								
82	Juttandahalli (P)	11.37	Morappur	52	Mariamman Festival	2	April/May	3,000	Eatables	76 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK (Contd.)					
83	Mahendiramangalam (P)	4.17	Marappur	37	Chelliamman Festival	3	January	2,000	Vessels, eatables, fancy goods	86 Miles
			do	50	Mariamman Festival	2	Jan./Feb.	1,300	Eatables	75 ,,
85	Gudalapatti (P)	2.88	Samalpatti	26	do	1	July/Aug.	1,000	Utility articles, fancy goods	66 ,,
87	Kavaripatnam (P)	1.00	do	21	(1) Fair	1	...	4,000	Food grains, vegetables	64 ,,
					(2) Angalamman Festival	2	February	15,000	Fancy goods	
89	Chouttahalli (P)	2.50	do	26	Mariaman Festival	3	July	1,950	Utility articles, fancy goods	64 ,,
92	Erumampatti (P)	2.50	Kalipatti Road	4	Periamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar. or April	400	Plantains, eatables	...
94	Kannandhalli (P)	6.09	Samalpatti	10	Fair	1	...	3,000	Food grains, grocery, vegetables, eatables, clothes, fruits, iron wares, baskets, earthen wares, crockeries.	80 ,, Fair meets on every Friday
98	Mathur (P) Pattrahalli (H)	2.73	do	7	(1) Kaliamman Festival	1	January	2,000	Pops, nuts, sweets, sugar cane	67 Miles
					(2) Pongal Festival	4	,,			
101	Kattagaram (P)	6.29	Dasampatti	14	Fair	1	February	1,000	Edibles	73 Miles
					Pillaiyar Festival	1	,,			Fair meets on every Thursday
103	Nadungal (P)	2.19	Samalpatti	20	Akkamariamman Festival Ankalamman Festival	7	...	1,000	Food grains, vegetables	66 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
					Fair	1	...	1,000	,,	
104	Marisettihalli	2.17	do	20	Akkamariamman Festival	7	...	500	Fancy goods	72 Miles
105	Ponneswaramadam (H)	2.93	do	23	Pongal			50	do	63 ,,
106	Payyur (P)	4.29	do	23	Sakkiamman Festival Ponniamman Festival	2 2	January	1,500	Eatables	59 ,,
108	Mittahalli (P)	5.04	do	25	Samundiamman Festival Pottalamman Festival	3	May/June	2,000	Fancy Goods	65 ,, Once in two years
111	Jakksamudram (P)	7.93	do	28	Fair	1	...	500	Grains, grocery, jaggery, tobacco, sugar cane	70 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd).

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK (Contd.)					
	Bommanur	7·93	Morappam	28	Fair	1	...	600	Grains, fruits, betel nuts, vegetables, cattle	70 Miles
112	Bannihalli (P)	6.27	Morappan	35	Mariamman Festival	3	May/June	2,300	Utility articles, fancy goods	60 ,,
					Chelliamman Festival	3	Jan./Feb.	,,	do	
114	Kardihalli (P)	3.70	Samalpatti	20	Sri Ranganathaswamy Car Festival	3	January	5,000	Eatables, sweets, sugarcane, betel nuts, coconuts, fruits, incense	58 ,,
116	Avathavadi (P) Molloor (H)	4.65	Dasampatti	15	Chelliamman Festival	3	Feb./March	2,000	Sweetmeats	60 ,, On "Masi Makham Day"
117	Thatrahalli (P)	3.81	Samalpatti	20	Mariamman Festival	2	July/Aug.	500	Food grains, sweetmeats	58 Miles
121	Veepalampatti (P)	3·87	Dasampatti	13	Festival (Baratham)	18	January	4,000	Pounded rice, sweetmeats	74 ,,
123	Pulliampatti (P)	3·67	do	12	Mariamman Festival	14	April	1,000	Sweetmeats, fruits, coconuts	60 ,,
125	Kavundanoor (P) Sonrahalli (H)	4·65	Samalpatti	7	1) Pongal Festival;	2	January	2,500	Edibles	69 ,,
					2) Baratham Discourses	12	do			
127	Ramakrishnapatti	2·67	Kakkangarai	1½	Pattalamman Festival	3	April/May	1,000	Fruits	75 ,,
128	K. Papparapatti (P)	2·74	Samalpatti	10	Fair	1	...	400	Sweetmeats, cattle, fowls, fancy goods	53 ,, Fair meets on every Friday
135	Kunnathur (P)	2·33	R. S.	¼	1) Fair	1	...	1,500	Navathaniams, vegetables, fruits, sweetmeats	65 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
					2) Mariamman Festival	3	January	1,500	Miscellaneous articles	
140	Kodamandapatti (P) Marappanaickampatti	4.49	Samalpatti	4	Fair	1		750	Grocery, sweetmeats, bengal gram, rice, oils, vegetables, fruits, coconut, stationery, toiletery	55 Miles Fair meets on every Friday
					Kumaragiri Subramaniar Aadi Krithigai Festival	1	July/August	3,000		
					Mattu Pongal Festival	1	January	3,000	...	
144	Pochampalli (P) Jambukattupatti	4.25	Dasampatti	9	Fair	1	...	10,000	Cattle, edibles	60 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
146	Keelkuppam (P)	2.46	do	10	Mariamman Festival	3	May	1,500	Sweetmeats	60 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK (Contd.)					
147	Barur (P)	2.88	Puchur	10	Fair	1		1,500	Edibles, betel leaves, nuts	80 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
148	Sellakuttapatti (P)	2.17	Dasampatti	15	Nagamman Festival Kaliamman ,,	1 2	January March	1,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	60 Miles
149	Pannandur (P)	2·02	do	12	Mariamman ,, Ankalamman ,,	2 3	April/ May	1,000	Coconuts, roasted nuts	60 ,,
153	Vadamangalam (P)	0.90	do	11	Mariamman ,, Oor Norbu	3 8	April May	1,000	Sweetmeats	60 ,,
154	Arasampatti (P) Pendrahalli (H)	3.22	do	10	Arasampatti Fair	1	...	1,000	Navathaniams, vegetables, fruits, sweetmeats, foodgrains	65 ,, Fair meets on every Wednesday
156	Anandhur (P)	2.76	do	5	Fair	1	...	3,000	Foodgrains, sweetmeats	50 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
159	Soolakarai (P) Onnagarai	3.81	Dasampatti	1	Festival Fair	3 1	May/June ...	5,000 1,000	Grocery, sweetmeats, coir products, agricultural implements	52 Miles
160	Salamaruthupatti (P)	3.93	Dasampatti	5	Sri Chemroyaswamy Festival (Sivarathiri)	2	Feb./ March	5,000	Brass wares, iron wares, sweetmeats	55 ,, "Maha Sivarathri Day"
163	Samalpatti (P)	4.01	R. S.	1/8	Fair	1	...	500	Grocery, foodgrains, vegetables	60 Miles Fair meets on every Saturday
					Thai Poosa Car Festival	1	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, eatables	
165	Uttangarai (P)	3.44	Samalpatti	5	Fair	1	...	750	Vegetables, grocery, clothes	54 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
171	Singarapatti (P)	4.99	Tirupattu	10	Fair	1	...	200	Foodgrains sweetmeats	84 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					2. KRISHNAGIRI TALUK (Concld.)					
177	Reddipatti (P)	1.20	Samalpatti	2	1. Pongal	1	January	500	Toiletery, sweetmeats	56 Miles
					2. Maduvidum Festival	1	Feb./Mar.	500		
180	Kallavi (P) Panamarathupatti (H)	3.47	Dasampatti	1/8	1. Kallavi Fair	1		2,500	Baskets, food grains, ropes, sweetmeats	60 ,, Fair meets on every Tuesday
					2. Pongal Festival	4	January	2,500		
189	Katteri (P)	3.24	Morappur	12	Amman Theertham Fair	7	January	500	Foodgrains, eatables	47 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
						1	...			
					3. HARUR TALUK					
1	Bannikulam (P)	2.29	Morappur	12	Mariamman Festival	1	Apr./May	300	Utility articles, fancy goods	52 Miles
					Chelliamman Festival	1	May/June			
3	Kongarapatti (P)	4.52	do	10	Mariamman ,,	1	Apr./May	300	Fancy goods, sweetmeats	58 ,,
12	Matiambatti (V)	2.06	Samulpatti	13	Mariamman Car Festival	1	May/June	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, roasted nuts	49 ,,
19	Kosapatti (P)	5.17	Morappur	1½	Erudukattu ,,	2	Jan./Feb.	450	...	46 ,,
20	Kambainallore (P)	8.40	do	8	Fair	1	...	4,000	Cattle, foodgrain, clothes, grocery, fancy goods	49 ,, Fair meets on every Friday
24	Palayampalli (P)	5.82	do	4	Mariamman Festival	1	Apr./May	350	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	51 Miles
25	Thoppampatti	3.32	do	2	Erudukattu ,,	2	Jan./Feb.	200	...	45 ,,
29	K. Vetrapatti (P)	3.13		3/16	Fair	1	...	1,000	Grocery, rice, vegetables, sweetmeats	46 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
30	Theerthamalai (P)	12.46	do	17½	Fair	1	...	10,000	Grocery	46½ Miles Fair meets on every Friday Begins on Full Moon day of Masi
					Theerthagiriswarar Festival	10	Feb./Mar.	10,000	do	
40	Maniambadi (P)	4.02	Thonganur	1	Maniyambadi Sri Venkataramanaswamy Festival		Sept./Oct.	500	Sweetmeats, utility articles	45 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H.Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					3. HARUR TALUK (Contd.)					
45	Sinthalpadi (P)	4.81		1/8	Fair	1	...	2700	Foodgrains, utility articles	51 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
49	Harur	4.71	Morappur	8	Fair	1	...	...	...	37 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
52	Veppampatti (P)	4.39	do	15	1 Fair 2 Drowpathiamman Festival	1	... May/June	500 2,000	Light refreshments, sweets, fruits, coconuts, roasted nuts	43 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
53	Bairanaickampatti (P)	5.41	do	26	Bairanaickampatti Fair	1	...	500	Rice, clothes, grocery	55 Miles Fair meets on every Saturday
66	Kadathur (P)	4.07	Buddireddijatti	3	1 Fair 2 Erudukattu Festival	1	... Jan./Feb.	8,000	Betel leaves, nuts, fruits, rice, foodgrains, jaggery, vegetables, coconuts, clothes, pearls, cattle	45 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
67	Puliampatti (Hanisenahalli)	6.50		2	Adi Festival	1	July/Aug.	1,500	Coconuts, fruits, sweetmeats	42 Miles. On 18th of Adi
69	Sunkarahalli (P)	4.41		2½	Thai Pongal	4	January	1,000	...	38 Miles
73	Kethureddipatti (P)	2.83		1½	Erudukattu Festival	2	Jan./Feb.	250	...	42 ,,
74	Thalanatham (P)	7.08		¼	Mandu Erudukattu	1	February	5,000	Light refreshments, grocery, fancy goods	45 ,,
75	Thathanoor (P)	1.73	Tharganur	3	Mattu Pongal	3	January	2,000	Grocery	39 ,,
76	Karthanur Beddasamudram	0.88	do	3	Mattu Pongal	3	January	2,000	do	39 ,,
77	Ramenahalli (P)	7.20	do	3	Mattu Pongal	3	January	2,000	do	39 ,,
78	Thenkaraikottai (P)	5.07	do	6	Sri Kalyanaramar Car Festival	1	Aug./Sep.	2,000		
					Sri Nanjundeswarar Car Festival	1	Aug./Sep.	2,000	Coconuts, roasted nuts	36 ,,
					Moharum Festival	1	...	2,000		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					3. HARUR TALUK (Concld.)					
85	Kokkarapatti (P)	3.97	Tharganur	11	Fair	1		5,000	Foodgrains, vegetables	32 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
90	Alapuram (P)	6.00	do	8	Pachaiamman Festival	1	August	1,000	Fruits, vegetables, edibles, fancy goods	31 Miles
91	Menasi (P)	4.84	Bommidi	9	Mariamman Car Festival	2	May	2,000	Light refreshments, fruits, vegetables, leather, grocery	30 ,,
95	Bommidi (P)	3.09	do	2	Bommidi Fair	1		10,000	Paddy, rice, ragi, cattle	36 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
103	Irulapatti (P)	6.78	Morappur	13	Kaliamman Festival	4	Aug./Sep.	10,000	Grocery, utility articles, fancy goods edibles	28 Miles
106	A. Pallipatti (P)	3.09	Thanganur	11	Fair	1		700	Grocery, vegetables, leather	29 ,,
107	Adugarapatti	3.20	do	11	Mariamman Festival	1	June	4,000 to 5,000	Coconuts, plantains	27 ,,
117	Manjavadi (P)	3.97	Bommidi	16	Mariamman Car Festival	3	Apr./May	1,000	Coconuts, fruits	19 ,,
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK					
1	Somanur (V)	18.05	Morappur	35	Pongal	2	January	1,000 to 1,500	...	68 Miles
2	Chikkadoranapettam (V)	4.21	do	30	Pongal	3	January	1,500	Light refreshments, fancy goods	73 ,,
3	Chikkamarandahalli (V)	0.81	do	35	Pongal	2	January	200 to 400	...	68 ,,
4	Marandahalli (V)	Included in L.C. 1	R. S.		Pongal	2	January	200 to 400	...	
5	Marandahalli (P)				Mariamman Festival	2	January	500 to 1,000	Brasswares, sweetmeats	68 ,,
					Pattalamman Festival	2	February	,,		
					Pongal	2	January	,,		
					Angalamman Festival	10	February			
6	Athimuthu (V)	0.31	do	47	Pongal	3	January	1,000	...	71 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Contd.)					
7	Kandenahalli (V)	Included in L. C. 1	Marandahalli	2	Mariamman Festival	2	January	300 to 500	...	28 Miles
				3	Pongal	2	January		...	
					Mandukeli Attuhal	2			Sweetmeats, grocery	
					Manjimalai Mariamman Festival	1			...	
					Chokkanu Munideva Festival	2			...	
8	Gojarahalli (V)	3.29	Morappur	41	Fair	1		50	Betel leaves, nuts, light refereshments	64 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Mariamman Festival	1	March	500		
					Pamalayamman ,,	1	April	500		
15	Elumichanahalli (P)	Included in L.C. 34	do	20	Pongal	2	January	300	...	60 Miles
16	Elimichanhalli (V)	Included in L.C. 23	do	27	Mariamman Festival	3	April	3,000	Sweetmeats, vessels	66 ,,
19	Karimangalam (V)	2.76	do	19	Fair	1		5,000	Sugarcane, groundnuts	55 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
					Arungeeswarar Festival	4	Jan./Feb.		...	
					do	10	Mar./Apr.		...	
					do	10	Apr./May		...	
22	Naganampatti (P)	Included in L.C. 64	do	22	Mariamman Festival	4	April	1,500	Vessels, sweetmeats	65 Miles
					Pongal		January			
23	Hanumanthapuram (P)	9.42	do	20	Pongal	2	January	500	Sweetmeats, grocery	60 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	2	June			
24	Kondasamanapalli (V)	Included in L.C. 32	do	27	do	3	May	1,500	Vessels, sweetmeats	63 ,,
27	Belamaranahalli (P)	Included in L.C. 32	do	25	Amanakkampatti Mandu	2	January	500	do	70 ,,
29	Nallur (V)	Included in L.C. 24	do	35	Mandu during Pongal	2	January	300	...	70 ,,
30	Budihalli (V)	Included in L.C. 34	do	35	Pongal	1	January	20	...	62 ,,
32	Ganapathy (P) Thirumalavadi (H)	Included in L.C. 34	do	35	Pongal	2	January	250	...	72 ,,
33	Vattuanahalli (P)	4.08	do	44	Kottur Malai Mariamman Festival	3	Jan./Feb.	500	Light refreshments	69 ,,
					Morappur Mariamman Festival	3	Jan./Feb.	500	Sweetmeats	69 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Contd.)					
	Pavalandur	4.08	Morappur	53	Mariamman Festival	1	January	200	Sweetmeats	63 Miles
34	Bevahalli (V)		do	83	Pongal (Erudukattum Festival)	2	January	1,500	do	64 ,,
					Akkumariamman Festival	2	January	1,500	do	
35	Seeranahalli		do	33	Pongal	1	January	300	...	63 ,,
38	Buppidi		do	31	Pongal (Erudukattum Festival)	2	January	300	Sweetmeats, vessels	70 ,,
					Chelliamman Festival	2	,,	300	—	
41	Palacode (P)		do	30	Paremeswaraswamy Car Festival	1	May/June	1,000	Sweets	56 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
					Pudur Mariamman Koil Festival	2	Jan./Feb.	1,000	do	
					Drowpathiamman Car Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	1,000	do	
					Pattalamman Festival	1	,,	do	do	
					Fair	1	...	do	do	
43	Pulikkal (P)	0.02	do	22	Mariamman Festival	2	May/June	...	Vessels, sweetmeats	53 Miles
44	Nariyanahalli (V) Thumbalahalli	included in L.C.64	do	28	do	7	Apr./May	2,000	do	57 ,,
54	Kovilur (P)	2.36	do	27	do	2	May/Apr. June/July	500	Sweetmeats	52 ,,
57	Bolaboguthanahalli (V)	included in L.C.64	do	30	do	3	July	1,500	Sweetmeats, vessels	55 ,,
58	Bathialahalli (V)	included in L.C.23	do	27	do	2	May	2,000	Sweetmeats, vessels, fancy goods	53 ,,
61	Kattanahalli (P)	included in L.C.64	do	27	Marriamman Chelli-amman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	500	Sweetmeats	55 ,,
63	Karagathahalli (V)	4.30	do	30	Oor Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	500	do	55 ,, Once in three years
64	Pappinaickenhalli (V)	20.56	do	27	Mariamman Festival	2	Apr./May	500	do	55 Miles Once in three years

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Contd.)					
65	Settihalli (V)	20.56	Morappur	28	Mariamman Festival	2	Apr. May	200	...	52 Miles
69	Panaikulam	2.89	do	29	Chelliamman Festival Matheswaraswamy	2 6	Feb./Mar. April	3,000 3,000	Coconuts, grocery do	54 ,,
70	Giddanahalli (P)	0.58	do	30	Mariamman Festival	1	Apr./May June/July or August	100	Vessels, sweetmeats	55 ,,
71	Pikkili (P)	4.47	do	34	Oor Nonlu Festival	4	April	2,500	Light refreshments	60 ,,
73	Veppalahalli (P)	...	do	27	Mariamman Festival	2	May/June July/Aug.	400	Vessels, sweetmeats	53 ,,
74	Papparapatty (P)	...	do	27	1) Subramanyaswamy Koil Festival	5	Jan./Feb.	1,000	Sugar cane, roasted nuts, vessels, fancy goods	52 ,, Takes place on Thai poosam, 2
					2) Ambikeswari Festival	1	Feb. Mar.	100	...	
					3) Perumalswamy Car Festival	1	do	100	...	on Ratha-subthami
					4) Varadarajaswamy Festival	3	Apr./May	100	...	and 4[2] on Chitra-Pournami
75	Madehalli (P)	2·21	do	26	Kaliamman Festival Mariamman Festival	1	May/June June/July	3,000 3,000	Vessels, sweetmeats	51 Miles
77	Madehalli (P)	included in L.C.64	do	26	Mariamman Festival Kaliamman Festival	1	May/June or June/July	3,000	do	,, ,,
80	Pulikkarai (V)	4·55	do	27	Sri Kunthiamman Car Festival	7	Jan./Feb.	5,000	Sweetmeats	...
87	Semmandakuppam (P) Muthahalli (H) Indulahalli (H) Kattayur (H)	4.05 4.05 ,, ,,	do	20	Mariamman Festival	2	May	1,000	Utility articles, eatables	45 Miles
89	Bargur (V)	4.24	do	23	Mariamman Festival	2	April/May	400	...	48 ,,
90	Selliampatti (V)	3.47	do	25	Devamatha Festival	1	May	300 to 400	Sweetmeats	47 ,,
					Devamatha Salvation Day	1	June	,,		
					Sowriyar Day	1	August	,,		
					Christmas	1	December	,,		
					Maria Madhahenal Festival	1	December	,,		
92	Palavadi (V)	3.72	do	28	Mariamman Festival	1	May/June/July	2,000	do	52 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Contd.)					
					Mariamman Mandu Jathirai	1	Apr./May/ June	2,000	do	—
93	Velampatti (P)	5.27	Morappur	26	Mariamman Festival	1	Apr./May/ June/July or Aug.	300	Vessels, sweetmeats	51 Miles. On any day of Chitrai, Vaikasi, Ani & Adi
95	Thethiopanahalli (P)	9.41	do	29	do	2	May/June	1,000	Sweetmeats	54 Miles. On any Tuesday and Wednesday of May or June
96	Anchehalli (P)	6.70	do	33	(1) Oor Mariamman Festival	2	January	1,000	Light refreshments	58 Miles. On Mattu Pongal
					(2) Mariamman Jathihari	4	September	5,000	do	
99	Bandahalli (V)	28·86	do	30	Drowpathiamman Festival	3	Apr./May	500	Utility articles	55 Miles
					Guruvan Car Festival	3	,,	500		
100	Somemahalli (V)	28.86	do	30	Oor Mariamman Festival	3	May/June	300	Sweetmeats	52 Miles. On Full Moon Day
101	Betrahalli (P)	2.46	do	27	Kaliamman Car Festival	4	Apr./May	700	do	52 Miles
					Chelliamman Festival	3	Apr./May/ June	700	do	
					Oor Mariamman Festival	3	July/Aug./ Sept.	1,000	do	
102	Daivihalli (P)	3.01	do	26	Oor Mariamman Festival	1	Apr./May June/July	500	...	51 ,,
103	Bommasamudram (P)	Included in L.C. 98	do	25	Mariamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	10,000	...	50 ,,
112	Pulidikkarai (P)	2.44	do	13	Kolalnachiamman Festival	3	July	3,000	...	50 Miles Once in three years
119	Dharmapuri (P) Anna Sagaram (H)	4.50	do	17	(1) Angalaman Festival	10	Feb./Mar.	10,000	...	42 Miles
	Komarasamipatti (H)				(2) Subramanyaswamy Car Festival	10	March	6,000	...	
					(3) Subramanyaswamy Rathothsavam		Jan./Feb.	10,000	Vessels	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Contd.)					
121	Thadangam (V)	3.87	Morappur	21	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	1,000	Eatables	39 Miles
122	Balajangamanahalli(P)	6.02	do	23	do	3	May	1,000	do	40 ,,
123	Indoor (P)	6.45	do	25	do	2	May/June July/Aug.	1,500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	50 Miles Before Full Moon day
					Kaliamman Festival	10	Apr./May	20,000	Sweetmeats	55 Miles
					Subramaniyar Koil Festival	10	Jan./Feb.	1,000	do	On Full Moon Day
175	Konangihalli (P)	4.32	do	30	(1) Rangasami Car Festival	1	Apr./May	5,000	do	On Full Moon Day
					(2) Muniappan Festival	1	Dec./Jan.	2,000	do	55 Miles
					(3) Samundiamman Jathirai	3	Sep./Oct.	50,000	Vessels, clothes, sweetmeats	Once in three years
126	Mangarai (P)	4.80	do	34	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	2,000	Sweetmeats	59 Miles On Full Moon Day
					Oor Nonbu (Sakkiammal and Chelliammal Festivals)	15	Aug./Sep. or Jan./Feb.	10,000	do	...
129	Koothapadi (P)	7.58	do	47	Adi Perukku	3	August	50,000	...	71 Miles On 18th of Adi
133	Ehanahalli (V)	5.30	do	33	(1) Karuramman Festival	2	Apr./May Aug./Sep.	5,000	Sweetmeats	58 Miles
					(2) Mariamman Festival	1	Apr./May	500	do	...
					(3) Perumal Koil Festival	1	Sep./Oct.	1,000	do	...
135	Arakasanahalli (P)	8.29	do	52	Mariamman Festival	2	Jan./Feb.	1,000	do	77 Miles
					Nadhaiamman Festival	2	do			
136	Etagiri (P)	3.94	do	23	Mariamman Festival	3	May	1,000	Eatables	39 ,,
137	Pagaiahalli	3.31	do	27	Mariamman Festival	2	January	1,000	do	35 ,,
138	Nallampalli (P) Koviloor (H)	2.48	do	20	Easter	3	April	4,000	Candles, coconuts, sugar cane, eatables	38 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				4. DHARMAPURI TALUK (Contd)						
139	Adamankottah	5.34	Morappur	23	Pankuni Uthiram	5	Mar./Apr.	5,000	Candles, coconuts, sugar cane, eatables	37 Miles. On Uthiram Star of Panguni
140	A. Jettihalli (P)	2.12	do	22	Car Festival	2	March	2,000	Eatables	39 Miles
142	Noolahalli (P)	13.36	do	20	Mariamman Festival	2	July/Aug./Sep.	200	Vessels, sweetmeats	46 ,,
143	Nallasenahalli (P)	included in L.C. 142	do	21	do	3	Apr./May	600	do	45 ,,
145	Mademangalam (P)	2.83	do	21	Dasara Festival	1	September	300	do	40 ,,
146	Laligam (P)	2.79	Bommidi	8	Ponniamman Festival	3	July	10,000	Eatables	39 Miles. On Full Moon Day of Panguni
148	Laligam (V)	included in L C.143	do	8	Kaliamman Car Festival	2	March	2,000	do	...
149	Boodanahalli (V)	4.49	Morappur	22	Mariamman Festival	3	July	500	do	38 Miles
151	Palayampudur (P)	6.28	do	27	do	3	March	1,000	do	32 ,,
152	Dokkuputhanahalli (P)	4.52	do	29	do	3	April	500	do	,,
154	Manithahalli (P)	13.28	Kadayampatti	10	do	2	May	600	Utility articles	34 ,,
155	Chinnampalli	6.27	Morappur	43	Thimmarayaswamy Festival	1	Sep./Oct.	500	Sweetmeats	73 ,, On any Saturday
					Kovayhatti Mariamman Festival	1	Jan./Feb. or Mar./Apr.	1,800	do	On 3 consecutive days either before or after Full Moon day of any one of the months
					Mandai Mariamman Festival / Akku Mariamman Festival	3		1,800	do	
157	Kukuttamardahalli (P)	5.42	do	44	Mariamman Festival	3	June	500	Grocery	68 Miles
162	Ramakondahalli (P)	8.56	Mettur	15	Veerabadraswami Annual Festival	7	March	2,000	Utility articles grocery	42 ,, (Via-Madurai)
163	Nagamarai (P)	15.16	do	10	Mariamman Festival	15	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Utility articles	35 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					4. DHARMAPURI TALUK—(Concld.)					
167.	Perumbalai (P)	7.47	Mettur	14	Mariamman Festival	15	February	2,000	...	30 Miles
168.	Kammanpatti (P)	9.00	Mecheri	11	do	15	March	1,000	Eatables	28 ,,
171.	Veppilaimutham-patti (P)	included in L.C. 142	do	4	do	3	Apr./May	500	...	40 ,,
174.	Thippireddihalli	included in L.C. 147	Bommidi	1	Pidari Amman Festival	5	Mar./Apr.	2,000	...	33 ,,
					5. OMALUR TALUK					
1.	Kaveripuram (P)	25.29	Mettur	13	Mariamman Festival	3	August	2,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	45 Miles
2.	Dinnapatti (P)	15.12	do	10	do	3	March	500	do	41 ,,
3.	Kunandiyur (P)	3.59	Mecheri	10	do	1	Mar./Apr.	400	Sweetmeats	27 ,,
4.	Pallipatti (P)	6.53	do	8	do	1	Jan./Feb.	1,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	27 ,,
5.	Mallikundam (P)	8.22	do	5½	Fair	1		1,000	Grocery, fruits, sweet-meats, tobacco, fancy goods	Fair meets on every Monday
					Mariamman Koil Festival	17	Mar./Apr.	1,000	do	
					Badrakali Koil ,,	15	do	,,		
					Narasimhaswamy ,,	15	do	,,		
					Thai Festival	4	January	,,	do	
6.	Thethigiripatti (P)	2.59		7½	Mariamman Festival	2		1,000	Sweetmeats	7½ Miles
7.	Vellar (P)	5.62	Mecheri Road	7	do	5	Mar./Apr.	500	Foodgrains, sweetmeats	25 ,,
					Thiruvathirai Festival	2	Dec./Jan.	1,500	do	
					Fair	1		300	do	Fair meets on every Thursday
10.	Veppilai (V)	6.75	Lokkur	6	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	500		36 Miles
					Christmas	7	December	320		
12.	Danishpet (P)	4.85	R.S.		Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	25 ,,
14.	Kadayampatti (P)		Danishpet	3	Fair	1		1,000	Clothes, cattle, grocery, food grains, sweet-meats, vegetables	20 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
					Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	500		
15.	Nadupatti (P)	6.48		4	do	15	do	500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	21 Miles
17.	Deevattipatti (P)	2.51		4	do	15	do	1,000	do	20 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					5. OMALUR TALUK (Contd.)					
18.	Mookkanur (P)	2.14		5½	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	20 Miles
19.	Kongupatti (P)	7.82	Dinnapatti	8	do	15	do	1,000	do	20 ,,
20.	Bokkampatti (P)	3.46		6	Fair	1		150	Sweetmeats, grocery, fancy goods	21 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	15	Apr./May	600	do	Fair meets on every Sunday
21.	Amaram (P)	1.56		3½	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	21 Miles
					Thai Thingal	2	January	2,300	do	
22.	Mecheri (P)	7.56	Mecheri Road	2½	Fair	1		25,000	Foodgrains, vessels, cattle	20 ,, Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Sri Badrakaliamman Car Festival	7	Feb./Mar.	75,000	do	On Masimakham
23.	Kalipatti (P)	3.72		2	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Fruits, sweetmeats, betel leaves, nuts, tobacco	21 Miles
					Thai Festival	4	January	1,000		
24.	Pottaneri (P)	4.32	Mecheri Road	1½	Fair	1		2,000	Foodgrains, vegetables	25 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	2,000		Fair meets on every Friday
25.	Gonur	13.70		5	Fair	1		200	Grains, cotton, vegetables, sweetmeats, fancy goods	26 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
					Mariamman Festival	5	March	500		
26.	Mettur Township Committee	5.64	Mettur	—	Fair	1		5,000	Foodgrains, sweetmeats, vegetables, clothes, agricultural implements, leather, fancy goods	32 Miles
					Mariamman Festival	3	July/Aug.	5,000		
28.	Kolathur (P)	3.00	do	10	Fair	1		5,000	do	39 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	3	March	5,000	do	Fair meets on every Friday
30.	Alamarathupatti (P)	27.69	do	12	do	3	Mar./Apr.	700	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	43 Miles
34.	Virudasampatti (P)	27.69	do	2	do	2	Jan./Feb.	500	do	24 ,,
					Thai Festival	2	January	500		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					5. OMALUR TALUK (Contd.)					
35.	Koppampatti (P)	0.97	Mecheri	2	Mariamman Festival	15	Feb./Mar.	200	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	20 Miles
36.	Banapuram (P)	2.20	do	2	do	15	do	600	Foodgrains, sweetmeats, fancy goods	20 ,,
37.	Sathapady (P)	1.92	Thogiapady	3	do	3	Mar./Apr.	500 to 600	do	17 ,,
	Peria Sathapady	1.92	do	3	do					
38.	Aranganoor (P)	4.80	Tholasampady	4	do	15	do	1,500	do	17 ,,
39.	Pannapatti (P)	2.56	Dinnapatti	2	do	15		1,000	Grocery, sweetmeats, fancy goods	18 ,,
					Drowpathiamman Festival	15				
44.	Kookuttapatti (P)	4.71		¼	Fair	1		1,200	Foodgrains, grocery, vegetables, sweetmeats	18 ,, Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Mariamman Festival	8	Mar./Apr.	500		
47.	Darapuram (P)	2.45	Omalur	3	Fair	1		1,500	Foodgrains, sweetmeats	13 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday
					Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	750		
49.	Balbakki (V)	1.87	do	3	Kaliamman Festival	2	January	1,000	Foodgrains, sweetmeats	13 Miles
					Mariamman ,,	2	March	1,000		
52.	Manathal (P)	3.76		1	do	3	do	5,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	20 ,,
					Senji Vanniar Theppam Festival	1	January	5,000	do	
53.	Guttapatti (P)	7.76	Mecheri	¾	Fair	1		500	Rice, grocery, vegetables betel leaves, nuts,	20 ,, Fair meets on every Tuesday
					Mariamman Festival		Jan./Feb.	500	Cotton, pulses, sweetmeats, kerosene	
55.	Vercakkal (P)	4.50	Mettur	5	do	1	Feb./Mar.	500	Roasted nuts, snacks	26 Miles
58.	Navapatti (P)	3.04	do	5	do	3	July/Aug.	2,000	Sweetmeats	35 ,,
					Kaliamman Festival	3	do			
59.	Kolanakkanpatti (P)	2.95	Salem Camp Chemical	6	Adi Festival	1	July/Aug.	250	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	36 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	15	March	250	do	
					Thai Festival	4	January	250		
60.	Vanavasi (P)	7.40	Mecheri	4½	Fair	1		500	Grocery, grains, vegetables.	24 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					5. OMALUR TALUK (Contd.)					
61.	Periasoragai (P)	4.92		6	Mariamman Festival		March	1,000	Grocery, grains, vegetables	20 Miles
					Vettraya Peruman Festival		January	1,500	do	
62.	Chinnasoragai (P)	2.12		4	Mariamman Festival		March	1,000	do	19 ,,
					Vettraya Peruman Festival		January	5,000	do	
63.	Mallikuttai	1.78	Tholasampatti	3	Mariamman Festival	22	March	2,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	20 ,,
					Gokulashtami	10	August			
					Erudhu Aattam	5	January			
64.	Aarakundi (P)	2.51	do	2	Fair	1		500	Foodgrains, vegetables	17 ,,
					Peria Mariamman Festival	22	February	3,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	Fair meets on every Monday
					Chinna do	22	do	3,000		
65.	Tholasampatti (P)	2.10	do	½	Fair	1		3,000	Sweetmeats, foodgrains	17 Miles
					Nagar Pongal	3	April	1,000	do	Fair meets on every Sunday
					Mariamman Festival	15	do	2,000	do	
					Car Festival	7	January	1,000	do	
66.	U. Maramangalam (P)	2·97	Tholasampatti	1½	Fair	1		500	Foodgrains, vegetables, chillies, beef	15 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
					Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.			
68.	Pachanampatti	2·50	Omalur	1½	Drowpathiamman Festival	3	Apr./May	500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	10 Miles
69.	Omalur	3.00	R. S.	¾	Fair	1		2,500	Cotton	10 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	2	March	4,000	Foodgrains, clothes	Fair meets on every Tuesday
71.	K. Mettupatti (P)	3·12		¾	Fair	1		1,000	Hides, skins	10 Miles Fair meets on every Saturday
72.	Kamalapuram (P)	3·12		2	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	3,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	11 Miles
73.	Pottipuram (P)	1·59	Dinnapatti	3	do	7	Mar./Apr.	1,000	do	13 ,, On every 1st of Panguni
74.	Sakkarasettipatti (P)	2·36	do	3	do	2	do	500		16 Miles
			Vellalapatti	2	do					
75.	Gopinathapuram (V)	0·92		1	do	15	Apr./May	230	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	12 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					5. OMALUR TALUK (Contd.)					
77.	Vellalapatti (P)	2·42		½	Fair	1		750	Vegetables, foodgrains, sweetmeats, fancy goods	10 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
					Mariamman Festival	3	April	750	Sweetmeats	
79.	Ettikuttapatti (P)	1·27	Karuppur	3	do	7		300	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	8 Miles
81.	Puliampatti (P)	0·49	Omalur		do	15		400		9 ,,
83.	Muthunaickenpatti (P)	4·53	do	2	Fair	1		5,000	Cattle, foodgrains	10 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	4	March	1,500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	Fair meets on every Friday
					Drowpathiamman Festival	4	June	1,500		
84.	Settipatti (P)	1·47		6	Fair	1		700	do	16 Miles
					Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	1,000	do	Fair meets on every Friday
85.	Perieripatti (P)	2·76	Tholasampatti	2	do	15	April	1,000	do	16 Miles
88.	Taramangalam (N.P.) (Kasuvareddipatti)		do	4	Fair	1		2,000	Grains	14 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday
					Mariamman Festival	7	July	3,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	
					Kailasanathar ,,	7	January	3,000	do	
89.	Arurpatty (P)	2·83	do	4	Mariamman ,,	3	Mar./Apr.	5,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	12 Miles
90.	Ramireddipatti (P)	2·72	do	6	Kaliamman ,,	3	Feb./Mar.	5,000	do	15 ,,
91.	Selavadai (P)	3·13	do	6	Mariamman ,,	3	February	1,000	do	20 ,,
93.	Surapalli (V)	5·35	Mecheri Road	7	do ,,	3	March	5,000	do	25 ,,
95.	Avadathur (P)	3·52		9	do ,,	15	do	500	do	25 ,,
96.	Doramangalam (P)	2.45		7	do ,,	1		1,000	Foodgrains, cattle	27 ,, Fair meets on every Friday
102.	Konagapady (P)	2·87	Tholasampatti	7	Fair	1	March	600	Grains	10 Miles
					Mariamman Festival	3		700	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	Fair meets on every Wednesday
103.	Semmankudai (P)	1·17		5	do	1	do	3,000	do	10 Miles
104.	Nallagoundampatti (V)			1	do	1	Mar./Apr.	300	Beedi, cigarettes, betel leaves, nuts	15 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	*Dist.* (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	*Distance* (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					5. OMALUR TALUK (Concld.)					
105.	Kottagoundampatti (V)	1·20	Pagalpatti		Mariamman Festival	15	March	500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	8 Miles
180.	Moongilpadi (V)	1.22		3	do	3	April	360	do	,,
109.	Thekkampatti (V)	3.98	Karuppur	3	do	15	Apr./May	310	do	,,
110.	Kaminaickenpatti (V)	0.34	Vellalapatti	3	Mattu Pongal	1	January	95	Foodgrains	,,
111.	Thathayangarpatti (V)	Included in L.C. 109		8	Mariamman Festival	15	Apr./May	360	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	10 ,,
112.	Veliakkaipatti (V)	1.55	Karuppur	3	do	15	March	800	do	6 ,,
113.	Karuppur (P)	3.72	do	½	Fair	1	April	2,000	Utility articles, foodgrains, agricultural implements, sweetmeats, incense	Fair meets On every Monday
					Mariamman Festival	1	,,	2,000		
114.	Anaigoundanpatti (V)	Included in L.C. 105	do	1	do	15	March	250	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	6 Miles
115.	Saminaickenpatti (V)	0.63	do	1	do			500	Fancy goods	6 ,,
116.	Nanguppai (V)	0.64	Karuppur	1	Mariamman Festival			500	Betel leaves, nuts, fancy goods	6 ,,
117.	Pagalpatti (P)	3.13	do	1	Fair	1		200	Salt, chillies, betel leaves, nuts, coconuts, sweetmeats, dhoties	8 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
					Vaikunta Ekadasi Car Festival	4	Dec./Jan.	2,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	
118.	Alagasamudram (V)	0.95		6	Mariamman Festival	1	March	2,000	do	10 Miles
119.	Karukkalvadi (V)	3.49		6	Fair	1		300	Rice, grains	14 ,, Fair meets on every Monday
					Mariamman Festival	4	March	1,000	do	
120.	Dasavilakku (P)	7.52		7	Fair	1		750	Foodgrains, salt, vegetables	15 Miles Fair meets on every Saturday
					Mariamman Festival	15	,,	750	do	
121.	Pappambadi (P)	3.22	Omalur	10	Papampadi Fair	1		2,000	Sweetmeats, cattle, leather	18 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
					Mariamman Festival	1	March	2,000	do	
130.	Palamalai (R. F.) (Uninhabited)	32.28	Salem Camp Chemical		Adi Festival	1	July/Aug.	100	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	On every 18th of Adi
					Thai Festival	4	January	100	do	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					6. YERCAUD TALUK					
1.	Veppadi (V)			9	Eswaran Festival	12	May/June	100	Sweatmeats, fancy goods	28 Miles
					Thai ,,	3	January	160	do	
3.	Sevaroys(P) Thalasolai (H)			15	Mariamman Festival and Sevarayaswami Festival	3	Apr./May	500	Coconuts, fruits, fried groundnuts, fancy goods	24 ,,
					Annamalaiyar Dheebam	1	Nov./Dec.	600		
	Kakkambadi (H)			12	Mariamman and Karia-Raman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, flowers, sweetmeats fried grains	23½ ,,
	Assambur (H)		Danishpet	10	Mariamman Festival	3	do	200 to 300	Sweetmeats, fruits, fancy goods	21½ ,,
	Thappakadu (H)			10	do	1	do	300 to 500	Fancy goods, fruits, sweets	22 ,,
	Gundur (H)			9	Kariya Perumal Festival	1	Feb./Mar.	300 to 400	Sweetmeats, fruits, textiles, fancy goods	22½ ,,
	Yercaud (H)			19	Yercaud Fair	1		400 to 600	Grocery, textiles, mutton, fruits	19 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
					Vandi Raman Festival	1	Apr./May	700 to 1,200	Textiles, sweetmeats, fruits, fancygoods, snacks	
	Piliyur (H)		Salem	28	Kaliamman Festival	1	Jan./Feb.	750	Fancy goods	
					Mariamman ,,	2	Mar./Apr.	500	Coconuts, plantains, fried grains, snacks.	28 Miles
	Muluri (H)				Kariya Raman ,,	2	do	500	do	
				24½	Thai Pongal	3	January	250	Sweetmeats, fancy goods,	24½ ,,
	Karadiyur (H)				Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	200	Sweetmeats	
				25	Thai Pongal	3	January	300	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	25 ,,
	Nagalur (H)				Ammankoil Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	200	do	
				23	Sriranga Raman Festival	2	May/June	400	Textiles, miscellaneous goods	23 ,,
					Thai Pongal	3	January	400	do	
	Sorakkapatti (H)			5	Thai Pongal	2	,,	100	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	31 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					6. YERCAUD TALUK—(Contd.)					
				6	Thai Pongal	3	January	300	Textiles, fancy goods	28 Miles
	Kolagur (H)				Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	300	do	
	Semmanatham (H)		Salem Town	26	Thai Pongal	3	January	300	Sweetmeats	26 ,,
	Kadugamarathur (H)		do	26½	do	2	,,	250	do	26½ ,,
	Puthur (H)		do	24	Drowpathiamman Festival	3	May/June	350	do	24 ,,
	Solur (H)		do	26	Thai Pongal	3	January	300	do	26 ,,
	Mangalam (H)		do	27	Kaliamman Festival	3	May/June	400	do	27 ,,
	Periyakadu (H)		do	26	Eswaran Festival	3	,,	250	do	26 ,,
	Sengalathupadi (H)		do	30	do	2	,,	300	do	30 ,,
	Kuttumuttai (H)		Bommidi	18	Karia Raman ,,	5	Mar./Apr.	100	Fruits, coconuts, snacks	26 ,,
					Mariamman ,,	5	Mar./Apr.	100	do	
	Kovilur (H)		do	14	Vaneeswaram and Mariamman Festival	5	,,	100	Coconuts, fruits, sweetmeats	30 ,,
	Vellakadai (H)			28	Mariamman ,,	2	,,	400	Coconuts, fruits, flowers, betel leaves, nuts, sweetmeats, fried grains	28 ,,
					Karia Raman Festival		,,	400	do	
	Nallur (H)		Bommidi	15	Karia Raman ,,	2	,,	500	Coconuts, fruits, fried grains, flowers	32 ,,
					Unnamulaiamman Festival	2	May	700	do	
					Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	300	do	
	Anaikadu (H)			14	Mariamman Festival	2	,,	300	Coconuts, fruits, fried grains, betel leaves, nuts, flowers	33 ,,
	Mettur (H)			15	do	2	,,	300	do	30 ,,
	Melur (H)			16	do	2	,,	300	do	30 ,,
	Maramangalam (H)		Manickampatti	18	Perumal and Mariamman Festival	5	,,	300	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	24 ,,
	Kombuthukki (H)		Bommidi	18	Karia Perumal and Mariamman Festival	5	,,	120	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	25 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					6. YERCAUD TALUK (Concld.)					
	Mavathu (H)		Bommidi	18	Nagaperumal and Mariamman Festival	5	Mar./Apr.	25	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	23 Miles
	Kclaiyur (H)		Manickampatti	18	Drowpathi and Mariamman Festival	5	do	200	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	23 ,,
	Pelakadu (H)		do	17	Andian and Mariamman Festival	5	do	300	do	22 ,,
	Arangam (H)		do	16	Kamakshiamman and Mariamman Festival	5	do	350	do	22 ,,
	Senthittu (H)		do	15	Karia Raman and Mariamman Festival	5	do	300	Coconuts, snacks	20 ,,
	Northernchedu (H)		do	14	(1) Venkataraman and Mariamman Festival	5	do	150	do	19 ,,
					(2) Ramar Festival	3	May./June	250	Sweetmeats	29 ,,
	Kottachedu (H)		do	13	Elaya Raman and Mariamman Festival	5	Mar./Apr.	100	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	18 ,,
	Puliyankadai (H)		Salem Junction	25	Sriranga Raman and Mariamman Festival	3	do	200	Sweetmeats	25 ,,
	Puthur (H)		do	25	Elaya Ramar and Mariamman Festival	3	do	300	do	25 ,,
	Valavandi (H)		do	25	Servaraya Perumal and Mariamman Festival	3	do	350	do	25 ,,
	Madur (H)		Marinaickam-patti	16	Varadarajaswamy and Mariamman Festival	5	do	400	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	21½ ,,
	Chinnamadur (H)		do	16	Mariamman Festival	3	do	60	do	21 ,,
	Shevaroys (P)	55.71								
	Assambur Manjakuttai		Danishpet	11	Shevaroyan temple Festival	1	May/June	500	Fruits, snacks	24 ,,
	Yercaud		Salem	19	Fair	1		200	Grocery	20 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK					
1	Keerappambadi (P)	0·27		6	Fair	1	...	500	Foodgrains, sweetmeats, vegetables	10 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
					Mariamman Festival	1	Jan./Feb.	1,000	do	
2	Keerappambadi (V)	1·27	Salem	6	Mariamman Festival		January			10 Miles
			Pagalpatti	3	Fair	1	...	1,000	Sweetmeats	Fair meets on every Thursday
3	Maramangalathupatti (P)	1·73	Salem	6	Mariamman Festival	3	January	4,000	do	9 Miles
4	Sircargollapatti (V)	0·41	,,		do	1	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Light refreshments	7 ,,
5	Majaragollapatti (V)	0·32	Salem Junction	2	Fair	1	...	2,500	Clothes, vegetables	7 ,, Fair meets on every Saturday
6	Ayyamperumanpatti (V)	0·67		2	Drowpathiamman Festival	3	May/June	8,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	7 Miles
7	Mallammoopampatti (V)	1·41		1	Fair	1	...	2,000	...	6 ,, Fair meets on every Friday
8	Kaminaickanpatti (V)	0·12		1	Mariamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	3,000	Sweetmeats	5½ Miles
9	Reddipatti (V)	0·47		½	do	2	Mar./Apr.	2,000	do	5 ,,
10	Jaghirammapalayam (P)	2·27		1 1/8	do	2	Feb./Mar.	1,000	do	4 ,,
11	Bomminaickenpatti (V)	0·15		1	do	2	Mar./Apr.	500	do	4 ,,
12	Narasojipatti (P)	0·50		½	Fair	1		2,500	Foodgrains, vegetables	2 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
13	Reddiyur (V)	0·25		2	Mariamman Festival	2	January	1,000	Fruits, pops, nuts, coconuts	2 Miles
14	Alagappapuram (V) Part	1·55		20	Mariamman Festival Drowwpathiamman Festival	18	Feb./Mar. } Mar./Apr. }	5,000	do	2 ,,
16	Alagapuram Pudur (V)	3·70		2	Mariamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	2,000	Sweetmeats	3 ,,
17	Ayyamperumampatti (V) Part	1·43		4½	do	3	Mar./Apr. or Apr./May	755	Clothes, sweetmeats	4½ ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
18	Kondappanaickenpatti (V)	1.58			Mariammān Festival		Apr./May	1,000	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	...
19	Kannankurichi (P)	2.00		4½	Fair	1		1,250	Vegetables, grocery, leather	4½ Miles Fair meets on every Saturday
					Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr. or May	2,350	...	
22	Vedapatti (V)	0.90		4	do	5	Mar./Apr.	400	Sweetmeats, incense	6 Miles
23	Perumapalayam (V)	1.59	Marinaickanpatti	3	do	15	Mar./Apr.	1,550	Sweetmeats	6½ ,,
24	Pallipatti (V)	1.59	do	3	do	10 to 15	do	1,370	...	6 ,,
25	Thadanur (P)	1.51	do	6	do	3	June/July	1,000	Light refreshments, fancy goods	11 ,,
26	Kuppanur (P)	7.32	do	6½	do	3	do	1,000	Light refereshments	12 ,,
27	Achanguttapatti (P)	3.03		7	Siruthondan Festival Mariamman Festival	13	Apr./June Apr./May	1,000 350	Sweetmeats, fancy goods, light refreshments	
	Achanguttapattipudur			9	do		Apr./May	300	Light refreshments	12 ,,
	Kathiripatti (H)		do	8	do	7	April	320	Light refreshments	13 ,,
28	Aranoothumalai (V)	0.18	Minnampatti	10	Adisivan Festival	3	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Sweetmeats	20 ,,
30	Aladi Patti (V)	1.25	do	15	Vellaipillaiyar Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	1,000	do	25 ,,
33	Kankattiala (V)	1.10	Vazhappadi	12	Kaliamman Festival Mariamman Festival	2	Jan/.Feb. Mar./Apr.	100	Light refreshments	30 ,,
34	Chinna Velampatti (V)	0.39	do	13	Mariamman Festival Udayavar Festival	2 2	Mar./Apr. Jan./Feb.	100	do	30 ,,
35	Periakuthimaduvu (V)	0.92	do	15	Mariamman Festival Udayavar Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	100	do	30 ,,
38	Keeripatti (V)	0.59	do	10	Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	100	do	26 ,,
39	Puluthikuttai (V)	1.45		15	do	3	Apr.	100	Light refreshments, roasted nuts, fancy goods	25 ,,
40	Palapadi (V)	0.89	Minnampatti	15	Varadarajaperumal Festival	5	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Sweetmeats	24 ,,
41	Pallikadu (V)	0.08	do	9	Sendrayaswamy Festival	2	Jan./Feb.	500	do	18 ,,
43	Sukkampatti (P)	1.26	Marinaickanpatti	4	Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	350	Roasted nuts	90 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
44	Valasaiyur (P)	1.15	Marinaickanpatti	3	Valasatyur Fair Mariamman Festival	1 3	Mar./Apr. do	200 300	Roasted nuts do	7 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
45	Dasinaickanpatti (P)	0.26	do	3½	do	15	do	600	Sweetmeats	6½ Miles
46	Valayakkaranur (V)	0·45	do	4½	do	15	do	500	do	6 ,,
47	Veeranam (Jari) (V)	1.90		2½	Mariamman Festival Fair	7 1	do	1,000 500	Food grains, vegetables, pops, nuts, fruits	3 ,, Fair meets on every Monday
48	Korathupatti (P)	0.47	Salem	4	Mariamman Festival	3	do	500	Fruits, pops, nuts, coconuts	5½ Miles
49	Komarasamipatti (V) Part	1·88		¼	Mariamman Festival	3	July/Aug.	5,000	do	¼ ,,
50	Hasthampatti (V)	1·30		1	do	3	Mar./Apr.	1,000	do	1½ ,,
51	Meyyanur (V)	0·48		1½	do	2	January	1,000	do	2 ,,
52	Bodinaickenpatti (V)	1·42		½	do	15	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Fruits, coconuts, roasted nuts	3 ,, First Thursday of Thai
53	Suramangalam (P)	1·89		¼	Fair	1	...	1,000	Foodgrains, vegetables, cattle, mutton, snacks	3 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
54	Ariagoundanpatti (V) Part	0·37		1	Mariamman Festival	3	Jan./Feb.	1,500	Roasted nuts, fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	4 Miles During the Third week of Thai
55	Dalavoipatti (V) Part	1·13	Salem	2	do	3	Jan./Feb.	200	...	6 Miles
56	Vattamuthampatti (V)	0·35	do		do	3	Jan./Feb.	1,500	Light refreshments	7 ,,
57	Mallaravuthampatti (V)	0·27	do	4	do	1	Feb./Mar.	1,000	do	8 ,,
58	Muduthurai (P) Nallampatti (H) Poomandapatti (H) Nayagampatti (H)	1·80		7	do	15	January	450 430 550 430	do	8 ,, 6 ,, 7 ,, 8 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
59	Arigoundampatti Karichapatti (H) Kuonampatti (H) Sithanurgollapatti	2·15		9 6 6 7	Mariamman Festival do do do	3 3 3 3	Feb./Mar. do do do	500 980 250 230	Paddy, rice, foodgrains Rice, foodgrains do Paddy, rice, foodgrains	11 Miles 11 ,, 11 ,, 12 ,,
60	Murungapatti (P)	2·12		4	do Fair	7 1		1,500	Sweetmeats	7 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
61	Thirumalagiri (P)	1·13	Salem	4	Fair Mariamman Festival	1 4	Jan./Feb.	5,000	Clothes, agricultural implements, sweetmeats, vegetables	6 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
62	Vedaguthampatti (V) Inam	0·57		3	do	3	February	300	Sweetmeats	5½ Miles
63	Vedaguthampatti (V)	included in L.C. 62	Salem		do	2	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Light refreshments	4 ,,
64	Andipatti (V)	0·37		3	do	2	Jan./Feb.	3,000	Fruits, coconuts, pops, nuts	4 ,,
65	Salathampatti	0·82		2	do	3	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Fruits, coconuts, snacks	5 ,, During the Third week of Thai
66	Sivathapuram (V)	0·24		3	Mariamman Festival	2	Jan./Feb.	3,000	Fruits, coconuts, pops, nuts	4 Miles
					Fair			2,000	Grocery	
67	Kandampatti (V)	2.58		½	Mariamman Festival	14	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	3 ,,
68	Pallapatti (V)	2.29		1	do	7	February	2,000	Fruits, coconuts, sweetmeats	2 ,,
70	Ammapet (V) Part	2.27		½	do	3	July/Aug.	3,000	do	1½ ,,
71	Tadampatti (V)	1.44		3	do	8	Mar./Apr.	500	do	4 ,,
72	Adikaraipatti (V)	0.66		1	do	5	February	2,500	Fruits, coconuts, pops, nuts	4 ,,
74	Chinnanur (V)	0.35	Salem	5	do	3	Mar./Apr.	500	do	6 ,,
75	Tailanur (V)	0.55	Marinaickenpatti	2	do	8	Mar./Apr.	1,065	do	5 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
76	Mettupattitadanur (P)	1.93		5/8	Mariamman Festival Masanakollai	3	Mar./Apr. Feb./Mar.	10,000	Snacks, fancygoods do	6 Miles
77	Kullampatti (V)	1.12		2½	Mariamman Festival	3	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Snacks	7 ,,
78	Eripudur (V)	1.69		3	do	3	Mar./Apr.	500	Sweetmeats, vessels	8 ,,
80	Kootathupatti (P)	1.99	Minampatti	4½	Fair	1		700	Sweetmeats, vegetables, clothes	14 ,, Fair meets on every Wednesday
81	Anuppur (V)	3.44	Marinaickenpatti	5	Chelliamma Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Roasted nuts, light refreshments, fruits coconuts	
82	Kolathucombai (V)	1.76	Minnampatti		Mariamman Festival	1	January	400	Sweetmeats	19 ,,
83	Chinnamanaicken-palayam	2.41	Vazhapadi	7	do	7	July/Aug.	700	Light refreshments	20 ,,
84	Kurichi (P)	6.91	do	5½	Drowpathiamman Festival	1	Apr./May	2,000	...	22 ,,
85	Belur (P)	3.15		3½	Fair	1		5,000	Sheep, grocery	18 ,, Fair meets on every Monday
					Drowpathiamman Festival	2	May/June	3,000	Sweetmeats	
					Thanthanieswararkoil Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	3,000	do	
89	Chandrapillaivalasai (V)	3.36		6	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	500	Sweets, roasted nuts, fruits, fancy goods	19 Miles
90	Nirmullikattai (P)	1.88	Minnampalli	8	Fair			500	Food grains, vegetables	17 ,,
			Vazhapadi	8	Mariamman Festival Maduraiveeran Festival Kaliamman Festival	1	,,	1,000	Salt, chillies, textiles	Fair meets on every Saturday
91	Sircarnattamangalam	1.75		1	Mariamman Festival	4	March	150	Sugarcane, fruits sweetmeats	...
92	Agraharanathamangalam	1.01	Minnampalli	¾	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	500	Plantains, coconuts, sugarcane	9 Miles
93	Minnampalli (P)	3.00		2	Chelliamman Festival			1,500	Miscellaneous goods	
				1½	Fair	1		1,000	Food grains, handloom fabrics, cattle, vegetables	Fair meets on every Monday
94	Ayodiyapatnam (P)	2.43	Marinaickenpatti	9/32	Fair	1		4,000	Paddy, foodgrains, coconut, clothes, groundnuts	Fair meets on every Thursday
					Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	6 000		
					Sri Ramar car ,,	7	Apr./May	10,000		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
95	Masinaickanpatti (V)	2.65		5/8	Mariamman Festival	4	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Pops, nuts, fruits, coconuts	5 Miles
96	Udayapatti (P)	0.93		1	Fair	1	February	3,500	Mutton, vegetables	4 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Mariamman Festival					
97	Erumapalayam (V) Part	1.68		2	Mariamman Festival	3	February	500	Fruits, coconuts, pops, nuts	2 Miles
98	Dadagapatti (V) Part	0.72		1½	do	4	Jan./Feb.	6,000	do	1 ,,
99	Seelanaickenpatti (P)	0.54		3	Fair	1	...	2,000	do	3 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Mariamman Festival	1	Feb./Mar.	1,000		
101	Annadanapatti (P) Part	6.85		1	Mariamman Festival	2	do	100	Sweetmeats, ice	2 Miles
102	Kondalampatti (P)	2.06	Neikkarapatti	1	do	15	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Roasted nuts, clothes vegetables	3 ,,
					Kaliamman Festival	15	Jan./Feb.	1,000		
					Perumal car Festival	3	Sep./Oct.	2,000		
103	Jarikondalampatti	0.63		3	Kondalampatti Fair	1		4,000	Food grains, vegetables, clothes	3 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday
					Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.			
					Kaliamman ,,	3	Mar./Apr.			
104	Puthur Agraharam	0.15	Neikkarapatti	½	Mariamman Festival	4	February	1,500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	7 Miles
105	Neikkarapatti (P)	1.53	do	¾	Fair	1		1,000	Food grains, vegetables, clothes	5 ,, Fair meets on every Saturday
					Chitra pournami Car Festival (Karabu Nathaeswarar Car Festival)			1,500		
106	Uthamasolapuram (P)	4.42			Mariamman Festival	3	Oct./Nov.	300	Sweetmeats	5 Miles
	Attavanaipulavari (H)				do	3	Feb./Mar.	500	do	5 ,,
107	Permampatti (P)	9.59		4	do	3	Feb./Mar.	600	Sweetmeats	7 ,,
	Kothanur (M)			4	do	2	do			
108	Elampillai	1.07	Vembadithalam	3	Fair	1		750	Vegetables, food grains, clothes, agricultural implements	12 ,, Fair meets on every Friday. This place is famous for handloom fabrics
					Mariamman Festival		Mar./Apr.	1,500		
109	Peruma Goundam Patti (P) Reddipatti (M)	1.64	Vembadithalam	3½	Mariamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	600	Sweetmeats	13½ Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
	Ramapuram (H)		Vembadithalam	3	Masiamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	500	Sweetmeats	13 Miles
110	Kalparapatti (P)	1.95	do	2	do	15	do	500	do	11 ,,
	Sevampalayam (H)		do	3	do	15	do	400	do	12 ,,
	Kombadipatti (H)		do	1½	do	15	do	400	do	10 ,,
111	Periaseeragapadi (P)	2.27	Veerapandi Road	2	Seeragapadi Fair Subramaniaswamy Car Festival	1 3	Jan./Feb.	300 3,000	Sweetmeats, rice, ragi	10 ,, Fair meets on every Friday
112	Veerapandi (P)	2.87	do	1½	Mariamman Car Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Sweetmeats	10 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Fair	1		750	Sweetmeats, vegetables, paddy, food grains	
113	Poolaveri Agraharam (P)	0.52		2	Mariamman Festival	3	March	300	Sweetmeats	6 Miles
114	Nalikkalpatti (P)	2.32		5	Nalikkalpatti Fair	1		1,000	Ragi, groundnut, grains	4 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	1,500	Sweetmeats	Fair meets on every Sunday
115	Gejjalnaickenpatti (P)	1·45		4½	do	4	April	300	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	4½ Miles
116	Nilavarapatti (P)	1.55		4	do	4	do	500	Sweetmeats	4 ,,
117	Jarugumalai (V)	16.35		6½	do	3	do	120	do	6½ ,,
118	Periagoundapuram (V)	2.14	Marinaickenpatti	2½	do	15	Apr./May		do	9 ,,
125	Thukkiampalayam (V)	3.02	Vazhapadi	2½	do	5	Apr./May	3,000	Sweetmeats, pops, nuts	20 Miles
					Fair	1		700	Snacks	Fair meets on every Monday
126	Valapadi (P) Sikkavalapadi Agraharavalpadi	5.14		1/8	Pudupatti Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	5,000	Roasted nuts, plantains, coconut, incense	19 Miles
					Fair	1		5,000	Paddy, food grains, vegetables, betel leaves, nuts	18 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday
128	Kattu Veppilaipatti (P)	4.48	Seshanchavadi	½	Fair	1		1,000	Snacks, vegetables, fruits, mutton	14 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
129	Vellagoundan (P)	8.53	do	3	Mariamman Festival	4	May	2,500	Sweetmeats, miscellaneous goods	15 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

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					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
130	Jalluthupatti (V)	1.99		17	Mariamman Festival	3	Feb./Mar.	350	Fruit varieties	17 Miles
131	Panamarathupatti (P)			7	Fair	1		2,000	Food grains, vegetables, clothes	7 ,, Fair meets on every Monday
					Mariamman Festival	3	Feb./Mar.	3,400	Clothes	
				8	Eswarankoil Festival Perumalkoil Festival	5	Feb./Mar.	250 to 350	Betel leaves, nuts, miscellaneous commodities	8 Miles On Makham star in Masi
132	Sandiyur Attayampatti (P) Perambur	0.98		8	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	300 to 400	Snacks, beverages, fancy goods	8 Miles
					do	15	Apr./May	500 to 750	Betel leaves, nuts, light refreshments, fancygoods	8 ,, On Full moon day of Chitrai
133	Sandiyur (V)	1.27	Salem	7	do	15	Mar./Apr.	300	Roasted nuts	7 Miles
134	Parapatti (P)	1.93	Veerapandi Road		Mariamman Festival	15	do	3,000	Fruits coconuts, pops, nuts	6 ,,
135	Vaniambadi (P)	2.99	Ariyanur	4½	do	2 to 3	do	500	Sweetmeats	11 ,,
136	Akkarapalayam	4.23	Veerapandi	1½	do	15	Mar./Apr.	700	Snacks	9 ,,
	Palampatti (H)		do	1½	do	15	do	500	do	9 ,,
137	Bairojaiagraharam (P)	1.01	Veerapandi	2½	do	15	Mar./Apr.	200	Sweetmeats, coconuts, fruits	10 ,,
	Bairojaiagraharam (H)			1½	do	15	do	800	Coconuts, fruits	10 ,,
	Nallarayampatti			1¾	do	15	do	200	do	9 ,,
138	Kadathur Agraharam	1.27		3	do	2	March	250	Sweetmeats	12 ,,
139	Rakkipatti (P)	0.86		2½	Senrayam Perumal car festival	3	April	500	Fruits, coconuts, pops, nuts, sweetmeats	12 ,,
140	Senaipalayam (V)	0.75	Vembadithalam	¾	Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	300	Sweetmeats	12 ,,
141	Anaikuttapatti (V)	0.33	do	¾	do	3	do	250	do	11½ ,,
142	Vembathalam (P)	0.80	do	½	do	3	do	700	do	10½ ,,
144	Rajapalayam (P)	2.01	do	4	Fair	1		500	do	9 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	700	do	Fair meets on every Thursday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Contd.)					
145	Attayampatti (P)	4.00	Vembadithalam	3	1) Fair 2) Mariamman Festival	1 5	July/ Aug.	4,000 15,000	Food grains, cattle, ground nuts, textiles, sweetmeats, utility articles, mutton, leather	14 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
149	Valaguttapatti (V)	0.98	Salem	10	Poovayamman Festival Mariamman Festival	2	March	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, roasted nuts	10 Miles on Wednesday and Thursday during the third week of March.
150	Erimanickapalayam (V)	9.21	do	9	Mariamman Festival	2	do	500	Coconuts, plantains, roasted nuts	9 Miles
151	Mookkuttapalayam (V)	0.25	do	7½	Poovayamman Festival	2	March	1,000	Plantains, coconuts, roasted nuts	7½ do
152	Ammapalayam (V)	0.69	do	7	do	7	Feb./Mar.	300	Roasted nuts	7 do On Masi Makham day
153	Nallur (P)	1.48	Salem	8	1 Fair 2 Mariamman Festival	1	Apr./May	1,000 10,000	Grains, vegetables, coconuts, fowls	8 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
	Vengampatti	1.48	do	8	Poovayamman Festival	2	March	1,500	Plantains, coconuts, roasted nuts	On Wednesday and Thursday during third week of March
155	Thippampatti (P)	2.00	do	11	Fair Mariamman Festival	1 4	Feb./Mar.	350 2,275	Paddy, ragi, roasted nuts, betel leaves, nuts, vegetables	10 Miles Fair meets on every Friday
156	Kuralnatham (V)	1.41	do	12	do	3	Apr./May	500	Fruits, textiles	12 Miles
158	Vedapatti (V)	1.82	do	15	do	3	Feb./Mar.	200	Fruits, coconuts	15 ,,
159	Noolathucombai (V)	1.00	do	16	do	3	do	200	Fruits	16 ,,
160	Sambakuttapatti	0.35	do	16	do	3	do	250	Fruit varieties	16 ,,
161	Adimalaipatti (V)	0.94	do	16	do	3	do	250	Fruits	16 ,,
162	Thumbapatti (V)	2·62	do	14	do	3	do	450	Fruit varieties	14 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					7. SALEM TALUK (Concld.)					
164	Thirumanur (P)	4.54	Seshanchavadi	7	Chelliamman Festival	1	May/June	500	...	20 Miles
165	Veppilaipatti (V)	2·79	do	5	Masanakollai Car Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	4,000	Sugarcane, sweets, fruits	20 ,, On the next day of Maha Sivaratri
167	Singipuram (P)	5.23	do	2	Fair	1		350	...	14 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
171	Mannarpalayam (V)	2.08		3½	Mariamman Festival	3	May/June	2,000	Roasted nuts, light refreshments	21 Miles On Full moon day
172	Veppilaipatti (V) Pudur	0.91	do		do	2	April/May or May/June	500	Sweets, sugarcane, fruits	21 Miles
173	Komarapalayam (V)	0.45	do	7	do	2	Apr./May or May/June	900	Sugarcane, fruits, sweets	22 ,,
174	Thekkalpatti (V)	2.09	do	7	Kaliamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	150	Coconuts, fruits, edibles	20 ,,
175	Karungalpatti (V)	0.49	do	9	Mariamman Festival	2		150	Sweets, pops, nuts	22 ,, Once in a year
176	Malayalapatti (V)	3.75	do	9	do	1	February Mar./Apr.	150	...	22 Miles
177	Jamboothumalai (V)	0.62	do	10	do	2 or 3	March April	100	Coconuts, fruits, edibles	24 ,,
					8. SANKARI TALUK					
2	Adayar (P)	4.07	Sankari	20	1 Fair 2 Mariamman Festival	1 3	May/June	1,500	Fruits, coconuts, incense fancy goods	25 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
3	Iruppali	6.54	MacDonald's Choultry	15	1 Fair 2 Mariamman Festival	1	March	2,500	Jaggery, ragi, incense	25 Miles Fair meets on every Monday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					8. SANKARI TALUK (Contd.)					
4	Samudram (P)	3.82	Vembadithalam	10	Fair	1		150	Sweetmeats, food grains vegetables,	21 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
5	Vellalapuram (P)	5.34	do	7½	1 Mariamman Festival 2 Erudhu Attam 3 Fair	15 3 1	Aug./Sept. January	2,000 2,500 1,000	Sugarcane, vegetables, fancy goods	16 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
6	Konasamudram (P)	1.86	Magudanchavadi	12	Mariamman Festival	5	Feb./Mar.	1,500	Edibles, fruits	25 Miles
7	Pudupalayam (P)	2.07	do	12	1 Fair 2 Mariamman Festival	1 2	February/ Mar./April	1,000 400	Vegetables Sweetmeats	22 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
					3 Ayyappan Festival	2	April/May	4,000		On Full moon day
8	Vembaneri (P)	1.56	do	13	Mariamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	500	Sweetmeats, plantains, fruits, coconuts	23 Miles On Full moon day
9	Chettimankurichi (P)	4.45	MacDonald's Choultry	16	1 Chelliamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	1,500	Sweetmeats, miscellaneous articles, incense	30 Miles
11	Poolampett	7.02	do	19	Kaliamman Festival	1	Jan./Feb.	500	Incense	32 ,,
14	Edapadi (P)	10.62	Sankari	9	1 Prasanna Nanjundeswaraswamy car Festival Cattle Fair	10 4	April	7,000	Cattle, food grains, sweetmeats	24 ,,
17	Kornampet	5.77	Magudanchavadi / Kongalupuram	11	1 Fair 2 Mariamman Festival	1	October/ November	700 1,000	Plantains, sweetmeats, paddy, rice, kambu, ragi, cholam, avarai, thuvarai	23 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
18	Katchupalli (P)	7.00	Magudanchavadi	9	1 Chelliamman Festival (Chelliamman car Festival) 2 Fair	4 1	October/ November	4,000 300	Sweetmeats Food grains, sweetmeats	Fair meets on every Thursday
19	Ekapuram (P)	2.81	Vembadithalam	5	Fair	1		200	Food grains, vegetables	15 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
	Eagamsalai (P) Kadayampatti (H)	8.74	do	4	Fair	1		3,000	Cotton, food grains, vegetables, groundnuts	12 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					8. SANKARI TALUK (Contd.)					
21	Thappakuttai (V)	2.96	Vembadithalam	4½	Peria Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	1,500	Bengal gram, puffed rice, beverages, aerated waters	13 Miles
22	Naduvani (P)	2.74	do	½	Mariamman koil Festival (Chelliamman)	1		1,000		12 ,,
24	Pudur (P)	3.44	MacDonald's Choultry	2½	1 Fair 2 Mariamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	2,000	Paddy, foodgrains, mustard, pepper	15 ,, Fair meets on every Wednesday
25	Kannanderi (P)	3.27	do	4	1 do 2 Pachaiamman Festival	3 2	April June/July	1,000	Fruits, coconuts, sweets, incense	16 Miles
26	Erumaipatti (V)		Kalipatti	3½	Peria Mariamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	500 to 600	Fruits, bengal gram, puffed rice, sweet varieties	20 ,,
27	Konganapuram (P)	3.04	Kalipatti Road	4 6	1 Mariamman Festival 2 Fair	3 1	Feb./Mar. April	7,000	Paddy, vegetables, ragi, kambu, fruits, coconuts	20 Miles Fair meets on every Full moon day
28	Kurumbapatti (P)	4.91	do	6	Mariamman Festival	3	Oct./Nov. December	450	Sweetmeats	22 Miles On Full moon day
30	Kaveripatti (V)	2.39	MacDonald's Choultry	16	do	15	July/Aug.	1,000	Eatables	32 Miles
31	Koneripatti Agraharam (P)	3.66	do	18	1 Angalamman Festival 2 Maha Sivaratri 3 Fair	15 1		2,000 1,000	Eatables, tiles, food grains, vegetables	32 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
34	Thevoor (P)	7.04	do	22	Fair	1		2,000	Pulses, vegetables	32 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
35	Devam Goundanur (P)	9.88	Sankari	8	Mariamman Festival	15	Feb./Mar.	1,500	Miscellaneous commodities, eatables	29 Miles
	Manjakkalpatti		do	4	1 Mariamman festival (car festival) 2 Fair	3 1	July/Aug.	100	Plantains, pops, nuts	25 ,, 25 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					8. SANKARI TALUK (Contd.)					
36	Thangayur (P)	1,85	Sankari	7	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	2,000	Plantains, sweetmeats	29 Miles
38	Olakkachinnarur (V)	2.45	Kalipatti	3	do	3	March	1,000	Sweetmeats	21 ,,
39	Vaikunttam (P)	7.42	do	¾	Chellandiamman Festival	3	November	10,000	Copper, aluminium wares, plantains	17 ,,
40	Agrahara Thalaiyur	2,23	MacDonald's Choultry	½	Mariamman Festival	2	Oct./Nov.	1,500	Sweetmeats	16 ,,
41	Kali Goundan Palayam (P)	3.76	Kuzhipatti Road	1¼	do	3	do	750	Coconuts, plantains, sweetmeats	16 ,,
42	Gudalur (P)	3.63	MacDonald's Choultry	1¼	1 Mariamman Festival 2 Muniappan Festival	3 3	Oct./Nov. Aug./Sept.	1,500	Food grains, eatables	13 ,,
43	Kanagagiri (V)	1.22	Vembadithalam	½	Mariamman Festival	2	October/ November or March/April	200	Coconuts, plantains	11 ,,
44	Kandarkula manickam (V)	2.30	do	2	do	3	Oct./Nov.	400	Coconuts, plantains, sweets	12½ ,,
45	Irugular (P) Pudupalayam	3.45	Kalipatti	2½ 4	1 Fair 2 Mariamman Festival	1 1	Feb./Mar.	400 500 400	Paddy, sugar cane, food grains, sweetmeats	14 ,, 28 ,,
46	Uttupalayam (V)	1.64	Kalipatti Road	3	do	7	Mar./Apr.	500	Sweetmeats, incense	17 ,,
51	Iveli (V)	1.52	Mavelipalayam	¼	do	1	March	480		26 ,,
52	Sankari (P)	6.20	R. S.	2	Car Festival	1	Apr./May	1,000		28 Miles This festival is celebrated on Full moon day
54	Alathur (P)	5.37	MacDonald's Choultry	14	Mariamman Festival	15	Feb./Mar.	3,000	Eatables, grocery	36 Miles
55	Pullagoundampatti (V)	2.93	Sankari	13	Fair	1		1,500	Eatables, utility articles	32 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
57	Katheri (P)	8.40	do	12	1 Mariamman Festival 2 Pillayar koil Festival	1	Apr./May	350		34 ,,
58	Veerachipalam (V)	0.94	MacDonald's Choultry	9	Mariamman festival	7	Feb./Mar.	2,000	Eatables	30 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					8. SANKARI TALUK (Concld.)					
59	Sankari (Part) N. P. (V)	included in L.C. 52	Sankari	2	Fair	1	...	5,000	Food grains, fruits, vegetables, textiles, ragi, kambu, coconuts	24 Miles
60	Sanyasipatti Agraharam (V)	0.91	do	4	1 Mariamman Festival 2 Muniappan Festival	2	January/ February	450to 500	Sweetmeats, incense	31 ,,
61	Morur (Part) N. P. (V)	0.91	do	4	1 Bagavathamman koil Festival 2 Pachaiamman koil Festival 3 Mariamman koil Festival	2 2 2	December/ January July/Aug. Mar./Apr.	5,000	Sweetmeats, sugarcane, fruits, coconuts, incense	
62	Kasthuripatti Part (N.P.) (V)	included in L.C. 52	R. S.	2	Mariamman Festival	1	March/ April/May	500to 700	Pops; nuts, fruits, coconuts	30 ,,
64	Annadanapatti (V)	2.06	Mardipalayam	2	do	15	do	500	Sweetmeats, incense	23 ,,
66	Kottvaradampatti (V)			1½	1 Chelliamman festival 2 Annamar festival	2	Mar./Apr.	500 to 750		23½ ,,
67	Vadugapatti		R. S.	2½	Muniamman festival	1	Feb./Mar.	1,500	Sweetmeats, incense, fancy goods	24½ ,,
68	Pakkanadu (R.F.)	included in L.C. No. 1	Sankari	20	Fair	1				24 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK					
2	Komarpalayam (Part-I P)	17.00	do	13	Kaliammankoil Festival	7	Feb./Mar.	10,000	Fancy goods	36 Miles
3	Pallakkapalayam (P)	5.65	do	8	Senkanna Muniappan Pongal Festival	1	Dec./Jan.	6,000	Sweets, fruits, sugar cane, fancy goods	30 Miles 3rd Saturday of Margazhi
4	Sowdapuram (V)	2.55	Anangur	3	Mariamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	500	Sweetmeats	31 Miles
5	Padaveedu (P)	5.57	Sankari	4	do Amman Festival	8	Mar./Apr. Feb./Mar.	1,500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	27 ,,
7	Modamangalam Agraharam (V)	1·36	S.R.		Fair	1		2,000	Grains, vegetables, snacks, grocery	30 ,,
12	Karumapuram (p)	5·46	Sankari	6	Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	500		25 ,,
13	Irugalur Pudu palayam (P)	3.38	Vaikuntam	3	Madusattum Festival Mariamman Festival	3	January	1,200	Sweetmeats	24 ,,
1	Koothanatham (V)	2.17	Sankari	8	do	15	Mar./April	700	Roasted nuts	24 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK (Contd.)					
18	Mangalam (P)	3.16	Kalipatti	4½	Mariamman Alazhi natchiamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Fruits, coconuts, sweets	16 Miles On Utharam star of Panguni
19	Mallasamudram East (P) Kalipatti (H)	8.00	do	6	Fair	1		3,000	Vegetables, clothes leather, snacks, cattle	16 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Poosa Uthsavam	5	Jan./Feb.	10,000		On Full moon day
26	Vattur (P)	8.24	Sankari	6	Mariamman Festival	17	Oct./Nov.	2,000	Grains, vegetables, textiles silver, gold, jewellery, cattle, agricultural implements	24 Miles
27	Kottapalayam	2.27	Magudan-chavadi	11	Mariamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	300	Fruits, coconuts, sweets,	20 ,,
31	Kailasampalayam (V)	1.96	Sankari	7	do	7	Feb./Mar.	500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	26 ,,
33	Tiruchengode (P)	6.00	do	5	Cattle Fair	1		10,000	Mangoes, groundnuts, fruits	28 ,,
					Arthaneeswarar Rathothsavam	15	May/June	10,000		
					Mariamman Festival			20,000		
					Sandanakudam					
38	Pallipalayam Agraharam (V)	4.14	Cauvery	2	Kaliamman Festival Mariamman Festival	15 1	Dec./Jan.	2,000	Sweetmeats	35 ,,
39	Kaliyanur Agraharam	1.10	do	3	Mariamman Rajakoil Festival	2	Feb./Mar. April	2,000	Sweetmeats	36 ,,
40	Samayasangilli Agraharam (V)	0.72	do	5	Mariamman koil Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	900	Roasted nuts, fruits	38 ,,
41	Kaliganur (V)	2.95	do	3	Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	1,500	Sweetmeats	36 ,,
42	Pallipalayam (P)	Incl. in L. C. No. 10	do	2	Telugu Omkaliamman	15	Feb./Mar.	3,000	Roasted nuts, sugarcane	34 ,,
					Mudaliar Omkaliamman	15	Dec./Jan.			
					Mariamman Festival	15	Jan./Feb.			
46	T. Kavandapalayam	1.70	Anangur	4	Mariamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	200		35 ,,
52	Komarapalayam (P)	7.42	do	9	Fair Mariamman Festival	½ 1	November	1,000	Foodgrains, sweets, pops nuts, confectionery	31 ,, Fair meets on every Tuesday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of the nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK (Contd.)					
53	Sathianaickam-palayam (V)	0.72	Sankari	8	Mariamman Festival	3	January	1,100	Sweetmeats	31 Miles
57	Avanashipatti (P)	1.60	do	17	do	1	Mar./Apr.	200		27 ,,
58	Ramapuram (V)	2.88	do	15	Annamar Festival	3	Nov./Dec.	400	Food grains, vegetables	25 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday
					Fair	1		300		
67	Marapparai (Part) (P)	5.17	do	17	do	1		3,600	Eatables, vegetables, leather	39 Miles Fair meets on every Friday. Uthiram star of Panguni month
					Vyyappamalai Panguni Uthiram	1	Mar./Apr.	1,000		
70	Paruthipalli (P)	3.79	do	12	Fair	1		200	Vegetables	20 Miles On Full Moon day of Masi. Fair meets on every Tuesday
					Kaliamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	500		
71	Vandinatham (V)	1.35	do	17	Mariamman Festival	1	Mar-/Apr.	200	do	20 Miles On Full Moon day of Masi
72	Konnayar (P)	6.12	do	17	Fair	1		700	Vegetables, food grains, sweets	27 Miles
					Chellandiamman koil Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	1,000		
74	Komarapalayam (P) Goundampalayam (H)	8.73	do	12	Mariamman Festival	7	Feb./Mar.	1,565	Sweets	33
78	Pokkampalayam (V)	2.09	do	9½	do	1	Nov. or Jan.	150	Fruits, coconuts, fancy goods	32½ ,,
79	Pudupuliampatti (V)	1.34	do	9	do	12	October	500	do	32 ,,
82	Sirumolosi (V)	0.80	do	8	do	3	Feb./Mar.	1,200		31 ,,
83	Animoor (V)	1·42	do	9½	do	1	January	800	Sweet meats, utility articles	33 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK (Contd.)					
85	Emapalli (P)	6.69	Cauvery	8	Mariamman Festival	1	January	...	Food grains	34 Miles
86	Papampalayam	3.24	do	3	Muniappan Festival	1	July/Aug.	700	Sweets	40 ,,
87	Odapalli Agraharam	1.85	do	1	OM. Kaliamman Festival	15	Dec./Jan.	400	do	40 ,,
88	Kokarayampet (P)	3.38	do	4	Kokkarayanpettai Fair	1	do	1,000	Sweetmeats, sheep, cows, food grains, handloom fabrics	48 ,, Fair meets on every Monday
					Mariamman Festival	15	Dec./Jan.	1,500		
89	Pattur (V)	2.69	do	6	do	3	Feb./Mar.	600	do	40 Miles
90	A. Erayamangalam (P)	3.40	Basur	3	do	2	March	1,225	Sweetmeats	37 ,,
91	A. Erayamangalam(N,P)	5.40	Sankar	15	Korakkuthi Elayaperumal swamy Festival	1	Apr./May	2,000	Fruits, eatables	40 ,, Fair meets on every Monday
					Fair	1		1,000		
92	Molosi (P)	3.04	Basur Cauveri	2	Mariamman Festival	11	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Sweetmeats	38 Miles
93	Pirithi (P)	4.68	Sankari	12	do	3	Jan./Feb.	700	Sweets, fruits	35 ,,
94	Chittalandur (P)	3.71	do	9	do	15	Oct./Nov.	1,000	Fruits	33 ,,
95	Nallipalayam (P)	5.02	do	12	do	3	Nov./Dec.	1,000	Sweets	36 ,,
96	Unjanai (P)	4.60	do	9	Fair	1		400	Fruits, coconuts, paddy cholam, cambu	33 ,,
					Kaliamman and Mariamman Festival	2	November	1,000		
97	Molipalli	3.56	do	13	Fair	1		500	Snacks, coconuts, fruits	37 ,
					Annumar Festival	5	Feb./Mar.	5,000		
					Mariamman Festival / Kaliamman Festival	15	do	3,000		
98	Vilapalayam (P)	4.07	do	13	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	600	Sweets, roasted nuts	On Full Moonday of Chitrai
99	Illuppili (P)	5.48	do	16	Fair	1		300	Foodgrains, vegetables	31 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					9. TIRUCHENGODE TALUK (Concld.)					
100	Kokkalai (V)	1·74	Sankari	19	Thaippoosam Car Festival	3	Jan./Feb.	1,000		27 Miles. On Poosam star in Thai month
101	Marapparai (Part)	1·16	do	26	Mariamman Festival Muniappan Festival	7	May/June	300	Sweetmeats	26 Miles
102	Periyamanali (V)	6·00	do	33	Kariakaliamman Festival	4	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Cattle	25 ,,
103	Thondipatti (V)	1·50	do	30	Mariamman Festival	4	April	500	Fancy goods	30 ,,
	Chinnamanalai (P)		do	32	do	5	April	500		32 ,,
104	Mavureddipatti	3·15	do	21	Subramanyaswamy Thai Poosam	2	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Fancy goods	32 ,,
					Anbu Servai	2	October			
105	Kotthampoondi (P)	3.67	do	14	Nalla Kumaraswamy Sivaratri Festival	5	Feb./Mar.	10,000	...	31 ,,
106	Pullagoundampatti (P)	2·93	do	14	Vaikunta Ekadasi	1	Dec./Jan.	500	Fruits, roasted nuts	38 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May			
108	Laddivadi (P)	2·83	do	21	Ukkarandiamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Miscellaneous goods	43 ,,
109	Manathi (P)	1·40	do	20	Mariamman Festival	15	April	800	Clothes	42 ,,
110	Elanagar (P)	2·40	do	19	do	15	March	500	Fancy goods	41 ,,
111	Musiri (V)	1·90	do	27	do	3	April	300	Clothes	30 ,,
112	Musiri (P)	1·09	do	22	do	20	April/May	500	Coconuts, fruits, roasted nuts, incense	31 ,,
113	Marukkalampatti (P)	0·80	do	19	Fair	1		2,000	Snacks	Fair meets on every Tuesday
				30	Mariamman Festival	4	April	800	Fruits, nuts, pops, sugar cane, clothes	30 Miles
114	Puthur East (P)	1·74	do	22	do	15	April	500	Clothes	30 ,,
115	Bommampatti (P)	4·09	do	23	do	2	March	500	Fancy goods	39 ,,
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK					
1	Mannakkal Agraharam (V)	Unsur-veyed area	Vembadi-thalam	7	Mariamman Festival	1	October	1,000	...	16 Miles;
3	Ponporappapatti (V)	2.95	Salem	12	do	1	August	500	...	12 ,,
4	Komarapalayam (V)	1.08	do	10	do	3	October	1,000	...	10 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
5	Keeranur (P)	2.70	Salem	11	Mariamman Festival	15	April/May	500	Snacks	9 Miles
6	Pallavanaickenpatti (P)	0.73	do	8	do	15	April	700	...	8 ,,
7	Malayampalayam (V)	0.57	do	9	do	15	do	300	...	9 ,,
8	Guttaladampatti	1.09	do	11	do	15	Mar./Apr.	300 to 400	Sweetmeats ...	9 ,,
9	Melur (V)	0.34	do	18	do	1	October	500		18 ,, This is a hilly village 2,500 feet above sea level. The villagers are tribal people
10	Kilur (V)	0.64	do	20	do	1	do	200	...	20 Miles -do-
11	Gedamalai (V)	0.71	do	20	do	1	do	200	...	20 Miles -do-
14	Mangalapuram	6.55	Vazhapadi	13	Fair	1	...	2,500	Paddy, blackgram, coconuts, vegetables	35 Miles
				13	Mariamman Festival	3	...	3,000		
15	Iswaramoorthi palayam (P)	3.33	do	15	Car Festival	3	Feb./Mar.	2,000	Miscellaneous commodities	35 ,, On Makham star
16	Thimmanaickenpatti (P)	2.86	Athur	12	Thimmanaickenpatti Fair	1	...	1,500	Paddy, food grains, rice, vegetables, leather	39 Miles
17	Muthuruttu (P)	4.70	Vazhapadi	15	Angalamman Festival		...	3,000	Coconuts, plantains, incense	39 ,,
18	Naraikinar (P)	5.83	do	16	Annakodi Festival	5	April	1,500	Sweetmeats	33 ,, This festival is being celebrated with reference to the story of 'Siruthondar'
19	Karkoodalpatti (P)	12.03	do	15	Fair	1	...	600	Salt, chillies, vegetables, coconuts	30 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
				12	Mariamman Festival	3	...	1,000		
20	Moolaipallipatti	2.87	Rasipuram	10	do	2	Mar./Apr.	200	...	25 Miles
21	Pudupatti (P)	5.72	Salem	23	Mariamman Festival	3	March	10,000	...	23 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
22	Moolaipallipatti (P)	1.73	Salem	22	Mariamman Festival	7	Mar./Apr.	1,000	...	22 Miles
23	Vadugam (P)	2.63	do	22	do	7	July/Aug.	1,000	...	22 ,,
					Kaliamman Festival		Feb./Mar.	300	...	
24	Pattanammuniappampalayam (P)	0.21	do	20	Mariamman Festival	7	July/Aug.	1,000	...	20 ,,
25	Pudur Malayalapatti (V)	1.73	do	20	do		March	1,000	...	20 ,,
27	Kallangulam (P)	0.88	do	19	do	3	October	2,000	Snacks	19 ,,
28	Pudupalayam (P)	2.86	do	17	do	15	Oct./Nov.	2,750	Light refreshments, aerated waters	18 ,,
29	Thengalpalayam (V)	1.87	do	12	do	3	March	1,000	...	12 ,,
30	Athanur (P)	3.24	do	11	Pongal	1	January	1,000	...	11 ,,
					Car Festival (Athanuriamman)	1	April			
31	Alampatti (V)	0.59	Vembadithalam	10	Mariamman Festival	1	do	600	...	12 ,,
32	Annamalaipatti (V)	3.20	Salem	9	do	1	August	500	...	12 ,,
33	Ananthagoundampalayam (V)	0.69	Vembadithalam	8	do	1	do	500	...	12 ,,
34	Vennanandur (P)	1.86	do	7	do	1	do	1,300	...	16 ,,
					Muthukumaraswamy Festival	1				
35	Nechipatti (P)	0.52	do	6½	Mariamman Festival	1	April	175	...	15½ ,,
36	Mathiampatti (V)	1.33	MacDonald's Choultry	9	do	1	Mar./Apr.	100 to 200	Miscellaneous commodities, snacks	15 ,,
					Anthoniar Festival	1	Jan./Feb.	200 to 300		
					Marimathalaiamman	2	July/Aug.	1,500 to 2,000		
					Adi Dravida Mariamman Festival	2	do	100 to 200		
37	Semmandapatti (P)	0.73	Salem	15	Mariamman Festival	3	March	500	...	15 ,,
38	Naduppatti (V)	1.07	do	15	do	3	April	300	...	15 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
39	Alavoipatti (P)	1.53	Veerapandi	11	Mariamman Festival		Feb./Mar.	2,500	Roasted nuts, sugarcane	15 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
				10	Fair			2,500	...	
40	Mattuvelampatti (V)	0.54	Vembadi-thalam	9	Mariamman Festival	1	March	500	...	17 Miles
42	Moolakkadu (V)	0.87	Salem	14	do	3	Oct./Nov.	1,000	...	13 ,,
44	Kattanachampatti (P)	1.59	do	18	do	3	October	3,000	...	17 ,,
45	Rasipuram (M) Part	2 85	do	16	Fair	1		3,000	Food grains, sweetmeats vessels	16 ,, Fair meets on every Tuesday
					Mariamman Festival Perumalkoil ,, Eswarankoil ,,	5	Oct./Nov. Apr./May do	2,000		
46	Koneripatti (V) Part	0.45	do	18	Fair	1		3,000	Food grains, sheep, vegetables	16 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
48	Vadugammanippam palayam (P)	0.48	Salem	22	Mariamman Festival	7	April/May	250	Plantains, coconuts, nuts	22 Miles During 1st week of Chitrai
49	Namagiripet (P)	15.46	do	22	do	3	April/May	2,700	Vegetables, plantains, roasted nuts	22 Miles
50	Unanthangal (P)	3.85	Athur	25	do	2	March	3,000	Plantains, coconuts, camphor	34 ,,
51	Mullukurichi (P)	2.97	do	23	do	7	Feb./Mar.	1,300	Fancy goods	34 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
					Fair	1		200	Chillies, salt, oils, grains	
53	Moolakurichi (P)	2.91	do	24	Mariamman Festival	7	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Fancy goods	36 Miles Once in 3 years
				24	Kaliamman Festival					
57	Jedarpalayam (P)	1.37	Salem	24	Fair	1				23 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday
					Thaipoosam Festival		Jan./Feb./Apr.	1,000	Food grains, pepper, vegetables, plantains, betel leaves, nuts, fruits	
					Mariamman Festival					
					Car Festival					

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
59	Kakaveri (T)	3·44	Salem	19	Mariamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	300	Sweetmeats	17 Miles
60	Thottiapatti (V)	0.49	MacDonald's Choultry	10	do	3	April	500	...	15 Miles
61	Chandrasekarapuram(P)	3.04	Salem	16	do	15	October	1,000	...	
					Fair	1		1,000	Vegetables, mutton	16 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
62	Goundampalayam (P) Rasipuram Part	0.86	do	18	Mariamman Festival	17	April	300	Sweetmeats	17 Miles
63	Anaikattipalayam (V)	0.60	do	18	do	3	Mar./Apr.	500	...	15 ,,
64	Koonavelampatti (P)	1.64	do	18	Fair	1		200	Sweetmeats	15 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday
				16	Amman Festival	3	Oct./Nov.	5,000	...	Next week of Deepavali
65	Sowthapuram (P) Part	1.49	do	17	Mariamman Festival	15	March	500	...	17 Miles
66	Akkaraipatti (V) Part	4.96	MacDonald's Choultry	9	Fair	1				16 Miles Fair meets on every Thursday Before Full Moon day
					Muniswaraswamy Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	3,000	Sweetmeats, utility articles	
67	Porasalpatti (V)	0.90	Salem	16	Mariamman Festival	2	April/May	200 to 250	Sweetmeats	16 Miles
68	Koppampatti (V)	0.95	do	20	do	1	April/May	200	...	20 ,,
69	Ponkurichi (P)	0.45	do	19	do	1	Oct./Nov.	500	...	19 ,,
				19	Ponkaliaman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	500	...	
70	Ponkurichi Ayipalayam	1.26	do	19	Mariamman Festival	2	Oct./Nov.	400	...	19 ,,
				19	Ponkaliamman Festival					
71	Komarapalayam (P)	1·57	do	18½	Mariamman Festival	7	Feb./Mar.	1,000	...	18½ ,,
72	Pilinallur (P)	1.57	do	18	Fair	1		1,000	Foodgrains, vegetables	18 Miles Fair meets on Sunday
					Subramaniyaswami Panguni uthiram Festival Mariamman Festival Omkaliamman Festival	7	Mar./Apr. Oct./Nov. Feb./Mar.	1,000	...	18 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					10. RASIPURAM TALUK (Concld.)					
74	Anaipalayam (P)	1.32	Salem	16	Mariamman Festival	15	April	1,500	...	16 Miles
77	Singalandapuram (V) Part	0.69	do	22	do	1	October	5,000	...	21 ,,
79	Singalandapuram (P)	4.57	do	21	Fair	1		1,000	Paddy, ragi, rice	21 ,, Fair meets on every Thursday
80	Thoppapatti (P)	2.39	do	25	Mariamman Festival	7	April	500	...	22 Miles
82	Edapulinadu (V)	4.06	do	46	do	3	February	500	...	46 ,, Once in two years
83	Thirupulinada (V)	4.99	do	46	do		April/May	700	...	46 Miles Once in two years
85	Alathurnadu (V)		Attur	30	do		April/May	700	...	46 Miles Once in two years
86	Gundoninadu (V)	2.26	do	28	Fair	1		100	Tamarind, jack fruits, mangoes, lemons	37 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					11. ATTUR TALUK					
1	Neyyamalai	17.21	Vazhapadi	11	Kariaramman Festival	2	Apr./May	1,000	Clothes, sweetmeats	36 Miles Occurs on Saturday in Chitrai
3	Pappinaickenpatti (P)	3.24	do	15	Fair	2		4,000	Grocery, clothes, sweetmeats	35 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday and Sunday
10	Panaimadal (P)	4.34	Ethapur	8	Koothandar Festival	2	April	5,000	Clothes, incense	28 Miles
13	Kottavadu (P)	0.79	Vazhapadi	2	Fair	1		700	Clothes, vegetables, food grains, sweetmeats	18 Miles Fair meets on every Saturday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					11. ATTUR TALUK (Contd.)					
17	Ethapur (P)	5.92	Ethapur	½	Fair	1		5,000	Paddy, coconuts, betel leaves, nuts, clothes, leather, mutton	22 Miles Fair meets on every Tuesday
				1½	Mariamman Festival	7	July/Aug.	10,000		
					Sambamoorthy Eswara Car Festival	7	Jan./Feb.			
					Agni Festival	30	Apr./May			
				1½	Chelliyai Car Festival	7	Jan./Feb.			
18	Peddanaickam-palayam (P)	4.50	Pedda-naickam-palayam	16	Fair	1		3,000	Food grains, clothes, leather, coconuts	23½ ,, Fair meets on every Friday
27	Kattukottai (P)	6.24	Kattukottai	½	Rathothsavam for Murugan at Chemimalai Hill	3	Mar./Apr.	2,800	Earthenwares, brasswares	36½ Miles On Uthiram star
31	Unathur (P)	3.70	Talaivasal	6	Panguni Uthira Car Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	1,000		48 Miles On Uthiram star
32	Varagur (P)	1.52	do	4	Car Festival	3	June	3,500	Earthenwares	46 Miles
35	Pattuthurai (P)	2.71	do	½	Mariamman Car Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, eatables	43 ,,
39	Sadasivapuram (P)	2.65	Attur	2	Ponniammal Car Festival	16		2,500	Fruits, coconuts	38 ,,
47	Viragoundanur (P)	0.09	do		Mariamman Festival	4	May	500	do	23 ,,
49	Muthugoundanur (P)	0.37	Ethapur Rd.	3	Mariamman Festival	5	June	1,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	25 ,, Once in two years
50	Umayapuram (P)	2.08	Pedda-naicken-palayam	2	do	4	May	500	do	24 Miles Once in two years. Fair meets on every Saturday
				2	Agni Festival	1	August			
				2	Fair	1		250	do	
57	Kalarampatti (P)	1·57	do	4	Mariamman Festival	3	May	500	...	25 Miles
58	Ariyapalayam (P)	1·59	Ethapur Rd.	3	do Maha Muniappan Car Festival	3	February	1,000	Sweetmeats, clothes, fancy goods	25 ,,
60	Oddapatti (P)	2·65	Kalpaganur Betha-naicken-palayam	3	Niruara Desikar Guru poojah	3	Jan./Feb.	10,000	Grocery	29 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					11. ATTUR TALUK (Contd.)					
65	Odiathur (P)	3·82	Kattukottai	3½	Chelliamman Car Festival	21	July/Aug.	4,500	Brasswares, earthenwares	38 Miles
71	Talaivasal (P)	3·03	Talaivasal	1	Fair	1	...	500	Sweetmeats, earthenwares, clothes, vegetables, grocery	42 ,, Fair meets on every Tuesday
73	Aragalur (P)	1·41	do	5	Angalamman Festival	9	Feb./Mar.	5,000	Sweetmeats, earthenwares, clothes	44 Miles On Sivaratri
					Car Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	10,000	Sweetmeats, vegetables, earthenwares, fancy goods	On Uthiram star
				4½	Fair	1	...	1,250	Vegetables	Fair meets on every Wednesday
				4½	Rathothsavam for Kamanathaswamy and Kavi Varadaraja Perumal	10	Mar./Apr.	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, eatables	On Pooram and Uthiram stars
				5	Ambalamman Festival	10	July/Aug.	20,000	Clothes, sweetmeats, earthenwares, fancy goods	During 2nd week of Adi
78	Naduvalur (P)	7·10	Athur	6¼	Arungkattamman Festival	6	do	6,000	Brasswares, grocery	38¾ Miles
80	Kadambur (P)	5·91	do	7	Mariamman Festival	4	May/June	1,000	Earthenwares	39 ,,
85	Gopalapuram (P)	3·31	Ethapuram	7	do	3	May	500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	25 ,, During last week of May
88	Ulipuram (P)	7·21	Athur	19	do	7	Mar./Apr. or Apr./May	2,000	Sweetmeats	38 Miles
95	Thedavur (P)	7·15	do	10	Car Festival (Mariamman Chelliamman, Koothandarswamy)	30	July/Aug.	5,000	Fruits, coconuts	Once in 3 years
96	Veeraganur (P)	6·61	Talaivasal	16	Fair	1	...	3,000	Earthenwares, clothes	Fair meets on every Monday
				8	Ponniamman Festival	...	Feb./Mar.	...	...	...
					Angalamman Festival	7	Mar./Apr.	...	...	...
					Perumal Festival	...	Apr./May	1,000	Clothes, agricultural implements	45 Miles
					Adi Amavasai Festival	...	July/Aug.	...	...	...

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					11. ATTUR TALUK (Concld.)					
108	Thamampatti (P) Koneripatti (H)	8.45	Athur	18	Perumal Car Festival	10	Apr./May	4,000	Fancy goods	37 Miles
					Mariamman Festival	10	July/Aug. or September	5,000	...	
	Thamampatti (P) Koneripatti (P)	8.45	Athur	19	Baskara Festival	3	February	700	Sweetmeats	39 ,,
					Marie Festival	3	April			
109	Jangama Samudram (P) Valakombai	1.39	do	18	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	200	do	37 ,,
		...	...	21		3	Apr./May	300	do	40 ,,
112	Thumbal (R. F.) (Uninhabited)	2.49	Vazhapadi	12	Fair	1	...	1,500	Food grains, clothes, sweetmeats, vegetables	31 ,,
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK					
1	Sircar Nattamangalam (P)	3.51			Angalamman Festival	3	March	...	...	21 Miles
3	A. K. Samudram (P)	0.93			Pudavaikara Amman Festival	3	August	...	...	18 ,,
4	Pachal (P)	0.93			Muthukumaraswamy Festival	7	April	...	...	18 ,,
5	Kadiranallur (P)	3.30			Mariamman Festival	7	March	...	...	22 ,,
6	Kalurichi (P)	1.97		24	Fair	1	...	500	Gur, fruits, vegetables, mats, earthenwares	24 ,, Fair meets on Monday
					Mariamman Festival	8	March	1,000	Clothes, fancy goods	
7	Pallipatti (P)	1.52		25	Pallipatti Fair	8		100	Fruits, vegetables	25 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
				26	Palani Andavar Koil Thai poosam	1	Jan./Feb.	3,000	Snacks	26 Miles
					Panguni Uthiram	1	Mar./Apr.	5,000		
8	Belukurichi (P)	2.42		24	Fair	1	...	1,500	Fruits, vegetables, clothes, leather, mats, jaggery, vessels	24 ,, Fair meets on every Saturday
				24	Mariamman Festival	15	Apr./May	4,000	Clothes, vessels, mats, jaggery, fruits, coconuts.	24 Miles
10	Thirumalaipatti (P)	7.84		...	do	3	March	...	...	26 ,, During last week of March

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Contd.)					
11	Karaikurichi (P)	2.68	Salem	22	Mariamman Festival	7	March	...	...	22 Miles During 1st week of March
12	Kannurpatti (P)	2.33		...	do	7	do	...	...	21 Miles During last week of March
13	Govindampalayam(P) Thathyangapatti (H)	2.98	Salem	20	do	3	February	...	...	20 Miles During 2nd week of February
14	Navani (P)	7.94			do	7	do	...	...	20 Miles During 1st week of February
15	Lakkapuram (P)	1.45		...	do	7	March	...	...	22 Miles During last week of March
16	Elur (P)	6.93	Salem	23	do	7	do	...	...	23 Miles
17	Karadipatti (P)	2.40		...	do	3	February			26 ,, During 1st week of February
19	S. Uduppam (P)	2.23			do	7	March	...	...	28 Miles During 1st week of March
20	Kolangani (P)	1.38		28	do	...	...	...	...	22 Miles During 1st week of March
23	Thuthikulam	1.25		...	do	3	May/June	1,000	Vessels, mats	28 Miles
24	Kaliappanaicken Patti (P)	2.91	Salem	30	do	15	Mar./Apr.	500	Grocery	30 ,,
	Kalappanaickenpatti Pudur (H)				do	15	Apr./May	500	...	30 ,,
	Thuttipattai (H)				do	15	June/July	500	...	30 ,,
	Rajagoundanur (H) Nanjundapuram (H)				do	15	July/August	500	...	30 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Contd.)					
26	Uthraikadikaval (P)	3.52		26	Fair	1	...	500	Earthenwares, jaggery mats, clothes, fruits	26 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
				26	Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Clothes	26 Miles
				32	Nachimar koil Festival	7	...	500	Plantains, coconuts, jack fruits, vegetables, mats, earthenwares	34 ,,
27	Naducombai (N. P.)	3.00		32	do	7	March	500	Plantains, coconuts jack fruits, vegetables, mats, earthenwares	34 ,,
28	Valavandicombai (N.P.)			34	Fair	1	...		Fruits, vegetables, mats	34 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
	Karavallicombai			...	Fair	1	...	300	Earthenwares	Fair meets on Thursday
	Valavandicombai (N.P.)			35	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	300	Clothes, miscellaneous commodities	35 Miles
33	Pallaperai (N.P.)			34	Fair	1	...	300	Fruits, vegetables, miscellaneous, commodities	34 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
34	Akkiampatti (P)			33	Mariamman Festival	10	May/June	1000	Clothes, mats, vessels, snacks	33 Miles
36	Boomasamudram (P)	1.75		33	do	3	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Clothes, mats, vessels, snacks	33 ,,
38	Sendamangalam (P)	6.95		31	Fair Mariamman Festival Perumal Car Festival	1 10 10	... Aug./Sep. Feb./Mar.	5,000 20,000 50,000	Clothes, fruits, vegetables, mats, vessels, earthenwares, leather, jaggery	51 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday
40	Pottanam (P)	3.64		33	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	1,000	Fancy goods	33 Miles
50	Kodur (P)	1.86		17	Kaliamman Festival Mariamman Festival	2 3	do Mar./Apr.	1,000 2,000	Clothes, vessels Bangles, vessels, clothes, fancy goods	51 ,,
					Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Nov./Dec.	600	Sweetmeats, vessels	
	Kolanthapalayam			17	Fair	1	...	1,000	Chillies, vegetables, food grains	51 Miles Fair meets on every Sunday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Contd.)					
51	Serukkalai (P)	3.78		17	Fair	1	...	1,000	Vegetables, food grains	51 Miles Fair meets on every Wednesday
					Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Oct./Nov.	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, snacks	
					Vaikunta Ekadasi	1	Dec./Jan.	1,000	Coconuts, fruits	
					Ponnachiamman Festival	2	April/May	2,000	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	
					Karthigai Deepam	1	Nov./Dec.	1,000	Sweetmeats, vessels	
					Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	1,500	Clothes, vessels, fancy goods	
52	Kolaram (P)	4.65	Pugalur	16	Mariamman Festival	3	April	2,000	Utility articles	41 Miles
				16	Karthigai Deepam	1	Nov./Dec.	2,000	Clothes, vessels	
	Vyrampalayam (V)		do	22	Omkaliamman Festival	2	Dec./Jan.	2,000	Clothes, vessels, fancy goods	56 ,,
	Vayipalayam (H)		do	22	Muthukumaraswamy Festival	1	Aug./Sept.	1,500	Sweetmeats, clothes	56 ,,
	Kolaram (H)		do	16	Kaliamman Festival	3	Apr./May	2,000	Clothes, vessels	41 ,,
	Vayipalayam		do	22	do	2	Mar./Apr.	2,000	Clothes, vessels, sweets	56 ,,
	Thalakkarai		do	22	Mariamman Festival	2	Mar. /Apr.	400	Sweetmeats	56 ,,
53	Manianur (P)	4.18	do	19	do	3	Jan./Feb.	1,500	Fruits, vessels, sweets, fancy goods	53 ,,
					Angalamman Festival	3	Feb./Mar.	2,000	...	
					Fair	1	do	4,000	Foodgrains, vegetables, cattle	Fair meets on every Saturday
54	Perunkurichi (P) Sullipalayam (V) Devanoorpalayam (V) Kosavapalayam (V)	2.36	do	7	Mariamman Festival	15	Nov./Dec./ January	5,000	Fruits, sugarcane, sweets, vessels, fancy goods	37 Miles Takes place during the last week of Karthigai and 1st week of Margazhi
55	Kuppirikapalayam (P)	3.27	do	6	Chella Kumaraswamy Festival	3 to 5	Aug./Sept.	500	Sweetmeats, vessels	38 Miles

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Contd.)					
56	Solasiramani (P)	...	Pugalur	1	Fair	1	Apr./Sep.	2,000	Foodgrains, vegetables, clothes, vessels, snuff, betel leaves, nuts, snacks, incense	40 Miles Fairmeets on every Thursday
				2	Adi Festival	3	July/Aug.	5,000	Vessels, sweetmeats, coco-nuts, fruits	40 Miles On 18th of Adi
				3	Mariamman Festival	15	Mar./Apr.	2,000	Sweetmeats, coconuts, fruits	40 Miles Takes place during the last week of Thai and first week of Masi months
58	Nallur (P)	5.34	do	15	do	9	do	1,000	Utility articles	41 Miles
59	Ramadevam (P) Settiampalayam (H)	4.71	do	17	do	2	Apr./May	600	Fruits	51 ,,
					Seshadhri Festival	3	February, Mar./Apr.	1,500	Utility articles	
					Mariamman Festival		Feb./Mar.	1,000	Clothes, vessels, fruits, sweets, fancy goods	
					Kaliamman Festival	3	Apr./May	1,000	Fruits	
61	Iruttanai (P)	1.74	do	14	Mariamman Festival	1	Mar./Apr.	400	Sweetmeats, vessels	48 ,,
62	Pirandagam (P)	1.68	do	17	do		do	300	Clothes, sweetmeats	51 ,,
72	Kondamanaikenpatti (P)	2.00	do	34	do	3	Apr./May	300	Fruits, vegetables, meat, vessels, clothes	34 ,,
92	Kudacheri (P)	2·37		13	Fair	1	Mar./Apr.	300	Foodstuffs, vegetables	47 ,,
					Kaliamman Festival	2	do	7,000	Sweetmeats	47 ,,
					Mariamman Festival	3	do	500	Clothes, vessels	
					Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Nov./Dec.	300	Sweetmeats	
93	Melsathambur (N.P.)	2.38	Pugalur	12	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	1,000	Utility articles	
94	Kunnamalai (P)			13	Kaliamman Festival	3	May/June	2,000	Clothes, vessels, fancy goods	51 ,,
	Pambagoundan-palayam (H)	3·06		16	Appachimar koil	1	July/Aug.	600	Sweetmeats, vessels	50 ,,
				12	Mariamman Festival	3	April	2,000	Utility articles	48 ,,
				18	do	2	Feb./Mar.	200	Clothes, vessels	52 ,,

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd).

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Contd.)					
95	Sithampoondi (P)	7·09	Puglur	22	Kaliamman Festival	3	May/June	300	Vessels	56 Miles
	Kodanasampalayam (H)			15	Mariamman Festival	3	April	2,000	Utility articles	50 ,,
				21	Kaliamman Festival	3	May/June	500	Sweets	55 ,,
97	Elampalli (P)		Pasur	3	Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	750	Sweetmeats, vessels	42 ,,
98	Kurumbalamadevi (NP)	2·29	Kuzhanalli	3	do	3	Feb./Mar.	500	do	40 ,,
99	Kothamangalam (N.P.)	2.76	do	1½	do	1	Jan./Feb.	500	Sweetmeats	48 ,,
					Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Dec./Jan.	500	Vessels	On Full Moon day
100	Sirnellikoil (N.P.)	2·04	do	4	Mariamman Festival	9	Apr./May	1,000	Vessels, edibles, foodgrains, vegetables	54 Miles
101	Vadagaraiattur West (P)	6·06	Vinjalur	3	Fair	1	do	1,000	Foodgrains	52 ,, Fair meets on every Friday
	Jedarpalayam				Bagavathiamman Festival	5	January	2,000	Clothes, vessels	52 Miles
103	T. Goundanpalayam (N.P.) Pudur		Pasur	6	Fair	1	do	500	Foodgrains, vegetables, grocery	52 ,, Fair meets on every Wednesday
104	Seerapalli (P)	3·30	Pugalur	14	Mariamman Festival	3	April	1,500	Utility articles	50 Miles
					Kaliamman Festival					
105	Nandanthai (P)	4·63		13	Mariamman Festival	3	Apr./May	700	Clothes, vessels	47 ,, During 1st week of Chitrai
					Fair	1	do	500	Foodgrains, vegetables	Fair meets once in a month on Tuesday
107	Pillur (P)			12	Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	1,500	Fruits, sweets	46 Miles
					Padavattiamman Festival	3	do	2,000	Vessels, sweets, gilted articles	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Name of nearest Railway Station	Dist. (in Miles) from Rly. Stn.	Name of Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dist. H. Q. and information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Contd.)					
107	Pillur (P)				Fair	1	Mar./Apr.	300	Foodgrains, vegetables	Fair meets on every Friday
108	Villipalayam (P)			11	Mariamman Festival	3	Feb./Mar.	700	Clothes, vessels, sweets	
145	Parampathi (P)		Pugalur	8	Chandanakudam	1	August	600	Vessels	42 Miles This festival is being celebrated in memory of Saint Nabi
				8	Fair	1		2,000	Sweets	Fair meets on every Thursday
				7	Angalamman koil Festival	3	March	1,000	Utility articles	
					Mariamman Festival		November			
	Maruveraddi	5·99		9	Kaliamman Festival	1	Feb./Mar.	600	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	43 Miles
	Samipatti (H)			9	Mariamman Festival	2	Mar./Apr.	300		
	Vellalipatti (H)			7	do	1	Apr./May	400	Sweets, vessels	
	Karuthupalayam (H)			7	Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Dec./Jan.	300	Fruits, sweets	
	Ovvampalayam (H)				do	1	do	200	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	
	Maruvapalayam (H)				do	1	Feb./Mar.	300	Clothes, sweetmeats	
					do	1	Dec./Jan.	300	Clothes, vessels	
146	Monickanatham (P)	2·87		11	Mariamman Festival	3	April	2,000	Utility articles	45 ,,
	Suriampalayam (H)			11	do	3	March	700	Fruits	
147	Irukkur	4.92		7	do	3	Mar./Apr.	1,000	Food grains, clothes sweets	49 ,,
148	Kabilakurichi (P)		Unjalur	6	Subramanyaswamy car Festival	3	Jan./Feb.	10,000	Vessels, modern stationery	48 ,, On Poosam star of Thai
				6	Fair	1		500	Food grains, vegetables grocery	Fair meets on every Monday
151	Anangur (P)		,,	2	Fair	1		100	Food grains	52 Miles Fair meets on every Monday
				2	Bagavathiamman Festival	2	Dec./Jan.	200	Sweetmeats, vessels fancy goods	
125	Kunnathur AG. (P)	2.83	Kodumudi	2½	Mariamman Festival	2	Apr./May	1,000	Clothes, vessels	56 Miles
				2	Panguni Uthiram	10	Mar./Apr.	2,500		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—(Concld.)

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					12. NAMAKKAL TALUK (Concld.)					
153	Selur (P)	8.26	Kodumdi	2½	Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Dec./Jan.	500	Sweetmeats	54 Miles
154	Pillikkulpalayam (P)		do		Panguni Uthiram Car Festival	10	Mar./Apr.	2,500	Food grains, snacks	On New moon day 55 Miles On Uthiram star of Panguni
155	Bommalapalayam (N.P.)	0.92	Noyil		Mariamman Festival	10	Feb./Mar.	1,000	Sweetmeats, vessels	55 Miles
	AG. Bomalapalayam		do	1½	Bagavathiamman Festival	3	Oct./Nov.	500	Sweetmeats	
156	AG. Kondalam (N.P.)	0.68	do		Mariamman Festival	10	Feb./Mar. April	5,000	Food grains	54 ,,
157	S. Kondalam	3.42	do		do	10	Feb./Mar.	5,000	Sweetmeats, vessels	55 ,,
					Fair	1	April	1,000	rice, food grains, vegetables, fruits	
158	S. Vengarai (M.V)		Pugalur		Vengaraiamman Festival	1	Oct./Nov.	3,000	Snacks	50 ,,
160	Gopanampalayam (P)	1.95	do	7	Malayalaswami Festival		Nov./Dec.	3,000	Snacks	49 ,,
					Bagavathiamman Festival		Mar./Apr.			
161	Veeranampalayam (P)	2·57		7	Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	3,000	Clothes, vessels	45 ,,
162	Pothanur (P)	2·57	Pugalur	6	do	...	May	5,000	Edibles	50 ,,
	Devarayasamudram									
			do	6	Palakattu, Mariyayi Eswaran Festival	...	...	2,000	Sweetmeats	...
163	Punjai Ediayar West (N. P.)	3·72	do	5	Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Nov./Dec.	600	Utility articles	46 Miles
					Pudumariamman Festival	1	Apr./May			
					Chellandiamman Festival	1	May/June			
164	Velur (P)	1·99	do	5	Mariamman Festival	3	Mar./Apr.	2,000	Fruits	46 ,,
				4	Bagavathiamman Festival	1	Jan./Feb.	1,500	do	
				4	Kongalaiamman Festival	2	Dec./Jan.	1,500	do	
				4	Pudumariamman Festival	1	Feb./Mar.	2,000	do	
				4	Chandanakudam	1	August	2,000	Fruits, vessels	45 ,,
					Fair	1	...	5,000	Plantations, clothes, vegetables, ghee, snacks, cattle	46 ,, Fair meets on every Sunday