

CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

VOLUME IX

MADRAS

PART X-x

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

NILGIRIS

Volumes I and II

P. K. NAMBIAR

OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE
SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, MADRAS

1965

Price Rs. 12

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, Table 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 administration 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 Handbooks of all the districts are printed in two volumes except in the present case and in the case of Kanyakumari district, where the volumes have been compressed into one, 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. Statements of administrative statistics, ranging from fifty to seventy five in number, classified under seven sections have been included in the second volume of District Census Handbook.

1. Agricultural 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, a list of fairs and festivals, 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 this volume. In addition, this book contains maps of each taluk in the district and 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 Nilgiris 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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to acknowledge the able assistance given by the following members of my staff in the preparation and presentation of the statistics contained in this volume :

Sri P. Vasudhev, Tabulation Officer.

Sri D. Ranganathan, Tabulation Officer.

Sri A. V. Vallinathan, Statistical Assistant.

Sri N. Pakkiri, Upper Division Clerk.

Sri N. Chandran, Draughtsman.

Sri A. Rajamani, Draughtsman.

I also wish to place on record my appreciation of the good work done by the Huxley Press, Madras, in printing this volume in record time.

P. K. NAMBIAR,

Superintendent of Census Operations

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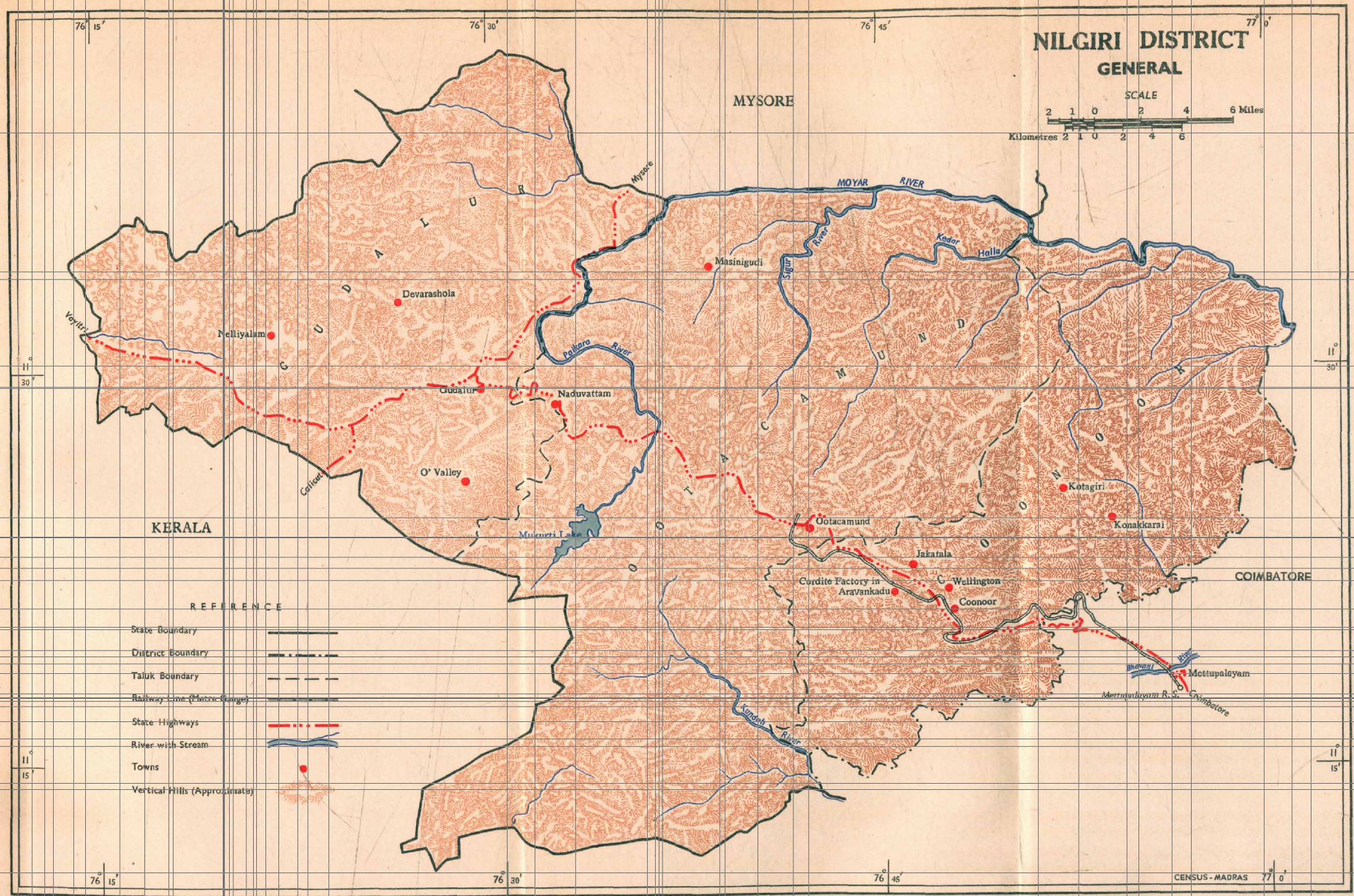
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DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK
NILGIRIS

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The Nilgiris derives its name from the Blue Mountains on which the district is located. Till Kanyakumari was added as a district of the State, the Nilgiris was the smallest district in the State with an area of 984 square miles. It is uniquely set between the Malabar regions of Kerala on the west, the Mysore State on the north and Coimbatore district on the east and south. It is spread out between 11° and 11° 55′ of the northern latitude and 76° 13′ and 77° 2′ of the eastern longitude.

The district derives its charm from its natural setting. High above the sea level, situated at the junction of the two ghat ranges of the Sayadri Hills, the Nilgiris district provides a fascinating view. The steep hills and fantastically narrow valleys with numerous perennial rivers and rivulets running in all directions with a few fine waterfalls here and there provide a beautiful scenery. The grassy heights of the mountains and the thick woods along the lower ranges of these mountains add to its beauty. The temperate and most equable climate further heightens the attractiveness of its setting.

The present importance of the Nilgiris is not confined to its beautiful scenery and climate. The rain that falls has great value and economic importance. The water is harnessed for power at Pykara, Moyar and Kundah. Many of the hydro-electric schemes in the State are located in the Nilgiris. Secondly the high altitudes of the district afford facilities for cultivation of certain crops like potatoes, tea, coffee, English vegetables and oranges. They also produce items like eucalyptus, cinchona etc. Certain industries like manufacture of photo films, cordite etc., are located in the district because of its climate and high altitude.

Administrative Divisions

For administrative convenience the district has been divided into three taluks, viz., Coonoor, Ootacamund and Gudalur. The Coonoor taluk consists of Peranganad on the extreme east and Merkunad on the west of it. The Ootacamund taluk besides the jungly regions on the northern foot of the plateau includes the Todanad on the north and the Kundahnad on the south-western corner of the plateau. The Gudalur taluk besides the Ouchterlony Valley includes the south-east Wynaad, i.e., Cheranad, Munnad and Nambalkod regions. The entire district with headquarters at Ootacamund constitutes a single Revenue Division* under the purview of a district Collector.

Name of taluks	Taluk head-quarters	Area in square miles	Population
Coonoor	Coonoor	240·7	173,613
Ootacamund	Ootacamund	462·1	169,638
Gudalur	Gudalur	278·9	66,057

Natural Divisions

The district could easily be divided into two distinct natural divisions, viz. the Nilgiris plateau and the South-East Wynad table land. The Nilgiris plateau is 30 miles long and 20 miles in breadth. This region with a uniform elevation is marked with hills everywhere and even a single square mile of level ground cannot be seen anywhere. In spite of the numerous hills, very few valleys exist here as these hill ranges rise at such close proximity that their valleys are too narrow to be truly designated so. This plateau has been divided into four regions, viz., the Peranganad in the extreme east, the Merkunad on the west, the Todanad in the north and the Kundahnad in the south-east.

Of these four natural divisions, the Peranganad in the east is named after Rangaswamy, the popular God of the Badagas. It is separated from the rest of the district by the Mudukadu stream, the Orange Valley and part of the Doddabetta range. Important settlements like Coonoor, Kotagiri, etc., lie within this region. The Defence Establishment at Wellington also is situated here. The Merkunad or the Western Country lies just west of Peranganad. It is separated from Todanad by the Doddabetta range and the Biguli or the Kundah river. The same river marks the boundary between this region and the Kundahnad. Kundahnad, noted for wild life and old game extends on the west and south-west of Biguli river which

*A Revenue Division with jurisdiction over Gudalur taluk with headquarters at Gudalur was formed as per G.O. Ms. No. 4893, (Revenue) dated 29th November, 1960, for work relating to the abolition of janmi system of land tenure. This Division was abolished with effect from 7th June 1962.

separates it from the Todanad. The western portions of the plateau constitute the Todanad. These divisions have been grouped into two taluks as noted earlier.

The South-East Wynad in Gudalur taluk, though a table land, differs a good deal from the Nilgiris plateau, both in respect of physiographic and climatic conditions. Far lower in elevation, this region provides a wonderful scenery with its wide expanse of undulating jungles interspersed with fields of paddy and broad patches of bamboo thickets. The uniform undulation lends a singular charm to the extensively spread out jungles and the golden paddy fields.

Hills

Lying at the junction of the two main mountain ranges of the south the region has several hill ranges. The chief among them, viz., the Doddabetta range running north to south lie across the Nilgiris plateau thus dividing this region into two almost equal parts. The highest peak of this range is the Doddabetta (8,640′) on the east of Ootacamund. Other main peaks on the same range are the Club Hill, the Elk Hill and the Snowden. These peaks measure over 8,000′.

The southern and eastern portions of the Doddabetta range are lower in elevation and the chief heights in these parts are Devarshola (7,417′) in Ootacamund taluk, the Kulakambai and the Hulikaldurg in Coonoor taluk. The Rallia Hill (7,688′), the Rangaswamy Peak, etc., are other heights in Coonoor taluk. On the west of Doddabetta range are the Ulnad Hill (7,793′), the Kulkudi (8,002′) and the Kattakadu (7,933′).

The Kundah range lies on the south-west of Ootacamund. Important peaks of this range are the Kalibetta (8,182′), the Devarmala (8,304′), the Koleri (8,613′), etc. On the north of Kundah range there is the Mukurti peak and the Nilgiris peak of 8,380′ and 8,118′ respectively. In the Wynad region of the district, we have the Morappandi Hill (5,014′) which forms the highest peak in this part of the district.

Rivers

The district is drained by numerous streams which rise between almost every pair of undulations. The two major rivers that originate from the district are the Bhavani in the south and the Moyar in the north. Majority of the small streams that rise in the district fall into either of these two rivers.

The largest of the streams that rise within the district is the Pykara river. It rises in the Mukurti peak in the north-western side of the Kundah range and flows northwards making a plunge through a steep but narrow valley into two fine falls. One of them is 200′ high while the other is 180′. After the fall the two streams unite and flow in a northerly direction through Wynad and form the boundary between the Gudalur and Ootacamund taluks. Finally it joins the river Moyar. The Sigur which rises in the Ootacamund Hills is the next important river. At Kalhatti this river falls from a height of 170′ and forms a wonderful cascade. Then it flows northwards and later in a north-easterly direction before joining the river Moyar.

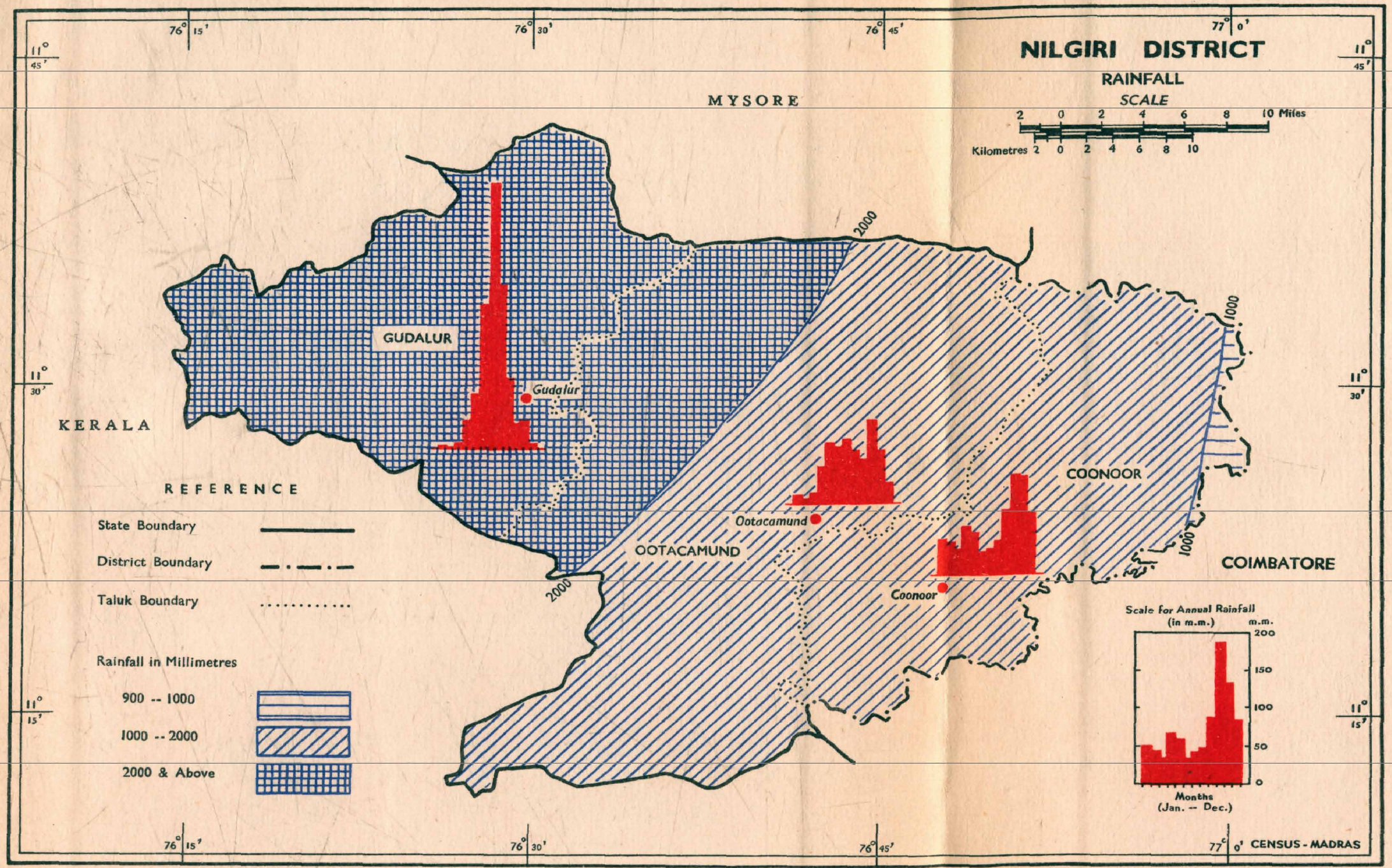
Other rivers and streams that are noteworthy in the plateau are the following. The Kundah river rising in the steep slopes of the Kundah range runs down the hill collecting all the minor streams that rise on the eastern side of the Kundah Hills. This river drains the Kundah Valley, the Nanjanad Valley, the beautiful Emerald Valley and also a portion of the Ootacamund taluk. The Mudukadu that drains the Orange Valley rises in the north-east corner of the plateau. The Grathada Halla rising near the Kotagiri leaps down 250′ at St. Catherines forming an attractive cascade. This is one of the finest and the second highest waterfall in the district. It then falls into the river Coonoor near Mettupalayam. The Coonoor river which flows down the Coonoor Ghat is made up of the Coonoor stream and the Kateri stream. Of these the former drains the Coonoor and the Wellington regions. Though very small and virtually insignificant in size, the Kulakumbai stream is quite important for it forms the highest and one of the most beautiful waterfalls of the district. The river rising in the Kulakumbai Hills drains the surrounding region and then leaps down from a height of 400′ thus forming a most beautiful cascade which constitutes one of the many attractions of the district. The streams that flow through the Gudalur taluk are the Pannapuzha, the Kalupuzha, the Kallailadi, the Chikmoyar, etc.

Geology

From geological point ef view the district does not have any special significance. Important deposits in the region are building stones and laterite. Quartz and iron also occur in the plateau. Fine quality mica and peat are found to exist in the same region. Though gold mining was carried on long back, the same has been discontinued due to insignificant yield.

Climatic conditions

Factors that affect the climate of the district are the local elevation, the geographical position, the geological structure of the soil, its vegetation and the configuration of the district. The high elevation of the district naturally results in a diminished temperature which is further lowered by the excessive moisture content of the atmosphere resulting from the exaltation by the vegetation. Further, being situated



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not far off from the sea—Indian Ocean—the higher and western portions of the district come under the influence of the south west monsoon. During June-August period the sun being vertical its rays would have proved injurious in effect to the animal and vegetable life of the region but for the moderating influence of the clouds and mists, not to speak of the refreshing and healthy sea breeze that are concommitant of the south-west monsoon. The Doddabetta range shelters the lower and eastern parts of the district from the south-west monsoon, but these regions are served by the north-east monsoon which sets in some time during October.

The atmosphere is markedly dry during January to March and only by April slight moisture is noticed. The moisture content in the atmosphere fluctuates and increases considerably under the influence of the south-west monsoon winds during June-August period. During the period the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture and consequently heavy showers occur. After August the moisture contents decreases and by December the air once again becomes dry. The annual rainfall vary considerably from station to station according to their elevation and nearness to hills. The recordings of the data for a few selected stations are given in Part V.

Flora and Fauna

Nature has been extremely kind towards the district and has endowed it with a varied and rich flora and fauna. The rainfall in the district is not uniformly distributed and varies considerably from one place to another. The hilly tracts of the district could easily be classed into four district divisions in order to consider their floral wealth.

(*a*) *The deciduous forest of the slopes*:—The flora of this region resemble that of the lower hills and plains of the district and most of the tropical trees and shrubs found in other parts of the district are also found to grow here. Valuable timbers obtained from this region are Irul (*Xylia Rolabriformis*) Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Venteak, Sandalwood, White Cedar (*Cedrela Doona*) etc. Majority of the trees that grow here are found to be more or less deciduous in character and hence during dry seasons—January to March—these forests have a bare appearance.

(*b*) *Moist evergreen forests of the slopes* :— Forests on the western slopes of 3,000′ elevation have fantastically tall trees which reach an average height of 200′ to 250′. The evergreen character of these trees render them extremely beautiful. Varieties of trees and plants grow here, but the timber obtained from them are of inferior quality. Noted timbers from these regions are Iron Wood (*Mesua Perra*), Red Cedar (*Acropus Fraximifolius*), Ebony, etc.

(*c*) *Woods of the plateau* :—The flora obtaining here are similar to the evergreen regions, but the trees do not grow very high. The average height of the trees here is found to be 70′. The principal trees noticed here are *Mechelia Nileirica, Hydnocarpus, Alpinus, Melicope Indica*, etc. Timbers obtained here are quite inferior in quality. However, the chief varieties among them are *Gordonia obtusa, Ternstroe mia Japonica, Ilex Wightiana* etc.

(*d*) *Gyassy lands of the plateau* :—This tract is covered by many short and coarse species of grass. The fresh showers of March help them to come up rapidly and by December—January they are all burnt up due to frost and sun. Trees here are, however, scarce and sparsely distributed. Important species of trees noticed here are *Rhododendron Arboreum, Salix telrasperma, Celtis Tetrandra* etc.

Apart from these, various other plants of different kinds also exist in this district and a number of trees and plants from various parts of the world have been introduced into the region.

The fauna of the district is varied and rich. The domestic animals met with are the bullocks, cows and sheep which are mostly imported from the plains. The buffaloes kept by the Todas are, however, indigenous. They are bigger in size and ferocious in look. The ponies kept in the district for riding purposes are puny.

The game animals of the jungles in the district are the elephants, tigers, leopards, bisons, bears, boars, sambhars, spotted deers, barking deers, mouse deers, ibex, wild dogs, etc. Elephants are found mostly in the lower slopes on the south, in the Kundah slopes and in the northern table land in Gudalur and Ootacamund taluks. Their chief haunt is the forest near Masinagudi and Anaikatti. Tigers occur all over the district both on the lower levels and on the plateau. Leopards are also common in all parts. Bisons are met with only in the lower slopes adjoining Coimbatore district. Boars occur in all places, but they are in plenty in Gudalur taluk. Bears take refuge mostly in the Moyar Valley. The sambhars and deers can be seen in hundreds in the Mudumalai Sanctuary which has officially become the home of a variety of animals.

Communication

As a contrast to the opening days of the last century, the district has a network of a good road system runing in all directions connecting various centres of importance in the region.

The district has a road mileage of 509 with 104 miles of State Highways, 296 miles of district roads

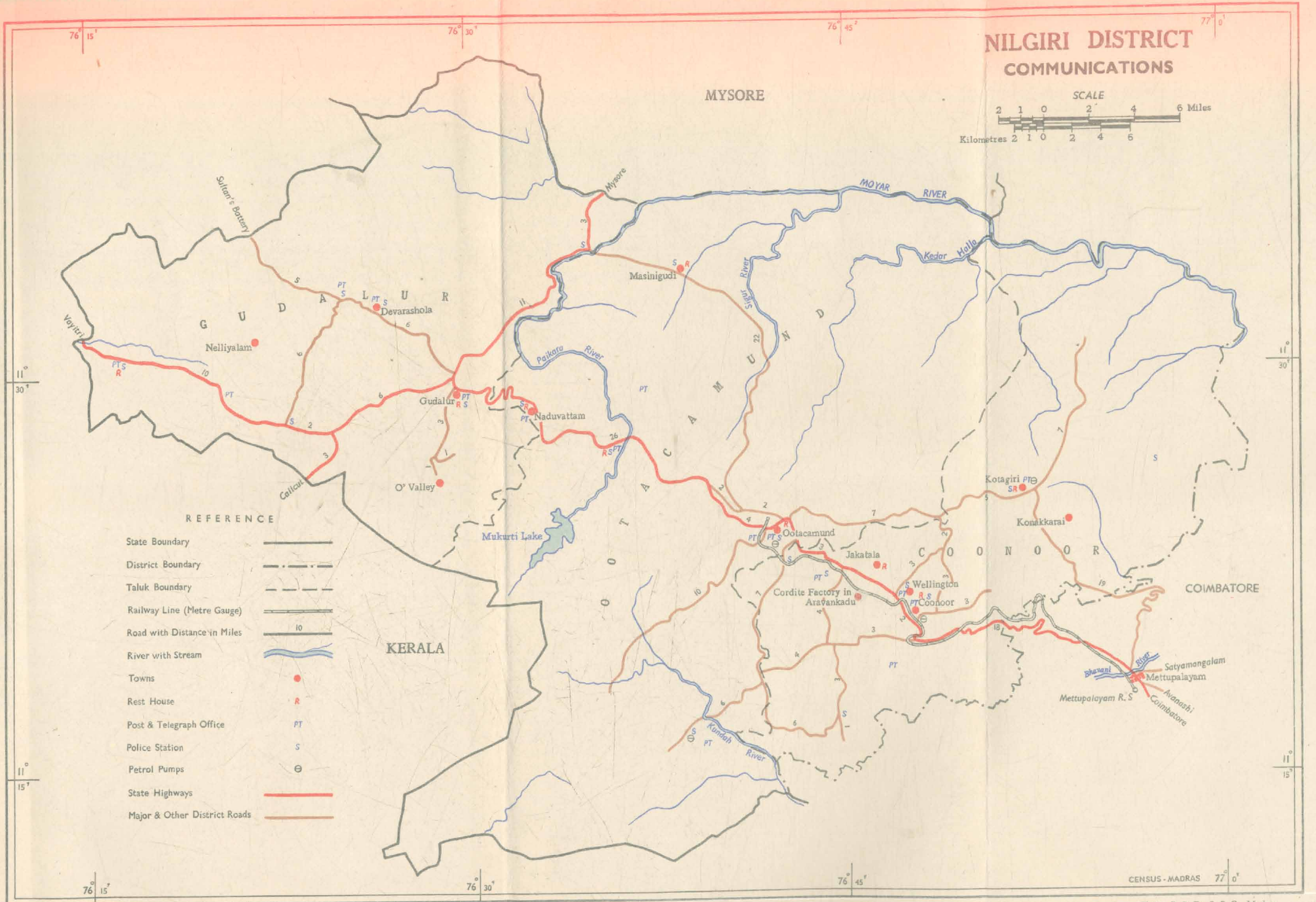
and 110 miles of village roads. Of these, a length of 268 miles is black topped.

Numerous ghat roads form a new feature of the district communication system. The Kotagiri Ghat connecting Mettupalayam was the first to be introduced. The Coonoor Ghat runs from Mettupalayam to Coonoor. This forms the main communication line to Ootacamund from the plains. The Sigur Ghat starts from the northern crest of the plateau and passes through Masinagudi and Tippakadu and joins the Gudalur-Mysore road. Another ghat road begins from Ootacamund and goes up to Avalanche. The road to Kundah has recently been well developed and this has been extended further to Kundah Power House No. II at Pegumbahalla and from there to Maramadai in Coimbatore district. Naduvattam and Gudalur are connected by the Gudalur Ghat. The road to Mysore beyond Gudalur passing through Mudumalai Wild Life Sanctuary serves as the main communication line to Mysore. Access to Kozhikode on the west can be had from Gudalur by a State Highway passing through Cherambadi which is the westernmost village in the district.

For the benefit of travelling public, a number of tourist bungalows, rest-houses, choultries, etc., have been provided in the district. In Ootacamund the most attractive place of stay is the Tamilagam, owned and maintained by the Madras Government. Besides this there is the recently built Tourist Home, also run by the Madras Government and many other lodging homes rnn by private and public institutions.

The only railway that now exists in the district is from Mettupalayam in Coimbatore district to Ootacamund extending over a distance of 46 kilometres. Out of this a distance of 8 kilometres is in the plains and the rest on ghat section worked on rack principle. The laying of the railway line commenced in 1891 and the line up to Coonoor was completed in 1899. This was extended up to Ootacamund ten years later. The railway was very popular in the beginning of the century. Now, with the introduction of fast moving cars, buses and lorries, the railway has become less important.

The district is connected by a network of post and telegraph offices and telephone connections. In all, there are 57 post offices and 5 telegraph offices. Almost all parts in the district are connected by telephone.



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CHAPTER II

POLITICAL HISTORY

It is not strange that the Nilgiris has no history. Owing to peculiar climate, difficult passes over the hills and a feverish jungle that skirts the district, none of the invaders of adjacent areas was tempted to conquer the district. Further, the district did not have any towns or forts and the inhabitants were only graziers and poor cultivators. The district is devoid of adequate material or ancient inscriptions to account for the days preceding British occupation.

From the available inscriptions, it is seen that the Wynaad was at first under the Ganga dynasty of Mysore (930 A.D). Hoysalas appeared during the first quarter of 12th century A.D. Among Hoysalas, King Vishnuvardhana who ruled from 1104 to 1141 is known for his capture of Wynaad and the plateau. He is said to have frightened the Todas, driven the Kongas underground, slaughtered the Poluvas, put to death the Malayalees, terrified King Kala and entering into the Nilgiri mountain offered up its peak to the Lakshmi of Victory. The Hoysala dynasty as a whole clothed the Nilgiri hills with holiness and the days that passed by regarded the hills with solemnity and sanctity.

In 1310 A.D. when the Hoysalas were overthrown by the Mussalmans of Delhi, the authority over the Nilgiris seems to have descended on Madhava Dannayaka, who was popularly known as Subduer of the Nilgiris and he ruled from Terakanambi until 1318.

The Hindu kings of Vijayanagar had Wynaad and the plateau in the early part of the 16th century. From the inscriptions of 1627 records it is seen that Krishna Raya Nayaka who was the personal assistant to the great Krishna Deva Maharaja once made a grant to a person the Masanahalli village along with Devarayapuram hamlet and to his descendents till eternity. The Masanahalli village is at present known as Masinigudi and is situated at the foot of Sigur Ghat. The Devarayapuram hamlet is now the Devarayapatna which was named by the early Europeans as the Devarayapatnam Pass.

The memorable battle at Talikota in 1665 marked Vijayanagar dynasty to Mussalman kings of Deccan. But the Mussalman regime was short lived owing to the vassals declaring their independence. At this stage King Rajawodoyar of Mysore (1610) and thenceforth the Mysore kings and their dependents like Udaiyars or Rajas of Ummattur (a village in the present Chamarajnagar) became the absolute rulers of wynaad and nominal owners of Nilgiris hills.

There is no record to show how the Mysore kings ruled Wynaad. Nevertheless from the account of Jesuit priest Ferreira it is evident that the Todas and the Badagas were settled in the plateau as early as 1602. The mutual relation of both Todas and Badagas as seen by Ferreira was cordial.

In the latter half of 18th century, Hyder Ali usurped the throne of Mysore. He was a challenge to the British. After the death of Hyder Ali, his son Tippu Sultan took stern measures in levying land revenues and constructed garrisoned fort at Malaikota and Hulikal Drug. Eventually Tippu was killed in 1799 during the last Mysore war and Seringapatnam captured by the East India Company. The Nilgiris plateau which was then known as Danaikancotah district was merged with the East India Company's territories. But Wynaad by an error was given both to the Company and to the young king of Mysore whom the company re-established. Later in 1803 the error was rectified and Wynaad was handed over to the Company.

Though the plateau was transferred to the East India Company as early as 1799 yet until 1812 no serious efforts were taken by any Englishman to climb the hill. In 1800 the first bold step was taken by Dr. Francis Buchanan who went up to the hill from Dannayakankottai by walk. As Dr. Francis Buchanan returned to Dannayakankottai on the same day, it is assumed that he would not have climbed beyond Arakod which is below the Rangaswamy peak. The description of Dr. Francis Buchanan about the pleasant view below the spot which he reached presents an interesting reading. His mention about the existence of Irula tribe is indeed worthy of note. Nevertheless, his description did not cover all the beauties and wonders of the hills. Only in 1812, William Keys who was Assistant Revenue Surveyor and an apprentice named Macmohan climbed the hill and were the first Englishmen to reach the plateau.

In 1819 a serious venture was made by a new party which included Mr. Sullivan, the then Collector of Coimbatore. The party followed the same route of

Dannayakankottai-Denad and like all others missed the Ootacamund Valley. But this party made a well-planned survey of area and they have left for us a good account of the area.

Mr. Sullivan climbed the hill once again in 1819 and selected a place for his residence at Dimhatti. He for the first time took efforts to construct a bridal path to the plateau. He asked the Board of Revenue to render financial assistance. The Board sanctioned Rs. 800 for the survey and Rs. 300 for the path. The task of constructing the path was left to Lieutenant Macpherson. The path started from Sirumugai near Mettupalayam to Kotagiri and Dimhatti. In 1821 the path was inaugurated and by 1823 the path was complete for use. Till the construction of Coonoor Ghat in 1830-32, the first bridal path was considered as the best route to the hills from Coimbatore.

Macpherson, the builder of the first bridal path, gave a report about the excellent climatic conditions on the hills. Mr. Sullivan in his individual capacity also made strong recommendations for shaping the Nilgiris into a hill station. By 1821, the hills became familiar to many and some took to the hills as a temporary resort. Mr. Sullivan had his own bungalow at Kotagiri.

Ootacamund became known in 1821 owing to the efforts of some unknown correspondent who had started from Dimhatti and reached Mukurti peak through Ootacamund and Nanjanad. Mr. Sullivan was delighted by the temperate climate of Ootacamund and as such he built the first bungalow for his residence which was popularly known as Stone House.

Captain B. S. Ward who was one of the assistants of Colonel Calin Mackenzie made a survey of the district in 1821-22 and drew a map and wrote a memoir and submitted it to the Government in 1826.

In 1823 Mr. Sullivan managed to get Rs. 5,000 from the Government for finishing the track across the hills to Gudalur and Wynaad. Again in 1825 Mr. Sullivan received Rs. 6,500 from the Government for opening out the Karkur Ghat from Malabar to the Wynaad and also for improving the route leading to Mysore.

Sir Thomas Munro, the then Governor of Madras, appointed a committee to provide adequate accommodation for invalids. To that effect he sanctioned Rs. 10,000 and a bungalow was purchased which was located on the present site of Bombay House. But none of these efforts proved fruitful. In September 1822 Munro paid a visit to the hills and was immensely impressed by the exhilarating chill weather of Nilgiri hills. Consequently he made an advance Rs. 15,000 for the accommodation of invalids. But again his efforts proved futile. He then suggested that the Stone House can be rented to accommodate the sick officers. Eventually Munro passed away in 1827 due to cholera epidemic.

Mr. Lushington wrote to Government on 11th December 1826 emphasing the need for greater improvements in the district. He ordered two companies of pioneer for improving the road from Mysore. The importance of bungalows was deeply felt by Mr. Lushington and as such he ordered the construction of bungalows at Billikal, Sigur and Tippakadu. The long-awaited issue of constructing a Sanatorium was taken up and at last a full-fledged Sanatorium came into view.

Early in 1830 Mr. James Thomas succeeded Mr. Sullivan as Collector of Coimbatore. During this period, tobacco smuggling was widely prevalent between Coimbatore and Malabar. Just to arrest the tobacco smuggling greater portion of the Hills except Kotagiri was transferred to Malabar.

Several passes came into being of which the well-known Sirpara, Gudalur and Kundah passes were inaugurated during the second quarter of last century. But the Sigur and Gudalur routes were subject to the risk of Malaria and as such the Coonoor Ghat was preferred in spite of it being 60 miles longer. Finally in 1832 Mr. Lushington retired and the district was immensely grateful for all his pioneering efforts in building the Nilgiris district.

In 1837 Lord Elphinstone became the Governor. His period saw the opening up of coffee estates over the hills for the first time. Mr. Sullivan by this time made a proposal to retransfer the western portion of the district to Coimbatore from Malabar. Later the Commandant of Ootacamund was appointed as a joint magistrate to the Magistrates of Malabar and Coimbatore and also the District Munsif.

The Marquis of Tweedle succeeded Lord Elphinstone in 1843. He gave much attention to Sullivan's initial proposal and transferred back to Coimbatore the areas that were merged with Malabar in 1830. The rule of Marquis of Tweedle is worth remembering for his decision to establish the depot at Wellington.

Subsequently in 1873 and in 1877 the Ouchterlony valley and south-east Wynaad were respectively merged with the district. Gradually the status of the district was enhanced and today it wields considerable importance in several fields. The existence of

extensive coffee, tea and cinchona plantations have increased the prestige of the district. The recognition of the Nilgiris as the summer capital has richly contributed to the glory of the district.

The status of the district was made equal to that of all other districts by 1882. The Commissioner of the district assumed the charge of Collector and the Assistant Commissioner became the Head Assistant Collector. The treasury work was looked after by a Deputy Collector. The taluk administration was taken up by a Tahsildar. The jurisdiction of Coimbatore Judge included civil and criminal justice of the district. The Collector of the district was also given the powers of an additional Sessions Judge. A subordinate judge with first-class magisterial powers was also appointed to Ootacamund. The Joint Magistrate's office at Ootacamund was abolished. The position continued till 1947 when the British left India.

CHAPTER III

THE PEOPLE

The Nilgiris district is small in area. The density of people is also small because of the vast hills and forests. The district is most polyglot area in the State. It is located at a point where three different cultures meet. In the south is the Coimbatore district with its Tamilian culture. The Malabar is on the west with a culture of its own. In the north is Mysore with the Kannada culture. In the beginning of the 18th century, the district was populated only by a few tribes, the chief of which were the Todas, Kotas, Kurumbas and Badagas, In lower altitudes the Irulas lived. When the district developed as a hill station and as a plantation area, a large-scale migration to the district has taken place. From the south came the Parayans, Pallans, Chakkiliars and the Vellalas; from the west came the Nairs, the Moplas and the Syrian Christians. From the north came the Kannadiga people consisting of a variety of castes, the chief of which are the Okkaligas, Lingayats, Goudas, etc. A short note about the important castes of the district will be interesting.

Badagas

Though the Badagas were found in the Nilgiris even when the British discovered it in the beginning of the 18th century, they are believed to be originally migrants from Mysore. The exact period of their migration to the Nilgiris is, however, not known. It may be in the 16th century or it may even be earlier in the 12th century. They are found mostly in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks and that too mostly in the eastern part of the plateau excluding Kodanad. They are found in different walks of life. They speak a language called Badaga which must have originated from Kanarese, but it has undergone a lot of changes and even the Kanarese people cannot understand it. In the 1961 Census, 84,823 persons have been returned as speaking this language. This number can be fixed as 84,823. They are divided into six or more sects of which three are held to be superior. One section follow the Lingayat faith and are vegetarians. They allow divorces and remarriages. They have peculiar marriage customs. They confirm the marriage tie only after the woman becomes pregnant. They are good agriculturists. They grow potatoes and English vegetables. Their womenfolk are more hard working than their men. The Badagas form a progressive community in the district.

Todas

The present population of the Todas in Nilgiris is 706. They are found mostly in Ootacamund taluk, and in less numbers in Coonoor taluk. The Todas belong to a pastoral tribe and tend buffaloes in the Wenlock Downs in the high plateau. The buffaloes here are fierce looking and quite different from the animals found in the plains. They used to migrate towards the west on the Kundah side during the months of January—February when it is difficult to find pasture in the Wenlock Downs. This movement is gradually being given up.

The percentage of literacy among them is very high. They are all vegetarians. Anthropologically the tribe is very well known, both in India and outside. They form the subject-matter of many interesting books.

Kotas

The Kotas belong to a tribe of musicians and artisans of the Nilgiris. Their population according to 1961 Census is 832. They are found to live in seven villages which are exclusively occupied by them. They are intelligent and hard working and are good artisans. Each village is divided into three Keris or blocks and the people living in these Keris belong to three exogamous sects. Their wedding ceremonies are simple, but their death ceremonies are very elaborate. They spend large amounts on funeral ceremonies. Their chief God is Kambatraya for whom they perform festivals annually. The percentage of literacy among the Kotas is very high. Agriculture is the mainstay of their economy.

Kurumbars

The Kurumbars or Kurumans living in the district are divided into at least five sects, viz. (1) Pal Kurumbars who are found in the southern slopes of plateau, (2) the Jen Kurumbars who are also called as Kattunaickens, (3) the Urali Kurumbars, (4) Betta Kurumbars and (5) the Mullu Kurumbars. Except the Pal Kurumbars, the other sects are found mostly in Gudalur taluk. The total population of the Kurumbars in the district is 1,174.

The Pal Kurumbars in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks live in small hamlets known as Kombais. They are short and slightly built and dark complexioned.

They speak a slang of Kanarese. They work as agricultural labourers under the Badagas. They also sometimes go as musicians for the Badagas. A few of them are employed in plantations. Educationally they are backward.

The Jen Kurumbars are found near Gudalur. A few of them are employed as Mahouts of elephants maintained by the Government. The others are employed in plantations. Collection of honey was their traditional occupation, but they have now almost given it up. Divorce and remarriages are frequent among them. Educationally they are very backward. They have animistic tendencies.

The Betta Kurumbars and the Urali Kurumbars are almost similar in many respects. It is not definitely known whether they belong to the same ethnic stock or not. They are a little advanced and are mostly employed in plantations. Some are employed by the Forest Department for cutting wood. A few of them are good artisans. They can make mud pots without the use of the wheel. Their women wear invariably red saree from which they could be easily identified. They freely allow divorces and remarriages. Their mother-tongue is a slang of Kanarese.

The Mullu Kurumbars belong to a different ethnic stock. Their mother tongue is Malayalam. They are good cultivators. Many of them own paddy lands in Gudalur taluk. They are good hunters and use bow and arrow. On all festive occasions, they are obliged to go for hunting. Their house types are unique. They are culturally very advanced.

Irulars

The Irulars are found in the lower altitudes on the southern slopes of the plateau and in the northern slopes of the Moyar valley. They are small in stature and black in complexion. The Irulars living on the southern slopes along the Bhavani river valley are called as Muddunars and those in the Moyar valley Kasavas. The former speak a slang of Tamil and the latter a slang of Kanarese. A few of them subsist by cultivating small patches of lands within the forests. Some work as agricultural labourers. Educationally they are very backward. They are divided into seven or eight sects for purposes of marriage alliances. They have a strong caste hierarchy for enforcing social discipline among them. They have animistic tendencies.

Paniyans

The Paniyans are found only in Gudalur taluk in the Nilgiris. They are short and black in complexion. They have certain physical features resembling the Negritoid race. Their population in the district is 4,777. They are mostly employed as agricultural labourers in wet fields. No one of them is known to be engaged in personal cultivation. They are generally lazy and economically backward. Kattu Bhagavathy is their goddess. The dress and ornaments of their womenfolk are peculiar. They are very backward in all respects.

Mandadan Chettis

The Mandadan Chetti is a cultivating caste found in Gudalur taluk. Many of them are owners of good lands in these parts. They have peculiar ways of dressing and wearing ornaments. They are generally good looking. They allow widow marriages and divorces. They are mostly Saivites. They speak a corrupt form of Kanarese and follow Makkathayam law of inheritance.

Wynaadan Chettis

The Wynaadan Chettis are said to have originally belonged to Coimbatore. Their social customs and manners are however more like those of Nayars. Cultivation is their main occupation. They employ Paniyans as their farm servants.

Scheduled Castes

The population of the main scheduled castes in the district is as follows :—

Paraiyans	...	37,810
Pallans	...	9,710
Chakkiliars	...	16,453
Holeyas	...	10,084
Cheruman	...	799
Madigas	...	430
Valluvans	...	397

Of these, the Paraiyans, Pallans, Chakkilians and Valluvans are migrants from the south. The Holeyas, otherwise known as Adi Karnatakas and the Madigas are from Mysore. The Cheruman is from the west. Most of the Scheduled Castes are employed in plantations. A few of the Paraiyars are employed as butlers and cooks.

CHAPTER IV

THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT'S POPULATION

Population Changes

The variation of population in an area is the result of the interaction of the three components, births, deaths and migration. An analysis of these components will show the extent to which each of them has contributed to the population change. Migration data are culled out from the Census figures, while birth and death data are taken from registration figures. Due to the multifarious lacunae that prevail in the registration of births and deaths in our country, the unreliability of such data need not be emphasised on the basis of available data. Let us attempt an analysis of variation in population in the Nilgiris district during the past six decades.

The variation of population of the Nilgiris district —total, rural and urban—during the past six decades is presented in Table 1 below. Even though the population has increased in the district from one Census count to another, yet this increase is not uniform. The growth of population has been very steep during 1921-1931 but it declined in the percentage variation during the next decade. The variation of population during 1941-51, which is 48·65 per cent, is the highest recorded growth for a decade since the beginning of this century. From the percentage variation of 6·66 per cent during 1911-1921, it is brought out that the Nilgiris district did not suffer as seriously as the other districts of the State during the influenza epidemic that raged in 1917-18. During the same period, we find wide fluctuations in the rural and urban population growth of the district. The variation has gone on the minus side in respect of rural population during the decade 1901-1911 (—2·24 per cent) and this is the lowest recorded variation. Since 1911, the rural population has grown fairly steadily, but declined in 1931-1941. The rural population growth touched a new high figure in 1951 when it increased by about 57 per cent over the 1941 population. Such large increases in the rural population of the district presents an interesting phenomenon worthy of notice. Coming to urban population, it is seen that the decade 1921-1931 has recorded a tremendous increase and has the highest variation of 40·91 per cent. This variation went down in the next decade and then increased in 1941-1951. The urban population growth of the district declined considerably in the last decade. No clear or uniform trend is seen in "Urbanisation" of the district.

TABLE—1

Variation in Population during the last 60 Years

Year	Total Population			Rural Population			Urban Population		
	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation
1901	112,882	...	...	85,761	...	...	27,121	...	...
1911	118,618	5,736	5·08	83,838	—1,923	—2·24	34,780	7,659	2·82
1921	126,519	7,901	6 66	88,020	4,182	4·99	38,499	3,719	1·06
1931	169,330	42,811	33·84	115,082	27,062	30·75	54,248	15,749	40·91
1941	209,709	40,379	23·85	141,901	26,819	23·30	67,808	13,560	24·99
1951	311,729	102,020	48·65	222,732	80,831	56·96	88,997	21,189	31·25
1961	409,308	97,579	31·30	229,441	6,709	29·24	179,867	90,870	10·21

Birth and Death Data

It is useful to go through the birth and death data relating to the Nilgiris district to have a correct appraisal of the dynamics of the population. The growth rates for the district during the decades 1921-1930 to 1951-1960 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. While the annual birth-rate has gone down in rural areas through the years, it has increased in the urban areas. The birth-rate has touched a new peak of 40·6 during the decade 1951-60. 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 can be attributed 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 the Nilgiris district for the decade 1951-1960 should fall in the range 41 and 26 and the death-rate 9 and 14. The annual natural increase had steadily increased in urban areas, while in rural areas the increase has varied during the decade 1941-50. As during the latest decade, the natural increase rate is around 20 for the district as a whole.

TABLE—2

Mean decennial growth rate in Nilgiris District in the last four decades

		1951—60	1941—50	1931—40	1921—30
1 Mean population of the decade (by the geometric method)	T	361,589	260,783	190,157	148,325
	R	263,583	183,486	130,699	106,260
	U	98,006	77,297	59,458	42,065
2 Growth of population during the decade	T	98,211	102,082	41,953	42,788
	R	78,699	80,922	20,163	34,885
	U	19,512	21,160	21,790	7,903
3 Mean decennial growth rate ...	T	27·2	39·1	22·1	28·8
	R	29·9	44·1	15·4	32·8
	U	19·9	27·4	36·6	18·8
4 Number of births registered during the decade	T	108,202	76,979	56,423	43,130
	R	68,409	47,770	36,891	29,742
	U	39,793	29,209	19,532	13,388
5 Mean decennial birth-rate ...	T	29·9	29·5	29·7	29·1
	R	26·0	26·0	28·2	28·0
	U	40·6	37·8	32·9	31·8
6 Deaths registered during the decade	T	36,964	44,439	38,256	39,479
	R	23,397	28,483	26,297	29,304
	U	13,567	15,956	11,959	10,175
7 Mean decennial death-rate ...	T	10·2	17·0	20·1	26·6
	R	8·9	15·5	20·1	27·6
	U	13·8	20·6	20·1	24·2
8 Decennial rate of natural increase	T	19·7	12·5	9·6	2·5
	R	17·1	10·5	8·1	0·4
	U	26·8	17·2	12·8	7·6
9 Migration-cum-statistical error	T	7·5	26·6	12·5	26·3
	R	12·8	33·6	7·3	32·4
	U	6·9	13·2	23·8	11·2

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 7·5 for the entire district. During this decade, the urban migration-cum-statistical error is a minus figure which brings to the fore the possible out-migration from the district. This figure is the lowest figure recorded for the urban areas. The migration-cum-statistical error has fluctuated widely during the decades in respect of both rural and urban areas. No precise inference 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. We are left in darkness as to which error is high and which error is low.

Migration

It makes an interesting study to compare the in and out migration of the Nilgiris 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 the Nilgiris 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 Nilgiris and enumerated in other districts of the State. Tables 3 and 4 present the picture of in and out migration of the Nilgiris district. Data on the number of persons born in the Nilgiris district and enumerated in other States are not available.

TABLE—3

Number of persons born elsewhere and enumerated in the Nilgiris District 1961 (D-II)

		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1 Born in other Districts	R	77,931	42,341	35,590	54,253	29,437	24,816	23,678	12,904	10,774
	U	20,342	10,712	9,630	7,913	4,602	3,311	12,429	6,110	6,319
	UC	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	98,273	53,053	45,220	62,166	34,039	28,127	36,107	19,014	17,093
2 Born in other States	R	43,959	25,192	18,767	21,509	12,253	9,256	22,450	12,939	9,511
	U	17,931	10,173	7,758	4,380	2,665	1,715	13,551	7,508	6,043
	UC	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	61,890	35,365	26,525	25,889	14,918	10,971	36,001	20,447	15,554
3 Born Abroad—										
Born in Countries in Asia beyond India ...		1,229	700	529	466	300	166	763	400	363
Do. Europe ...		323	68	255	31	20	11	292	48	244
Do. Africa ...		40	23	17	23	15	8	17	8	9
Do. America ...		38	7	31	...	...	...	38	7	31
Do. Australia ...		22	9	16	2	1	1	20	5	15
Born at sea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unclassified		325	176	149	...	...	...	325	176	149
Total ...		1,977	980	997	522	336	186	1,455	644	811

TABLE—4

Persons born in the Nilgiris district and enumerated in other districts

Born in		Enumerated in other districts of Madras State								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
The Nilgiris District—										
Rural	...	4,357	2,257	2,100	1,412	721	691	2,945	1,536	1,409
Urban	...	9,753	4,398	5,355	1,540	695	845	8,213	3,703	4,510
Unclassified	...	19	4	15	14	4	10	5	...	5
Total	...	14,129	6,659	7,470	2,966	1,420	1,546	11,163	5,239	5,924

The number of persons born in other districts and enumerated in the Nilgiris district is 98,273 of which 62,166 are in rural and 36,107 are in urban areas of the Nilgiris district. On the other hand, the Nilgiris has sent 14,129 persons to other districts, 2,966 to rural areas and 11,163 to urban areas. The total in-migrants into the Nilgiris district number 162,140. Birth place data suffers from serious limitation, namely, it does 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 the Nilgiris district in 1951 was 84,167 and in comparison to this, the 1961 figure of 98,273 shows an increase of about 14,000 life-time immigrants into the Nilgiris district.

Sex Differentials in Migration

Let us examine the sex break-up among the in and out migrants of the Nilgiris district. Among the in-migrants into the Nilgiris from other districts of the State, males dominate. Both in urban and rural areas of the Nilgiris, the male migrants dominate their female counterpart. Among out-migrants, it is striking that females are in larger numbers than males. Both in rural and urban areas of other districts of Madras State, the female out-migrants from the Nilgiris exceed males.

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 the Nilgiris 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. As is the case with most of the other districts of the State, the migrants of 1—5 year duration are the largest in number and together with those of less than one year's duration, they constitute over 45 per cent of the migrants. Those who have migrated during the year preceding the Census alone form 14 per cent of the migrants.

TABLE—5

Migrants classified by place of Birth and Duration in place of Enumeration

Where born	Where enumerated		Total migration		Duration of residence in place of enumeration in years: Less than 1 year		1-5 years		6-10 years		11-15 years		16+years		Period not stated	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	R	Rural	7,641	14,624	1,757	1,556	2,376	3,196	1,051	2,400	705	1,715	1,342	5,229	410	528
	U		1,694	1,345	449	310	879	680	190	157	83	71	72	90	21	37
	UC		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	Urban	2,583	3,353	736	390	932	899	311	442	173	316	214	689	217	617
	U		2,710	3,469	571	409	944	1,010	386	581	231	368	338	718	240	383
	UC		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Born outside the district but within the state of enumeration	R	Rural	29,437	24,816	4,513	2,916	10,432	8,697	5,821	5,712	4,363	4,037	4,209	3,338	99	116
	U		4,602	3,311	976	566	2,264	1,604	607	490	366	297	374	332	15	22
	UC		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	Urban	12,904	10,774	1,968	886	3,620	1,324	2,506	1,634	1,948	2,454	2,715	4,396	147	80
	U		6,110	6,319	1,209	725	2,166	1,021	815	967	609	1,109	1,178	2,433	133	64
	UC		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupational Distribution

Out of 98,273 persons who have come into the Nilgiris from other districts of Madras State, 66,427 or 67·7 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. Over 55 per cent of the working migrants are engaged in agriculture, mining and quarrying. Roughly a third of the workers are engaged in 'Other Services'. Hardly 12 per cent of the working migrants are engaged in other avocations. 32·3 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 working migrants

Category	Number of workers	Percentage
Agriculture ...	9,555	14·38
Mining and quarrying ...	27,658	41·64
Household industry ...	224	0·34
Manufacturing other than Household industry ...	1,861	2·80
Construction ...	1,499	2·26
Trade and commerce ...	2,934	4·42
Transport and communication	961	1·44
Other services ...	21,735	32·72
Total workers among migrants	66,427	100·00

Balance of Migrants

The following statement gives a synoptic view of the balance of the migration from the Nilgiris to other districts and vice versa :—

TABLE—7

Migration—Net position relating to the Nilgiris district

District	Number of in-migrants into Nilgiris	Percentage	Number of out-migrants from Nilgiris	Percentage	Net migration
Madras ...	2,070	2·11	2,730	19·32	− 660
Chingleput ...	649	0·67	733	5·19	− 84
North Arcot ..	2,863	2·91	528	3·74	+ 2,335
South Arcot ..	1,007	1·02	242	1·71	+ 765
Salem ...	8,828	8·98	751	5·32	+ 8,077
Coimbatore ...	56,666	57·67	6,168	43·65	+ 50,498
Madurai ..	4,682	4·76	564	3·99	+ 4,118
Tiruchirapalli ...	11,667	11·87	1,562	11·06	+ 10,105
Thanjavur ...	1,605	1·63	390	2·76	+ 1,215
Ramanathapuram ...	869	0·88	140	0·99	+ 729
Tirunelveli ...	6,609	6·73	285	2·02	+ 6,324
Kanyakumari ...	758	0.77	36	0·25	+ 722
Total ...	98,273	100·00	14,129	100·00	+ 84,144

It may be seen that Coimbatore, Tiruchirapalli and Salem districts account for over 75 per cent of in-migrants from other districts. The contribution of Chingleput, Ramanathapuram and Kanyakumari are less than 1 per cent each. The net migration is a plus figure in respect of all districts except Madras City and Chingleput where more persons had gone from the Nilgiris. Coimbatore, Madras City and Tiruchirapalli have received about 75 per cent of the migrants from the Nilgiris district. The net result of in and out migration is an overall in-migration into the Nilgiris of the order of 84,000.

The number of life-time migrants into the Nilgiris district from other States in India is 61,890 in 1961 as against 32,327 in 1951. This, nearly 100 per cent increase in the figure, shows the attraction of the Nilgiris district among persons living in other States in India also.

CHAPTER V

HOUSING

This discussion is based on the data collected in house listing done in October 1960. According to that housing census 99,833 houses existed in the district as on that date. Of these 57,081, i.e., 57 per cent were found in rural and 42,752 or 43 per cent in urban areas. The proportion of rural and urban population in the district is 56 per cent and 44 per cent. 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 119 were vacant and 881 occupied. Out of this 881 occupied census houses, 814 were pure or mixed dwellings and the remaining proportion of 67 were used as non-dwellings such as shops, factories, hotels, schools, places of entertainment, public health institutions, etc. Out of 814 dwellings, 804 were used as pure dwellings, 8 as shop-cum-dwellings and 2 as workshop-cum-dwellings. The distribution of non-dwellings is as follows :—

Shops	...	...	15
Workshops and factories	...	...	10
Business houses and offices	...	...	6
Educational institutions	...	...	5
Public health institutions	...	...	3
Restaurants	...	...	3
Hotels	...	...	2
Places of entertainment	...	...	2
All other cases	...	...	21

The proportion of vacant houses in the district (119) is more than the State proportion of 68. Among the occupied census houses, the district records lower proportion in the case of pure dwelling, workshop-cum-dwelling, shops and restaurants, the proportionate differences being thirty seven, twelve, five and one respectively. In all other cases the proportion is either equal or more.

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

TABLE—1

Distribution of 1,000 census houses by vacant and different types of occupied census houses

District/ Taluk	Vacant census houses	Total	Occupied Census houses												
			Dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings, workshop-cum-dwellings				Hotels, sarais, dharmashalas, tourist homes and inspection houses	Shops excluding eating-houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes coaching and shop classes	Restaurant, sweet-meat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (panchayat ghar)	Public health and medical institutions, hospitals, health centres doctors clinic and dispensaries	Others
			Total	Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Nilgiris district	119	881	814	804	8	2	2	15	6	10	5	3	2	3	21
Gudalur taluk	48	952	890	872	16	2	2	11	5	6	5	3	2	2	26
Ootacamund taluk	143	857	794	785	7	2	2	15	6	9	5	3	2	2	19
Coonoor taluk	119	881	807	799	6	2	2	18	6	12	5	4	3	3	21

The position of vacancy of houses between the district and taluk varies to a great extent in Gudalur. This is due to a very high proportion under pure dwellings. In regard to occupied houses, this is the only taluk which records lower proportion against factories, work-shops and worksheds and higher proportion under shop-cum-dwellings. The distribution in other taluks fall in line with that of the district.

Table E-II exhibits the tenure status of households. The percentage of households residing in owned houses is 48 for State and 23 for district in the urban sector. The corresponding percentages are 90 and 44 respectively in the rural areas. Nilgiris is the only district which has recorded such low percentage of ownership, the next lowest being Madras City (26 per cent) and Coimbatore (40 per cent) in the urban sector and Coimbatore (86 per cent) and Thanjavur (88 per cent) in the rural sector.

Workshops, Factories and Establishments

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

TABLE—2

List of important manufacturing rural industries in Nilgiris district

Name of manufacturing industry	Total number of workshops and factories in the district	Distributions in the taluks of		
		Gudalur	Ootacamund	Coonoor
273 Tailoring	121	4	42	75
217 Processing of tea in factories ...	112	2	36	74
205 Bakery	67	2	32	33
218 Processing of coffee in curing works ...	65	...	15	50
200 Production of rice, etc., by milling, dehusking, etc. ...	33	...	19	14
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts, etc. ...	12	5	3	4
393 Goldsmithy	12	2	4	6

These seven industries account for a substantial portion of 86 per cent of the factories and workshops in the district. Tailoring and processing of tea are the leading industries and account for 47 per cent.

Most of the important rural industries are dispersed in Coonoor taluk follwed by Ootacamund. Gudalur is the most backward in rural industrialisation.

There is a heavy concentration of processing of tea, coffee and tailoring in Coonoor taluk. Nearly 60 per cent or more of these industries are situated in this taluk.

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 industries. But industries which engage comparatively larger number of workers will not be adequately represented, for, such big industries will be counted only as one without assigning any weightage to its size in the foregoing discussion. For instance, Nilgiris district is known for its ammunition factory, but this industry does not figure in the above table. So, for an appraisal of the importance of big industries, the proper yard stick should be the number of workers engaged in each type of industry. An estimate of the total number of workers could be framed from Table E-III, but Table B-IV-C gives an actual account of such data. The following Table 3 has therefore been prepared from Table B-IV-C indicating the first seven industries which engage more number of workers, arranged in the descending order of importance.

TABLE—3

List of important manufacturing rural industries which engage large number of workers

Name of the manufacturing industry	Total number of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluks of		
		Gudalur	Ootacamund	Coonoor
217 Processing of tea in factories ...	883	2	227	654
273 Tailoring	457	22	180	255
282 Carpentry	347	38	136	173
333 Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire-works	247	2	3	242
335 Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics, etc.	207	...	131	76
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts, etc.	190	19	30	141
205 Bakery	129	6	76	47

At the first instance, it will be noticed that goldsmithy, production of rice by milling, dehusking, etc., and processing of coffee in curing works do not assume importance in the above statement. But carpentry, manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fireworks and manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics, etc., which had an insignificant position in terms of number of industrial units assume importance in terms of industrial workers. The first two are concentrated in Coonoor taluk and the third one in Ootacamund.

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

TABLE—4

List of important manufacturing urban industries in Nilgiris district

Name of manufacturing industry	Total number of workshops and factories in the district	Distribution in the taluks of		
		Gudalur	Ootacamund	Coonoor
273 Tailoring	218	28	87	103
205 Bakery	106	5	52	49
384 Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	48	3	31	14
200 Production of rice, etc., by milling, dehusking, etc.	38	2	18	18
311 Manufacture of shoes and leather foot-wear	32	6	12	14
217 Processing of tea in factories	27	12	2	13
218 Processing of coffee in curing works	25	12	5	8

All these except two are common important industries both in rural and urban sector. The two industries of repairing and servicing of motor vehicles and manufacture of shoes and leather foot-wear predominate only in the urban sector. The seven important industries listed account for 72 per cent of the total industries in the urban sector.

Ootacamund and Coonoor are more or less equally important in urban industrialisation. Processing of tea and coffee are the only industries that predominate in Gudalur. But both these industries are not of much significance in the urban sector of Ootacamund.

The importance of industries with reference to their labour force was discussed with the help of Table B-IV C for rural areas. But this table does not give taluk break up for urban sector. So, estimates have been framed from E-III table for the urban sector and are presented in Table 5.

TABLE—5

List of important manufacturing urban industries which engage large number of workers

	Name of the manufacturing industry	Total number of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluks of		
			Gudalur	Ootacamund	Coonoor
217	Processing of tea in factories ...	1,502	680	275	547
384	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles ...	348	43	247	58
205	Bakery	221	15	87	119
380	Repair and manufacture of locomotives ...	190	...	...	190
218	Processing of coffee in curing works ...	72	49	22	1
200	Production of rice, etc., by milling, dehusking, etc.	61	2	30	29
214	Production of aerated and mineral water ...	50	2	39	9

It will be seen that tailoring and manufacture of shoes and leather foot-wear lose their significance when measured in terms of the number of workers engaged in such industries. On the other hand repair and manufacture of locomotives and production of aerated and mineral water assume importance. The first one is concentrated in Coonoor whereas the second one is concentrated in Ootacamund.

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 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 per cent sample)

Wall material	Total		Rural		Urban	
	State	District	State	District	State	District
Mud	652	96	742	90	385	104
Burnt bricks	229	544	144	487	481	621
Stone	70	209	69	230	76	180
Unburnt bricks ...	24	15	22	24	31	4
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo ...	10	60	9	61	12	60
Corrugated iron or other metal sheets	5	56	5	90	2	9
Timber	2	8	2	6	1	10
Cement concrete ...	2	8	1	4	6	12
Other material	2	2	2	5	3	...
Wall material not stated ...	4	2	4	3	3	N

'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. Besides, grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo and corrugated iron or other metal sheets are also used to a very large extent and timber and cement concrete to a notable extent in this district, which are the peculiarities noticed nowhere else except in this district. This is the only district which has recorded very low proportion under mud. Burnt bricks and stone alone account for more than 70 per cent of the wall materials. These facts indiacte a better position of housing conditions 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	119	664	127	325	107
Tiles, slate, shingle	328	685	276	650	481	735
Brick and lime	44	N	22	N	109	N
Concrete and stone slabs	25	3	19	2	46	4
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets ...	15	166	11	179	27	148
Asbestos, cement sheets	2	16	1	24	5	6
All other material	4	10	4	16	4	...
Roof material not stated	3	1	3	2	3	...

'N' means negligible

Grass, leaves, thatch, etc., which are important roof materials of the State, do not have such high importance in this district. But, tiles constitute the chief roof material of this district and form more than 65 per cent. Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets are the second predominant material and form more than 15 per cent. It is a notable feature that brick and lime, which constitute the Madras terrace, form negligible proportion in this part of Madra State.

Thus Nilgiris district indicates a preference for tiled roof and stone or burnt brick walls.

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 Nilgiris district:—

TABLE—8

Distribution of 1,000 households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall by taluks

Wall material	District	Gudalur taluk	Ootacamund taluk	Coonoor taluk
Burnt bricks	544	341	522	651
Stone	209	184	217	211
Mud	96	137	73	102
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	60	251	27	14
Corrugated iron sheets or other metal sheets	56	7	128	4
Unburnt bricks	15	40	19	1
Timber	8	9	7	8
Cement concrete	8	29	1	6
All other material	2	...	5	1
Wall material not stated	2	2	1	2

In all the taluks, more than 52 per cent of the houses are constructed with burnt bricks or stones. But Gudalur has indicated a preference for grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo over stone. Mud and cement concrete have also been used in this taluk to a greater extent than in other taluks.

Corrugated iron or other metal sheets are used to a notable extent in Ootacamund and mud in Coonoor.

On the whole, Coonoor taluk assumes the first place with 86 per cent of the houses either with stone or burnt brick as wall material, and Gudalur the last place with only 52 per cent under these materials.

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	Gudalur taluk	Ootacamund taluk	Coonoor taluk
Tiles, slate, shingle	685	498	675	775
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	166	58	233	143
Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	119	422	58	54
Asbestos, cement sheets	16	16	27	5
Concrete and stone slabs	3	4	2	4
Brick and lime	N	...	...	N
All other material	10	...	5	17
Roof material not stated	1	2	N	2

'N' means negligible

More than 67 per cent of the houses in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks use tiled roofing. Coonoor has the highest proportion of 775. The lowest proportion (498) is noticed in Gudalur. This taluk has recorded the highest proportion of 422 against thatch. Ootacamund has recorded mentionable proportions against corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets and asbestos cement sheets.

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 the housing conditions are better in Coonoor and worst in Gudalur.

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 over crowding. 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. None of the households in the rural areas of Nilgiris district occupy no regular room as against 4·7% for the State. This is the only district where no one lives in houses with no regular room. Regarding one roomed houses, Nilgiris records a proportion of 428 as against 676 for the State. Combining the two cases of no regular room and one room, the proportion works out to 428 as against 723 for the State, indicating that the rural sector of Nilgiris is one of the leading district in the State in regard to accommodation facilities.

In the urban sector, Nilgiris district records a combined proportion of 459 households with no regular room and one room as against the State proportion of 609. Here again, the district indicates very good accommodation.

Households occupying two rooms is generally the pattern of housing found among the lower middle-class people of the State. In the rural areas of Madras State, 176 households out of 1,000 live in two rooms while in the urban the corresponding proportion is 217. As against these state proportions, the proportions for Nilgiris district work out to 251 and 276 respectively indicating a higher proportion than the State. No district other than the rural areas of Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli and the urban sector of Kanyakumari has recorded such high proportions. The urban proportion is higher than the rural proportion indicating that the conditions of housing found in the urban sector are better than those in the rural 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 Nilgiris can be assigned the second rank with a proportion of 315 households living in three rooms and above out of every 1,000 households which is far above the State average of 84. This fact confirms the forwardness of the district in regard to accommodation facilities. In case of urban also, Nilgiris gets the second rank with a proportion of 263 out of 1,000 as against a State average of 169.

Let us now examine the adequacy of accommodation within the taluks of Nilgiris district by analysing table 10.

TABLE—10

Proportions of households occupying 3 and more room houses per 1,000 total households

Name of taluk		Rural sector	Urban sector
District average	...	315	263
Gudalur	...	153	174
Ootacamund	...	346	277
Coonoor	...	320	314

The disparity between the rural and urban sector is small in Coonoor taluk and large in Ootacamund taluk. The rural sector has recorded higher proportion than urban in these two taluks. But, urban proportion exceeds rural proportion in Gudalur. Both the rural and urban proportions of Gudalur are far below the district average indicating its backwardness in regard to accommodation.

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 average size of a rural household for the State is 4·57 and that of urban sector is 4.76. The corresponding sizes for the Nilgiris district are 4·63 and 4·60 respectively. Thus, the district has recorded bigger size of household in the rural sector but smaller size in the urban.

The sizes within the district is distributed as indicated below :—

TABLE—11

Number of persons per household

Taluk		Total	Rural	Urban
District average	...	4·61	4·63	4·60
Gudalur taluk	...	4·47	4·60	4·40
Ootacamund taluk	...	4·59	4·65	4·49
Coonoor taluk	...	4·70	4·61	4·83

Gudalur taluk has recorded smaller size of household than the district both in the rural and urban sectors. Ootacamund has recorded bigger size in rural and smaller size in urban, whereas Coonoor has recorded smaller size in the rural and bigger size in the urban sector. Coonoor has recorded bigger size of household in the urban sector than the rural, in contrast with smaller urban sizes in Gudalur and Ootacamund.

Another important factor is the average number of persons per room in each category of house, which is indicated in the following statement :—

TABLE—12

Name of 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 and above
Madras State	...	3·03	4·21	2·58	1·91	1·59	1·16
Nilgiris district	...	2·08	3·78	2·38	1·77	1·51	0·88
Gudalur taluk	...	2·45	4·02	2·39	1·72	1·47	0·72
Ootacamund taluk	...	2·09	3·67	2·34	1·79	1·54	0·98
Coonoor taluk	...	1·95	3·78	2·41	1·76	1·48	0·83

It will be clear from the above table that average number of persons living in a room is less in the district than in the State, indicating that the district is a less congested one.

Within the district, Gudalur and Ootacamund taluks are more congested whereas Coonoor is less congested. Congestion in Gudalur is noticed in one roomed and two roomed houses. But in Ootacamund, the congestion is confined to houses with more than two rooms.

CHAPTER VI

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Agriculture

The acreages under different uses are as follows :—

			Acs.
1	Forests	...	341,952
2	Barren and uncultivable lands	...	21,876
3	Cultivable waste	...	64,442
4	Permanent pastures and grazing lands	...	19,478
5	Current and other fallows	...	39,924
6	Net area cultivated	...	111,777

The soils of the district are of three major types—(1) Clay, (2) Clayey loam and (3) loam with laterite sub-soil. The depth of the soil usually varies from 1 foot to 3 feet and that of the sub-soil from 10 to 14 feet. The sub-soil is invariably porous.

No major irrigation source is found in this district. Except for a small area of 500 acres in Thengumarada at the foot of the ghats, the district has to depend on rain for cultivation.

The cropping pattern is adjusted to the two rainy seasons occurring in the district. The main season is during the south-west monsoon from June to September. The rainfall during this season is heavy on the western parts of the district and in Gudalur taluk. The north-west monsoon season is active during the period October to November and is strong in parts east of the Doddabetta range.

The bulk of the cultivable area is covered by the plantation crop of tea and coffee (50,264 acres and 20,200 acres respetively). Among the annually cultivated crops, potato ranks first with 23,000 acres. Paddy is grown mostly in the swampy lowlands which are depressions between the numerous little hills in Gudalur taluk and also in a stretch of about 500 acres in Thengumarada. The total extent covered by paddy is 8,500 acres. Ragi and Samai are grown in dry lands adjacent to paddy fields in Gudalur taluk and in some places in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks. The extents covered by these will be 3,500 and 4,500 acres respectively. Samba wheat and barley are grown in small extents in Coonoor and Ootacamund taluks. Fruit trees and vegetables of the cold climate are grown in Kotagiri area of Coonoor taluk and some parts of Ootacamund taluk. Different varieties of plantains are grown in the Hulical slopes on the south and in the newly cleared patches in the western parts of Gudalur taluk. Ginger is also grown in Gudalur in an extent of 500 acres and pepper in an extent of about 170 acres. In Coonoor taluk garlic is grown in an extent of 100 acres. Cultivation of tapioca is getting popular in Gudalur taluk and the present area cultivated is 500 acres.

For potato the main cultivation season starts early in February. The land is prepared well in advance by digging with a fork and forming ridges in such a way that rain water drains easily. Farm yard manure is mixed with the soil before the seeds are planted. The Great Scot variety of potato is very popular in Ootacamund and parts of Coonoor taluk because of its high yield and early harvest. In certain parts of Coonoor taluk, the President variety is preferred because of its disease resisting quality. Nearly 85 per cent of the potato area in the district is covered by these improved varieties. After planting the seeds, chemical fertilizer mixtures are added and then watered. Usually two weedings are done. The harvest is done late in June or early in July. In the past few years the potato crop in the district is afflicted by late Blight disease, and is threatening to shatter the economy of the potato growers, in spite of vigorous steps taken to control the pest.

The paddy grown in Gudalur taluk in the swampy narrow plain grounds between hillocks is of inferior red variety. It is cultivated by broadcasting the seeds after puddling and levelling the ground. The sowing is in the month of June-July and harvest in November-December. The variety requires a long period to mature. Farm-yard manure and green manure are added at the time of puddling. Chemical fertilizers are rarely used. The crop is entirely rainfed. The agricultural implements used are primitive.

The district has a District Agricultural Officer with headquarters at Ootacamund. Every Panchayat Union has an Extension Officer for Agriculture. In the village level, there are Fieldmen and Demonstration Maistries.

There are five State Seed Farms in this district for the multiplication and distribution of potato seeds. These are at (1) Kakathope, (2) Vijayanagaram, (3) Eolgrain, (4) Kuruthukuli and (5) Doddabetta and Thummanatty.

There is an agricultural research station at Nanjanad where research on potato is conducted.

A new station for the production of virus free potatoes has been started in the Nilgiris recently. An expert from United Kingdom Mr. J. M. Todd has been working on the diseases for six months. The station has already started production of virus free potatoes.

Incidence of attack of Golden Nematode on the potatoes has been noticed and a new scheme has been sanctioned for the control of this pest. An officer has been posted for the scheme and the survey work has been started.

Cinchona Cultivation

The cinchona plant was first introduced in India by Mr. Clement Markham who went to the Andes in South America in 1859 and brought a few seeds and plants of cinchona. The plants were put in the field at Dodabetta by Mr. McIvor, the then Superintendent of the Government Botanical Gardens, Ootacamund, in 1860. The experimental plot of cinchona started at Dodabetta in 1860 was gradually developed into the Government Cinchona Plantation and the cultivation of the crop extended in and around Naduvattam. A Quinine Factory was started at Naduvattam in the Nilgiris district in 1871, which manufactures quinine and other derivatives from the bark obtained from the cinchona trees.

The cultivation was gradually extended by Government and private persons. There was, however, a severe set back in the nineties owing to the import of large quantities of cinchona bark into this country from Ceylon and other places. Most of the private planters who had taken up the cultivation of cinchona in the earlier days, gave it up as uneconomical and took to plantations such as coffee and tea by about the close of the 19th century. Hence, it became necessary for the Government to extend their cinchona plantations to meet the country's demand for quinine products. Cinchona plantation was then started on the Anamalai Hills of the Coimbatore district. At one stage an area of 1,064 acres (430 ha) was under cinchona cultivation in the Nilgiris, the total area under cinchona in the Madras Government Cinchona Plantations being 2,002 acres (810 ha). A lull in the cultivation of cinchona was noticed till 1938.

The Second World War which broke out in 1939 gave a fresh impetus to the cinchona industry as the supplies of quinine from foreign countries, particularly from Java and Indonesia were cut off. Quinine was classified as strategic war material, and an essential commodity. Strict restrictions were imposed on the sale of quinine; and every possible effort was made to increase the production by introducing short-term cultivation and earlier harvests of the existing areas and by undertaking large scale fresh plantings. The Government of India were very keen in stepping up the production of quinine required for the war effort and they requested the Governments of Madras and Bengal to undertake large scale plantings of cinchona by the short-term Russian method (i.e., by close planting at $2' \times 3' \times 3'$ spacing) and offered to enter into a joint venture with the State Governments for this purpose.

The State Governments accordingly planted an area of a little over 3,500 acres (1,416 ha) with cinchona under the above mentioned close method for raising a quick crop, as a joint venture with the Government of India in which the Government of India had a 75 per cent share and the State had a 25 per cent share in expenditure and the plantations were raised during this war period at an enormous cost without any motive to earn profit.

On the cessation of the hostilities, import of quinine also began to flow into the country, resulting in a competition with the indigenous quinine industry, in addition to the keen competition, effective propaganda and publicity and aggressive salesmanship put up by the manufacturers of a new synthetic anti-malarial drug such as Paludrine, which was put into the market.

By 1950, the total area under the cinchona cultivation in the Government Cinchona Plantations of the Madras State had risen to 9,637 acres (3,900 ha). There were plans to extend this area still further. But in view of the cessation of the War emergency and the other adverse conditions threatening the cinchona industry, further expansion of cinchona cultivation was suspended and the activities of this department were confined to the maintenance of the existing areas.

In view of the decline in the demand for quinine the Government of India advised the State Government to gradually reduce their cinchona plantations and quinine production and to utilize the existing resources in the cinchona plantations and quinine factories for other profitable purpose such as the cultivation and processing of suitable other remunerative crops. Government decided in G.O. Ms. No. 727, Food and Agriculture, dated 28th February 1964, to maintain an area of 6,500 acres under cinchona and 1,000 acres under medicinal and essential oil bearing plants. This industry has been built by strenuous efforts during the past over 100 years and is supporting about 2,000 workers in the Government.

This department is a pioneer in the cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants and has made considerable progress. Further development of the medicinal and essential oils industry in the Govern-

ment Cinchona Plantations has been engaging the active consideration of the department and Government. The area under cultivation with medicinal and essential oil—bearing crops is about 35 hectares (87 acres) in the Anamalais and 329 hectares in the Nilgiris making up the total of 364 hectares (900 acres). The following are the main crops now under cultivation besides cinchona :—

1	*Eucalyptus globulus*	... 156	hectares	(385 acres)
2	*Geranium*	... 124	,,	(306 ,,)
3	*Eucalyptus citriodora*	65	,,	(161 ,,)
4	*Vetiver*	... 0·3	,,	(·32 ,,)
5	*Patchouli*	... 10	,,	(25 ,,)
6	*Mentha arvensis*	... 3	,,	(8 ,,)
7	*Mentha piperita*	... 2	,,	(5 ,,)
8	*Ipomoea purga*	... 2	,,	(5 ,,)

There are also a number of other medicinal and essential oil-bearing crops under cultivation on a small or experimental scale, viz., *Rauvolfia Serpentina, Thymus vulgaris, Acorus calamus, Digitalis purpures, Digitalis lanata, Ipomoea purga, Atropa belladonnu, Cephaelis ipecacuanha, Dioscorea deltoidea, Datura innoxia, Lavender, Bitter orange Rosemorinus officianalis, Bursera delpichiana, Cananga odorata, Cymbopogan winterianus, Cinnamomum Zeylanicum, Cinnamomum camphora, Gaulthoria, Ocimum kilimandeharicum, Ocimum basilicum, Artemesia pallens, Salvia Officianalis,* etc.

At present this department is the biggest single producer of geranium oil, eucalyptus oil and eucalyptus citriodora oil in India. It hopes to be the best producer of Java Citronella oil also (*Cymbopogon winterianus*) in the near future. This department is the only producer in India of eucalyptus oil B.P. and the quality of eucalyptus oil R.P. produced by this department is of a high order. This department markets camphor tablets manufactured from Tulasi plant. It also produces *Acorus calamus* and cardamom. Pepper cultivation is also in progress. The total value of the medicinal and essential oil sold by this department during the past six to seven years of initial stage is about Rs. 12·5 lakhs. The estimated value of their production in this department in 1964-65 is about Rs. 5 lakhs.

Animal Husbandry

Till 1956 the district was attached to the District Veterinary Officer at Coimbatore. A separate District Veterinary Officer for the Nilgiris started functioning from 16th October 1956. At present the district has two veterinary hospitals, three veterinary dispensaries and five first-aid centres. For the improvement of livestock in the district and to breed better breeds of cattle, four artificial insemination centres have been started in the district. The breeds of bulls propagated are the Jersy, Kangayam and Sindhi. For buffaloes, Murrah breed is propagated. The district did not have any decrepit breed of bulls and buffaloes.

The district however had a good wool giving variety of sheep which was found to be fast dying out during the post-war period. To save this breed a salvage scheme was started in 1948. A sheep farm was started in 1950 in the place now known as Kamarajsagar. Here local ewes are cross breeded with imported Romney Marsh rams and Kuibishew rams. The farm is striving to produce a type of cross-breed sheep which would be heavier and healthier and give more wool. One of the great disadvantages of the high plateau is that during the period from November to February, there is heavy frost and this kills the green grass. Efforts are now being made to spread some imported grass varieties which will withstand frost. These imported grass slips are given to the villagers for cultivation.

According to the 1961 Cattle Census the following are the figures of cattle, etc., found in the district :—

Cattle —		
Males over 3 years	...	5,980
Females over 3 years	...	24,596
Young stock	...	15,423
	...	45,999
22113.		
Buffaloes —		
Males over 3 years	...	2,624
Females over 3 years	...	10,598
Young stock	...	4,349
		17,571
Sheep	...	6,098
Goats	...	6,671
Horses and Ponies	...	294
Donkeys	...	114
Pigs	...	69
Poultry—		
Fowls	...	49,080
Ducks	...	152
Others	...	17
		49,249

Dairy Industry

The Ootacamund Municipality was formerly running a Dairy Farm at Ootacamund. This has now been taken over by the Government. The farm is situated on the third mile from Ootacamund on the Mysore road. The area of this farm is about 130 acres. The foundation stock of animals at the time of taking over of the farm from the municipality consisted of Jersey, Sindhi cross, Halstin Iyresha crosses. The cows are now crossed with Jersey stud bulls. The present strength of animals in this farm is 147 Jersey cross cows and 70 Murrah buffaloes. The daily average production of milk is about 700 kilograms. A portion of this milk is being sent to Madras.

CHAPTER VII

HYDRO - ELECTRIC SCHEMES

Except for the diversion of a few jungle streams at lower altitudes, there is practically no irrigation in the district. The copious rains that fall on the hills form the source of many rivers that emanate from the district. The potentiality of these rivers, which fall from high altitudes was not harnessed for electric power till 1929. Three schemes have now been implemented. The salient features of the various hydro-electric schemes in the district are discussed below :

Pykara Scheme

The Pykara Hydro-Electric Scheme of 1929 was the first power project undertaken by the Government of Madras. It utilizes the waters of the Pykara river which drains a portion of the Nilgiris plateau in a catchment area of nine square miles with an average rainfall of over 80 inches per annum.

The Pykara Power Plant with a head of 3,080 feet is the highest head so far installed in Asia. It has a generating capacity of 70·2 MW. There are four penstocks, each 10,000 feet long. The power house is at an elevation of 3,400 feet above mean sea level. The first stage was begun in 1929 and completed in 1933, the second stage in 1937 and 1941 and the third stage in 1946 and 1956 respectively. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 6·74 crores.

The power house is at Singara and this can be reached by trolley from Glen Morgan Head works, which is 14 miles from Ootacamund or by road via Gudalur and Teppakadu (52 miles).

The Sandynallah Reservoir is situated about 7 miles from Ootacamund on the Ootacamund-Mysore Road. This is the first pumped storage scheme in Madras State. Water stored here will be pumped into Pykara basin by two 1,600 h.p. pumps through a flume channel-cum-tunnel. This will enable an additional annual generation of 54 million units at the existing Pykara and Moyar Power Stations.

The Dam is a composite one, partly masonry and partly earthern. The catchment area covers 17 square miles. The maximum height of the dam will be 110 feet, its length 790 feet and its storage capacity will be 650 million cubic feet.

Moyar Station

The Moyar Hydro-Electric Station is the first hydro-electric project executed under the First Five-Year Plan. It utilizes the tail waters of the Pykara Station over a drop of 1,300 feet. It has a capacity of 36 MW. There is a low pressure pipe 640 feet long besides three penstocks 2,880 feet long. The power house is 2,000 feet above sea-level. The project was begun in 1946 and completed in 1952. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 4·64 crores.

Kundah Project

The Kundah Hydro-Electric Scheme is the biggest scheme so far undertaken by the Madras Government. The scheme envisages the utilization of all the hydro-potential available in the Kundah basin in the Nilgiris by the construction of five power houses. The initial phase involving the construction of two power houses was completed during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The Government of Canada gave aid under the Colombo Plan for the construction of this project to the extent of Rs. 934 lakhs in the form of machinery and materials. A portion of the rupee expenditure of the scheme was met from the U.S. Counterpart funds.

The ultimate capacity of Power House No. 1 is 140 MW. That of Power house No. 2 is 175 MW. The gross head of the two power houses are 1,175 feet and 2,470 feet respectively. The power houses are at elevations of 5,353 feet and 2,876 feet respectively. The project was commenced towards the end of 1955 and completed towards the end of 1960-61. The total estimated cost of both is Rs. 35·44 crores.

Power House No. 1 is located at Kundah palam about 20 miles from Ootacamund and No. 2 on the left bank of Pegumbahalla about 30 miles from Ootacamund.

The Avalanche Dam (spillway type) is 1½ miles from Emerald Camp Bus Stop. The length of the dam is 1,200 feet, breadth 21 feet and height 186 feet. The Emerald Dam (non-overflow type) is two furlongs from the Emerald Dam Bus Stop. Its length is 1,060 feet, breadth 21 feet and height 212 feet. The water storage capacity of both the dams is 5,500 million cubic feet and the catchment area of both the reservoirs cover 22·6 square miles. The water of

this reservoir is tapped for power in Power House No. 1.

The Upper Bhavani Dam is about seven miles away, up the river from Emerald Camp Bus Stop. The length of the dam is 1,030 feet, breadth 20 feet and height 246 feet. The water storage capacity will be 3,047 million cubic feet and the catchment area will cover 12·8 square miles. The water in this storage is led into the Avalanche storage by a tunnel.

The Kundah Forebay Dam is 560 feet long, 15 feet broad and 95 feet high. The water storage capacity will be 55 million cubic feet. The water in it is tapped for power in Power House No. 2.

The Government of Canada are continuing their generous assistance even for the third stage extension by way of machinery and materials.

Of the other storage dams, Pillur Dam is 28 miles from Karamadai, with the length at the top 1,170 feet, 21 feet wide and 288 feet high above the foundations. The gross capacity is 1,500 million cubic feet.

The Parson's Valley Dam is eight miles from Ootacamund and is 480 feet long at the top, 15 feet wide and 115 feet high above the foundations. It has a gross capacity of 444 million cubic feet. The waters in it will be led into Avalanche Reservoir.

The Porthimund Dam is 10 miles from Ootacamund with length at top 1,100 feet, top width 18 feet, height above foundations 175 feet and gross capacity 223 million cubic feet. A 2,210 feet tunnel will lead the waters to Avalanche-Emerald Reservoir.

The Pegumbahalla Forebay Dam is 30 miles from Ootacamund with length at top 595 feet, top width 18 feet, height above foundations 182 feet and gross capacity 38 million cubic feet.

The tunnel from Pegumbahalla Forebay Dam to Power House No. 3 is 36,007 feet long, the extension tunnel from Upper Bhavani Diversion tunnel from Parson's Valley Dam 5,300 feet, that from Porthimund Dam 4,400 feet and that from Niralpallam Stream to Power House No. 3 is 13,500 feet.

Of the penstocks, there are two lines to Power House No. 3, two to Power House No. 4 and one to Power House No. 5.

Power house No. 3 will have two units of 50 MW. each with provision for one more of 50 MW. with provision for one more similar unit. Power House No. 5 will have one 20 MW. unit with provision for a similar unit. The three power houses are anticipated to be commissioned during the second half of 1964. The estimated cost of the works will be Rs. 23·06 crores.

Power House No. 3 is located 26 miles from Karamadai Railway Station, Coimbatore district; No. 4 at the foot of Pillur Dam, 28 miles from Karamadai and No. 5, and about 21 miles from Ootacamund. Power Houses Nos. 3 and 4 fall within Coimbatore district limits.

CHAPTER VIII

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Education

The district had always a high level of literacy in the State. In 1901, the Nilgiris stood only next to Madras City in literacy. The percentages of literates among males and females in 1901 and 1961 are as follows :—

Year	Males Per cent	Females Per cent
1901 ...	17·0	5·0
1961 ...	48·3	21·9

To-day the district ranks only fourth in the State, though much progress in literacy has been recorded.

At the beginning of the century, there were only 12 Lower Secondary Schools for Boys in the district. Of these, five were run by Muslims and the rest were English-medium public schools. Among the public schools the most important were the St. Joseph's School for the non-European boys at Mettucheri started in 1840, St. Agnes School at Ootacamund, St. Antony's at Coonoor, the Mission School at Mettuchery, the Basel Mission School at Keti and Kotagiri and the Breck's Memorial School at Ootacamund.

Until about 1920, the elementary education was mostly in the hands of private agencies like missionaries, private individuals and philanthropists. The State did not interfere. In 1920, the Elementary Education Act was enacted and all matters concerning elementary education were entrusted to local bodies. The number of schools gradually increased. In 1946 an element of compulsion was introduced in enforcing education in schools. Owing to all these measures, elementary education progressed appreciably in the district. At present there are 350 Elementary Schools and 25 High Schools in the district. Most of the Elementary Schools are under the management of the Panchayat Unions. The Government High Schools are under the management of the Education Department. The number of pupils studying in the High Schools is 9,756 and those in Elementary Schools 43,303.

Collegiate education facilities were provided in the district only recently. In 1955—56, the Government started an Arts College at Ootacamund. Within a short spell of its life, the College has recorded a rapid progress and the number of students on its rolls has increased very much. Though it can be said that when compared to other districts the increase has not progressed much in the matter of collegiate education, it is still gratifying to note that a beginning has been made. The number of students studying in this college in the various years is as follows :

Sex	Number of students in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
Males ...	107	188	141	150	149
Females ...	10	21	19	31	30
Total ...	117	209	160	181	179

Public Health

Though the climatic conditions of the Nilgiris are quite enjoyable they are not quite helpful to patients suffering from diseases like dysentry, heart troubles and lung diseases or affectations. The high altitude of the region and its sudden changes in climatic conditions do not suit some individuals. Yet the region is not associated with any endemic diseases except Malaria in lower altitudes.

Cholera is less active in the region than in the plains. However the year 1877 brought about a wide spread attack of Cholera accompanied by famine and caused a heavy death toll of 476 persons. Since then deaths due to Cholera have been on the decline and during the last decade 1951-60 only in 1953 the number of deaths due to this disease was about 20. During the second half of the decade there has been virtually no casuality due to this disease.

Small-pox is rather common in the plateau and this continues to be so inspite of the precautionary measures adopted. Compulsory vaccination is in force; still the number of victims to this dangerous disease is greater than that of Cholera. The year 1877 witnessed 327 deaths in the district. During the last decade, the year 1959 recorded 56 deaths which is the heaviest for the decade. In 1960 the casualties totalled only to two.

There was no incidence of plague in the district till the beginning of this century. This disease got spread in the region from Mysore State. In 1903 Gudalur region became susceptible to this disease. Nearly 20 deaths were reported and soon it spread to Ootacamund, Naduvattam, Kotagiri, Kateri etc. A number of plantation labourers fell victims to this disease and a total of 191 deaths occurred in the

district. The years 1904-1905 and 1906 marked the second and third outbreaks of this disease in the district. The number of deaths was only 29 and 49 respectively.

Apart from these, Malaria was rampant in the region especially in Wynaad areas. The elevation favoured this disease and this some times proved quite dangerous. The bulk of the plantation labour worked under its threat and it was not uncommon to notice numerous deaths due to malaria among these people. Lack of proper medical attention and proper clothing made conditions still worse. However with the introduction of anti-malaria campaign the position has improved very much.

In the provision of medical facilities to the public, the plantation authorities have played a prominent role. Originally the district had only four civil hospitals located at Kotagiri, Gudalur, Coonoor and Ootacamund. In addition there were a military hospital at Wellington and a Civil dispensary at Paikara.

The Gudalur hospital was started as a quasi Government institution. The existing buildings were erected at a cost of Rs. 5,800 in 1866. In 1872, the District Board took over its administration. A European Ward was added to the hospital in 1900-1901 and a separate police hospital in 1904. In 1955 the Government took over the institution.

The Government started the Coonoor hospital in 1855 but it was handed over to the Municipal Council with an annual grant of Rs. 1,300/-. By 1896 the hospital was established on sound footing with separate blocks for Europeans and Indians. A maternity ward and an isolation shed also had been acquired. The year 1900 saw further improvements and additions to the hospital and in 1902 an infectious diseases ward was opened. The hospital has come to possess a mobile unit also.

Of all the medical institutions in the district the most important is the St. Bartholomews' hospital at Ootacamund and today it is the District Headquarters hospital also. The construction of the buildings for the hospital was completed in 1867. The hospital was improved by many philanthropists. By 1895 the hospital had come to possess a maternity ward and several other additions. At present the hospital has several new equipments and amenities.

During the decade 1951—60 the Madras State Electricity Board opened two hospitals in the district, one at Kundah (1956) and another at Upper Bhavani (1960). In addition to these hospitals, four dispensaries at Gudalur, Pegumbahalla, Emerald and Sandinahalla have been established.

In addition to the Government Dispensary at Naduvattam run by the Cinchona Department, two new dispensaries, one at Palada (1958) and the other at Singara (1960) were opened by the Government.

Thus there has been rapid improvement in the medical facilities. The number of hospitals and dispensaries has risen from 25 during 1951 to 33 during 1961. The total bed strength of these institutions also has recorded a corresponding increase. In 1961 the total bed strength of all institutions in the district was recorded at 753 as against 420 in 1951. In addition there were three Primary Health Centres in the district during 1961.

CHAPTER IX

INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Industry

Nilgiris has only a few industries. Perhaps the only industry which is widespread is tea. The tea factories which number about 81 are spread out in the district. The tea leaves plucked from the tea bushes are processed and packed in these factories. Manufacture of wooden tea chests is done in these factories as an anciliary industry.

Unlike tea, the coffee crop produced in the Nilgiris is not cured within the district. The curing is done in the plains, either at Mettupalayam or Coimbatore.

Manufacture of Eucalyptus oil is pursued more like a cottage industry in a few places in the district.

The only big industry in the private sector which employs about 500 persons is the Needle Industries (India) Ltd., located at Ketti, five miles from Ootacamund. The Needle Industries (India) Ltd., was incorporated in 1941. This Company manufactures a complete range of sewing needles, knitting pins, hardware needles, crochets hooks, gramophone needles, snap fasteners, hooks and eyes, safety hooks etc., in all 300 items, and has an installed capacity to produce 5 million pieces a day. The three factories, operated by the Company meet the entire national demand for needles and a portion of the products is also exported to several South-East Asian countries. The Company has recently been licensed to instal a plant for the manufacture of hypodermic and suture needles with the collaboration of two British firms and it has plans for further expansion.

Another large factory that is coming up in the public sector is the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company located in Indu Nagar, five miles away from Ootacamund on the Mysore road. The factory is under construction and will manufacture various types of photographic materials. The construction of the factory was started in March 1962. About 80 per cent of the machinery and equipment had already been shipped. It is expected that the plant will be commissioned for production early in 1965. The various products to be turned out in this factory comprise :—

Cine positive films	...	35 mm
Cine sound films	...	35 mm
Duplicate positive films	...	35 mm
Cine negative films	...	35 mm
Finer grain positive films	...	16 mm
Inversible films	...	16 mm
Roll films		
Leica films		
X-Ray films		
Portrait films		
Aerial films		
Photographic paper etc.		

The factory, when it attains its full rated capacity, will produce the following quantities :

Cine films	...	4·00 million	sq. metre
Roll films	...	1·00 ,,	,,
X-Ray films	...	0·90 ,,	,,
Paper	...	2·50 ,,	,,
Other films	...	0·31 ,,	,,
Total	...	8·71 ,,	,,

The total cost of the project excluding the township attached to it is estimated at Rs. 847 lakhs consisting of Rs. 455·5 lakhs for machinery and equipment etc., Rs. 176 lakhs for land and buildings, Rs. 77·45 lakhs for industrial service, and the rest towards training expenses, start-up cost and administration expenses during construction. The estimate for township is Rs. 167 lakhs. The raw materials required for the industry are cellulose, triacetate, Methlene Chloride, Methanol, Acetone, Gelatine etc. All these materials have to be brought from other places. When the factory goes into full production, it will employ about 720 persons in the factory and another about 250 persons in the management.

In Ootacamund, Coonoor and Kotagiri, there are a number of automobile servicing factories. The existence of a large number of these automobile servicing units is because of the large number of lorries plying in the district transporting goods from and to interior parts. One factory in Coonoor is engaged in manufacturing steel tresses purlins etc., the licensed capacity of the factory being 600 tons per annum. At Arvangadu, which is about 2 miles from Coonoor towards Ootacamund, there is a cordite factory run by the Defence Department. This employs a large number of workers.

Trade

The produces grown in the hills are sold to outsiders and the requirements of the local people are brought and sold in the local markets and bazaar. The produces grown in the district and marketed are tea, coffee, potatoes, English vegetables, fruits, timber, Eucalyptus oil, wattle bark, garlic and pepper. Coffee is sent to Mettupalayam and Coimbatore for processing before they are sold to the Coffee Board. The produces grown in the district are marketed both at Ootacamund and Mettupalayam, which is the receiving centre at the foot of the hills. English vegetables and fruits are also marketed likewise.

The articles required for the local people consist of rice and other food grains, clothing and other consumer goods. They are brought from the plains.

CHAPTER X

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTION

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 re-named 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, was 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 square miles and the average population will be approximately 75,000. Wellington in Coonoor taluk is a cantonment. There are two Municipalities in the district, one at Ootacamund and the other at Coonoor. Details regarding the amenities such as primary schools, secondary schools, other educational institutions, medical institutions and wells and tube-wells, are given in Statement 1.

STATEMENT—1

Name of panchayat blocks	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Other educational institutions	Medical institutions	Wells and tube-wells
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Coonoor	70	4	...	20	62
2 Kotagiri	41	2	12	26	64
3 Gudalur	38	1	8	21	54
4 Ootacamund	101	9	...	19	2
Total (All panchayat blocks).	250	16	20	86	182

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

Election

Election is a matter of great importance and general interest in any democracy. Statements 2 and 3 show the results of election held in Nilgiris district in 1962. The results of 1957 election are given in statements 4 and 5. Statement 6 gives the comparative position of parties in the State Legislature during 1957 and 1962.

STATEMENT—2

Statement showing the Results of the General Elections, 1962

(Madras Legislative Assembly)

Serial Number	Name of the constituency	Electorate	Number of persons voted	Total Number of valid votes polled	Total Number of rejected votes	Name of elected party	Number of votes secured
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Coonoor	1,02,319	73,748	70,998	2,750	Congress	36,668
2	Ootacamund	1,00,904	68,507	66,291	2,216	Congress	32,860

STATEMENT—3

Number of seats and votes secured by various parties in 1962 General Elections and its percentage to Total Valid Votes.

Name of party	Number of seats secured	Number of valid votes	Number of votes secured	Percentage to column (3)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Congress	2	137,289	69,528	50.64	46.14
D. M. K.	...		15,103	11.00	27·00
Independent	...		1,338	0.98	5.34
Swatantra	...		33,127	24.13	7.82
Communist	...		18,193	13.25	7.72

STATEMENT—4

Statement showing the Results of the General Elections, 1957

(Madras Legislative Assembly)

Serial No.	Name of the Constituency	Electorate	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)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Coonoor ...	89,256	49,878	49,627	251	Congress	22,113
2	Ootacamund ...	81,929	40,180	39,947	233	Congress	22,595

Nil.—6

STATEMENT—5

f seats and votes secured by various parties in 1957 General Elections and its percentage to total valid votes

ne of party	Number of seats secured	Number of valid votes	Number of votes secured	Percentage to column (3)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
...	2	89,574	44,708	49·91	45·34
...	...		5,174	5·78	12·80
ıt ...	...		39,692	44·31	24·68

STATEMENT—6

Results of General Elections 1957 and 1962 (Madras Legislative Assembly)

(Comparative position of parties in the State Legislature during 1957 and 1962)

rict	Total Number of seats		Congress		Praja Socialist party		Socialist		Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam		Independents		Congress Reform Committee		Forward Block		Communist		Swatantra	
	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
...	10	10	6	6	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ɔut ...	13	14	10	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
ırcot ...	20	20	13	9	...	...	...	...	4	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
rcot ...	19	19	9	11	...	...	...	...	2	7	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	23	23	19	12	...	...	...	...	2	9	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
tore ...	21	21	16	20	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
i ...	20	20	17	15	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
rapalli ...	20	20	17	10	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
ɣur ...	20	20	18	15	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
ıthapuram...	14	14	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	3
veli ...	17	17	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
umari ...	6	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHAPTER XI

FIVE YEAR PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

The achievements in the first two Five Year Plans are indicated below:

I. Agriculture

The bulk of population depends on agriculture. With a view to improve agriculture, the following schemes were implemented during the first and second five year plan periods. There are no major irrigation works in this district.

1. Intensive cultivation of the existing area with improved agronomic practices, improved implements, seeds, fertilisers etc.

2. Extensive cultivation i.e., bringing more area under cultivation by bulldozing, tractor ploughing etc.

3. Distribution and multiplication of improved seeds.

4. Plant protection schemes i.e., stocking and distributing pesticides for treating against pests and diseases of crops at subsidised cost and also subsidised distribution of plant protection equipment.

5. Horticultural Development i.e., distribution of improved grafts and seedlings, bringing more areas under orchards, rejuvenation of neglected orchards, sanctioning of long term loans for the Development of orchards etc.

6. Mechanised cultivation i.e., hiring out tractors and bulldozers etc.

7. Soil conservation i.e., executing soil conservation measures besides technical advice and extension work on soil conservation.

8. Conducting demonstration on improved agronomic practices at different villages and running demonstration unit on cultural and manurial practices.

9. Running of State Seed Farms for distribution of improved seeds.

10. Vanamahotsava Campaign.

There is a general ban on assignment of lands in this district. It was therefore not possible to bring more Government lands under cultivation. Therefore, intensive cultivation methods like chemical manuring, introduction of improved seeds, application of heavy doses of bulk organic manures and green manures, the adoption of Japanese Method of cultivation and soil conservation measures besides running of State Seed Farms could only be adopted. The achievements under these items are summarised below :

(*a*) *Chemical Fertilisers*—A quantity of 700 tons of chemical fertilisers was distributed by the Agricultural Department during the first and second plan periods. Fertiliser mixtures were also distributed by private firms in considerable quantities benefiting a total extent of about 25,500 acres.

(*b*) *Green Manure*—The cultivation of green manure like lupine and buckwheat was made popular as part of cultivation and quantity of 120 tons of green manure seeds was distributed at subsidized rates through the Co-operatives, during the plan periods. The area covered during the plan period was 5,600 acres.

Development of local manurial resources

To induce the ryots to preserve the locally available manurial resources, Government gave subsidies and loans for the construction of cattle sheds cum rural compost pits to deserving individuals. The scheme was enforced only in Gudalur Taluk. The amount of loan under the scheme was limited to Rs. 150/- and a subsidy of Rs. 50/- in each case. The funds required for this were diverted from the provision in the Gudalur Stage I Block budget under irrigation and reclamation. As many as 59 ryots have availed themselves of this concession. The achievements under the plan periods under rural compost scheme are enumerated below:

Number of compost pits opened	10,790
Compost heaps covered	1,270
Quantity produced from compost pits	81,468 tons
Quantity produced from compost heaps	2,840 tons
Quantity produced from Farm-Yard manure pits	15,025 tons

Multiplication and distribution of improved seeds

The Great Scot potato of the Nilgiris is the only commercial variety. It is cultivated mostly in Ootacamund Taluk and parts of Coonoor Taluk. In certain parts of Coonoor taluk, viz. Kotagiri area, another variety called " President " is preferred as it withstands adverse seasonal conditions. The required quantity of seed potato in the district is met by

multiplying the seeds in the different State Seed Farms in the district. There are eleven units of State Seed Farms situated in the potato growing centres and two units exclusively for paddy in Gudalur taluk. A quantity of 2950 tons of potato seeds and 120 tons of paddy seeds have so far been distributed by the State Seed Farms. It can be said that 85 per cent of the entire area has been brought under improved variety during the plan period.

Plant protection

Plant protection scheme formed the most important activity of the Agricultural Department. Sufficient quantities of pesticides and plant protection sprayers were stocked in the agricultural depots. During the 2nd plan period each Agricultural depot was further equipped by the addition of one power sprayer. These equipments were given free to the ryots to protect their crops, whenever the need arose. Besides plant protection operations were demonstrated in different villages. Two plant protection Assistants, one specialised in the diseases of crops and the other in the pests of crops, acting as Technical Assistants to the District Agricultural Officer, guided the entire plant protection work in the district. During the plan period, pesticides and plant protection equipment like sprayers and dusters were also distributed to the ryots at subsidised cost. Ryots were educated on plant protection methods by arranging village leaders' training classes. During the two plan periods, 33,000 acres were treated against pests and diseases, besides 50,000 fruit trees. Distribution of hand sprayers as well as power sprayers was also made by the Block authorities. A total quantity of 92 tons of pesticides and fungicides was sold during the plan period. Besides, 164 sprayers were distributed at subsidised rates.

Horticultural Development

Under the scheme sanctioned by the State Government for the development of Horticulture, efforts were made to rejuvenate neglected orchards and to bring more area under fruit. Loans were also sanctioned to deserving cases for planting new orchards. During the second plan period an area of 3250 acres was newly brought under fruits.

Tree Planting

Popularisation of planting seedlings of economic importance like bluegum, glyricidia, maculata and fruit trees as part of Vanamahotsava Campaign every year produced very encouraging results. During the two plan periods, 8,001,500 seedlings were planted.

Mechanised cultivation

The achievements under Mechanised cultivation during the two plan periods are given below:

Tractor ploughing of virgin lands	2,050 acres
Tractor ploughing of old areas	156 acres

Soil Conservation

Because of the terrain of the land, soil conservation measures form the basic core of cultivation in the District and hence special schemes were started. Besides giving technical advice, the Department directly started executing soil conservation measures, treating the expenditure as long term loans. The following soil conservation measures were adopted.

(a) Bench terracing including diversion channels, vertical drains with drop pits etc.

(b) Graded trenching.

(c) Grass cultivation on the face of the terrace.

(d) Straightening of streams.

At the end of the 2nd Five Year Plan, 8,000 acres were Bench terraced by the Department at a cost of Rs. 31,44,000. A special section under two Assistant Agricultural Engineers with headquarters at Coonoor and Ootacamund was created and it is working for the implementation of the schemes under soil conservation programme. Besides, a Soil Conservation Officer with a team of technical assistants under a Special Scheme sponsored by the Government of India, is also working in this District for conducting experiments like soil testing and for giving necessary instructions and guidance to the agriculturists in the matter of preservation of soil.

Co-operative farming

During the plan periods, two co-operative farming societies, one at Thengumarahada in Coonoor Taluk and another at Bokkapuram in Ootacamund Taluk came into existence. The farm at Thengumarahada is running successfully. The farm at Bokkapuram can be improved by bringing more areas under cultivation and irrigation.

Model Orchard

A model orchard has been opened during the plan period over an area of 10 acres for the supply of grafts and seedlings of fruit plants to ryots, under the control of the Assistant Horticulturist, Coonoor.

Supply of seed material to other places

Green manure seeds were supplied to Assam and Sikkim in small quantities. About a quantity of 400 bags of potato seed, was supplied to Kodaikanal (Madurai District) for distribution to ryots and for use at State Seed Farm.

II. Animal Husbandry

The details of the scheme sanctioned are furnished below :—

1 *Livestock improvement in the district* :— During the year 1956-57, three Murrah buffaloe bulls were supplied to the Todas under the Government livestock free distribution scheme for the development of the local buffaloes and the ownership of these buffaloes was declared in favour of the parties after the completion of three years.

2 *Poultry development in other areas* :—Under the All-India Poultry Development Scheme, two poultry extension centres, one at Dunsandle during 1958-59 and the other at Nanjanad during 1959-60 were started with a total outlay of Rs. 35,000 each. The scheme provided subsidy to the private poultry breeders. For the control of cattle diseases, the Veterinary Department has been supplied with one station waggon with necessary staff in addition to two microscopes costing Rs. 4,000 each.

III. Fisheries

1 *Fish as food* :—The tanks like Ootacamund lake, Snowdon lake, Kateri Reservoir, Masinagudi tank, Maravakandi Dam, Sims Park pond and the Wellington lake which were not brought under fish culture before the introduction of mirror-carp scheme are duly stocked by the exotic fish mirror-carp. The total quantity of fish caught and sold are :—

	First Plan period	Second Plan period
Quantity of fish landed	Lbs. 24,662	Lbs. 23,555
Amount realised	Rs. 13,392-10-0	Rs. 11,844-0-0

2 *Intensive seed collection and distribution scheme* :—The Nilgiris is the only centre from where mirror-carp fingerlings are collected and distributed throughout the Madras State. The following are the seeds collection during the Plan period :—

First Plan period	... 252,846
Second Plan period	... 212,522

Development and Exploitation of Major Reservoir fisheries:—There are two reservoirs namely, Pykara Reservoir and Glenmorgan Reservoir under the control of the Fisheries Department and they have been stocked with 1,000 mirror-carp fingerlings during the first Plan period. Since then, it became a potential collection centre for mirror-carp fingerlings and they were collected in abundance and supplied to other divisions.

3 *Supply of fish seeds*:—During the two Plan periods, 379,345 mirror-carp fingerlings with 2,000 gumbusis were supplied and a sum of Rs. 22,217·18 was realised as revenue.

4 *Trout Fisheries*:—The trout hatchery at Avalanche has been taken over by the Fisheries Department in November, 1951. It was intended to improve the trout in the streams of the Nilgiris.

In February, 1960, 10,000 eyed ova of Kashmir Rainbow Trout were brought from Kashmir to replenish the Nilgiris streams with pure rainbow trout. Out of this, 5,000 have hatched out and are thriving.

Trout in large numbers are available in Avalanche, Emerald, Upper Bhavani Streams, Mukurti lake and Kururmund river. The Nilgiris Wild Life Game Association issues licences for fishing trouts.

IV. Co-operation and Panchayats

The achievement realised under co-operative fold, during the First and Second Five Year Plans are furnished below :

	Position at the beginning of the Plan period	Position at the end of the Second Plan period
Credit—	(1)	(2)
1 Number of villages covered ...	35	54
2 Number of members in co-operative fold ...	8,891	27,779
3 Number of village credit societies formed ...	121	148
4 Number of Agricultural Bank formed ...	...	21
5 Number of buildings constructed by Agricultural Banks ...	...	6
6 Number of buildings constructed by Supervising Unions ...	...	1
7 Agricultural Credit supplied ...	...	1.76 crores
Marketing—		
Number of Co-operative Marketing Societies functioning ...	2	2
Number of godowns constructed ...	...	2
Agricultural Banks functioning ...	3	7

	Position at the beginning of the Plan period	Position at the end of the Second Plan period
Farming—	(1)	(2)
Number of Co-operative Farming Societies functioning Tenant Farming	1	1
Joint farming ...	...	1
Collective farming ...	...	1
Dairying—		
Number of milk supply societies functioning ...	5	6
Amount of loan issued for the purchase of milch animals ...	10,750	44,600
Daily average production of milk in MMs ...	751	846
Housing—		
Number of building societies registered ...	3	2
Number of houses constructed under State Housing and Low Income Group Housing Scheme	54	100
Amount of loan issued to the societies ...	70,700	239,200

Panchayats :—All the villages in this district are at present covered by Panchayats. There are nine Town Panchayats and 37 Village Panchayats. The population of the panchayats as per 1951 Census was 250,689. Due to the introduction of the Madras Panchayat Act, 1958, a Panchayat Union Council was formed in respect of each of the four blocks in this district, i.e., Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kotagiri and Gudalur.

V. Community Development

The entire Nilgiris district is covered by the Community Development Programme excluding the Municipal limits of Coonoor and Ootacamund, the Wellington Cantonment and the Cordite Factory area, Aruvankadu, which is a centrally administered area. There are four blocks, viz., Gudalur as Stage I, and Ootacamund, Coonoor and Kotagiri as Stage II Blocks. The Ootacamund Block has worked as a National Extension Service Block with effect from 2nd October 1953 to 31st March 1955 and was converted into a Community Development Block from 1st April 1955. It entered into Stage II with effect from 1st April 1959 and was converted into a Panchayat Union Council with effect from 2nd October 1960. The Coonoor National Extension Service Block came into being on 2nd October 1954. It was converted into a Stage II Community Development Block with effect from 1st April 1960 when it was bifurcated as Coonoor and Kotagiri Blocks. Gudalur Block came into existence on 2nd October 1961. It will be completing its Stage I period on 2nd October 1961. All these three blocks are now functioning as Panchayat Union Councils with effect from 13th April 1961. The area and population of these blocks are as follows :—

	Area in square miles	Population as per 1951 Census	Provisional figures of 1961 Census
1 Ootacamund Block ...	399·40	77,270	313,126
2 Coonoor Block ...	87·08	63,045	
3 Kotagiri Block ...	139·79	42,356	
4 Gudalur Block ...	330·55	53,072	
		235,743	

Out of 46 panchayats in the district, 40 Panchayats are now maintaining libraries and reading rooms.

Water Supply :—All the hamlets in the district with a population of 500 and above have been provided with protected water-supply during the First and Second Five Year Plans.

The total amount spent so far under water-supply works is as follows :—

Local Development	...	355,561
Rural Water-supply	...	1,706,772

The few hamlets which have not been so far provided with water supply have been included in the Third Plan.

VI. Land Reforms

The Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection Act and the Fair Rent Fixation Act are in force in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks. The Malabar Tenancy Act is in force in Gudalur taluk. The district has been exempted from the land ceiling proposed to be introduced. No new land reforms have been introduced in this district during the First and Second Plan periods. The living conditions of the rural folk have improved as they get fair prices for their farm produce.

VII. Forests

Ootacamund is the queen of Hill Stations in India and enjoys a salubrious climate. Forest wealth is one of the factors adding to the natural beauty and economic importance of this district and it is essential to preserve the soil and the forest wealth. The following are the main schemes undertaken towards this end :—

1. *Expansion of planting activities of commercial timber such as teak* :—After the States Reorganisation in 1956, this State has been left with very little timber resources. To replenish the deficit, it has become necessary to plant teak in all suitable tracts. Teak was planted in 185 acres in Mudumalai range in Gudalur taluk.

2. *Development of Matchwood Plantation* :—In order to meet the supply of soft wood to the match factory, an area of 700 acres in Cherambadi in Gudalur taluk was brought under plantation in the two Five-year Plan periods.

3. *Creation of Industrial Plantation such as wattle* :—Under the first two Five-year Plans, large-scale planting of wattle and bluegum was undertaken in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks. Three kinds of wattle such as black, silver and green are found in the Nilgiris. But Government are planting only black wattle, because of its relatively high tanning content and the good colour it gives to the finished leather. Upto 1961, nearly, 19,000 acres of unproductive grass land have been brought under black wattle.

4. *Lac cultivation* :—Lac is an important commercial commodity. Under the Five-Year Plans, Lac Farms were opened in Mudumalai, Segur and Coonoor. The production of lac has been on the increase in the district as per details below :—

		LBS.
1958-59	...	194
1959-60	...	1,023
1960-61	...	1,987

Under the Third Plan, it is proposed to extend the area under lac to Masinagudi village in Gudalur taluk.

VIII. Power

The entire district is at present served by the Pykara Electricity System. The major schemes commissioned during the two Five-year Plans were—

(1) Construction of new Power Station at Moyar

(2) Extension at the existing Stations at Pykara

(3) Kundah initial stage comprising of four dams, three tunnels and two power stations with an installed capacity of 180,000 KW.

The Sandynallah Reservoir scheme which envisages the construction of a dam across the Sandynallah stream diverts the water through pumping-cum-open flume channel to the existing Pykara Reservoir. The scheme after completion will stabilise the supply of power to the existing Pykara and Moyar Power Houses and also produce extra power of 14,600 KW. The construction of Upper Bhavani Dam and the formation of a leading tunnel between Avalanche and Upper Bhavani Reservoirs which form part of Kundah Hydro-Electric Scheme are fast progressing and are expected to be completed in the initial period of the Third Five-Year Plan. The estimated cost of Upper Bhavani Scheme is 329·10 lakhs. The number of villages and towns electrified are : —

At the beginning of First Plan	...	59
At the end of First Plan	...	135
At the end of Second Plan	...	322

IX. Industries

Excepting the Needle Industry Factory at Yellanalli in Ketti village in the private sector there are no major industries in this district. The Cordite Factory at Aruvankadu is directly under the Defence Ministry, Government of India. Preliminary work for the establishment of Raw Film Industry in the public sector at Ootacamund is on hand. The following are the details of small scale industries at present, and which came into existence during the plan periods :—

(1) Training-cum-Production Centre, Kotagiri

(2) Bee Nursery at Masinagudi

(3) Bone Crushing Unit at Gudalur

(4) Bee Keeping Yard at Kotagiri

(5) Construction of a common work-shed for Blacksmithy and Carpentry at Santhoor

(6) Balacola Hand Spinning Co-operative Society

(7) Common work-shed for Blacksmithy and Carpentry at Sholur-Kotagiri.

(8) Free supply of 100 Bee hives to Kotas at Trichigadi

(9) Free supply of 100 Bee hives to Kurumbas at Kargudi

(10) Training Centre for Garments making at Naduvattam

(11) Bee Keeping Society at Kagguchi

(12) Bee Keeping Society at Kateri

(13) Bee Keeping Society at Banthumi

(14) Industrial Co-operative Society for Women at Kotagiri, Coonoor and Naduvattam

(15) Four Bamboo Societies at Devarshola, Manjacombai, Bambalcombai and Koomoolai

(16) Gramodyog Sales Depot at Ootacamund

(17) Kundah Tea Manufacturing Co-operative Society

(18) The Nilgiris District Harijan Tea Chest Co-operative Society

(19) The Coonoor Tailors Co-operative Society

(20) The Coonoor Leather Workers Co-operative Society

A scheme for the establishment of a Tea Factory at Kotagiri has been approved by Government and it is pending registration. The scheme involves a total cost of 7·76 lakhs. Small Tea Garden growers owning not less than 3 acres each are proposed to be brought into this society.

Khadi

There is one Khadi Depot run by the State Khadi Board functioning at Ootacamund. This depot was started in December 1958 and has sold Khadi to the value of Rs. 1,40,800. Charkas and Khadi are also sold in the rural areas through the Block Agencies. The number of Charkas and the quantity of Khadi sold so far up to the year ended 1960-61 are as follows :—

Charkas introduced	...	2,184
Khadi sold	...	3,365 yards
Value of the Khadi sold	...	Rs. 19,870

Besides, hanks of yarn to the extent of 49,761 numbers were also purchased through the blocks from the Charka-minded people from the rural areas.

X. Education

During the Plan period, a Government Arts College was started at Ootacamund.

1. *Elementary Education* :—As against 214 Elementary Schools in 1951, the number of schools has risen to 350 in 1961. In 1951 there were no basic schools at all. During 1961, the number of basic schools was 27.

2. *Secondary Education* :—During the year 1951 the number of schools was 11 as against 25 in 1961.

The administration of Elementary Education in the district has been taken over by the Panchayat Union Councils, i.e., with effect from 2nd October 1960. Only the Secondary Education in the district is administered by Secondary Education Board at the District Level under the chairmanship of the District Collector. There are 40 social education centres and 35 Literacy Centres functioning in this district. All these centres were started under the National Extension Service and Community Development Programme.

XI. Transport and Communications

An overall picture of the improvements effected in the district under the various planned schemes during the First and Second Five-Year plans is detailed under :—

At the commencement of the First Five-year Plan the total length of the roads in the district was 448 miles consisting of 250 miles of black top, 170 miles of metalled and 28 miles of unmetalled roads. During the First and Second Five Year Plan periods, 18 miles of roads were black topped at a cost of Rs. 17·3 lakhs, and other improvements like construction of culverts, bridges, widening, etc., have been effected at a cost of Rs. 4·04 lakhs. The mileage of roads at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan is 494 miles, consisting of 268 miles of black top, 203 miles of water bound macadum and 23 miles of earthen roads. By the improvements effected during the last decade 410 miles, out of 494 miles, have been made motorable facilitating easy movement of men and material within this district. There are about 15 bus companies with a fleet of over 200 buses in this district. Almost every village in the district is now connected by a regular bus. The labour employed in the bus companies will be more than 1,000. Messrs. T.V.S. and S.R.V.S., Limited, have their services linking important towns like Coonoor, Kotagiri, Ootacamund and Gudalur. Goods are transported by these services at prescribed rates. The Bus Companies run also out-agencies for the Southern Railways. The transport system has made good progress during the Second Five-Year Plan. Practically no difficulty is experienced in the transport of passengers or goods. Inter-State bus services run from Ootacamund to Calicut and Mysore direct.

XII. Public Health

1. *Number of Hospitals and Scheme for Medical Relief* :—During the Plan period 3 Primary Health Centres (one each at Thangadu-Oranally, Pandalur and Nedugula), one six-bedded dispensary at Palada and one Health Co-operative Dispensary at Sholur were started. In addition to the Government Hospitals functioning at Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kotagiri, Gudalur and Singara, 5 Local Fund dispensaries, 5 Municipal dispensaries, and 6 Elementary Board dispensaries are functioning in this district. There are 2 Mobile Medical Units—one at Ootacamund and the other at Gudalur. These units were introduced in the year 1952 and 1957 respectively. The units serve the medical needs of the rural population particularly those of the tribal class. There is a proposal to start a Primary Health Centre in Coonoor Block also.

2. *Family Planning*:—For the effective implementation of the Family Planning Programme in this district, a sub-committee to the District Development Council has been formed with the Collector as Chairman, Assistant District Medical Officer as Secretary and a few non-official members. A committee at the Village Level with the Chairmen of the Panchayats concerned has also been formed for implementing the Family Planning Programme. Proposals are also on hand to constitute Family Planning Committees at the Block Level with the Civil Assistant Surgeons at the Block Headquarters Hospital and Chairmen of the Panchayat Union Councils etc., for co-ordinating the activities of the Family Planning work with the District Committee. T.B. and V.D. Clinics and a Public Health Laboratory are functioning at the Headquarters Hospital at Ootacamund. The Family Planning Clinics were started in this district during the Second Plan Period, at the Government Hospitals of Coonoor, Kotagiri, Gudalur and at the Government dispensaries at Naduvattam and Singara and at the Headquarters Hospital, Ootacamund. The scheme of popularisation of surgical method has been introduced in these institutions. The persons who undergo the surgical operation are eligible for a grant of Rs. 30 each under the above intensive scheme. The operations so far conducted in these Family Planning Clinics number 250 Vasectomy and 100 Salpingactomy.

3. *Improvement of environmental sanitation*:—A scheme was worked out under which the villagers were given aid to provide their houses with sanitary type of latrines. Under this scheme 600 concrete latrine seats were distributed at half cost to the people.

4. *Maternity and Child Health Centre*:—Prior to the Plan Period, there were only 8 Maternity and Child Health Centres run by the District Board, but during the Plan period 38 centres were opened. Thus, there are now 46 centres functioning in the district each one catering to the needs of about 5,000 of the rural population. Under the scheme sponsored by the First Five-Year Plan, 200 candidates were trained in Maternity and Child Welfare in the district.

5. *Prevention and control of infectious diseases*:—Frequent occurrences of plague have been effectively prevented by systematic D.D.T. treatment of all rat harbourages. Malaria too has nearly been eradicated by the operations of N.M.E.P. The B.C.G. Units of the Health Department visited this district twice during the Plan period and protected over 30,000 people against T.B. A team of health staff consisting of 4 Health Inspectors, and 7 Health Assistants have been employed for the prevention and control of infectious diseases like smallpox, typhoid, etc.

Nil.—7

XIII. Housing

Industries like Needle Industries in the private sector and Cordite Factory and Electricity Project in the public sector have their own schemes for providing rent-free houses to their employees and labourers. The Municipality at Coonoor has constructed 92 quarters under the low income group housing scheme. The construction of 50 houses under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme by the Ootacamund Municipality is in progress. Government have sanctioned a scheme for advancing loans to Government servants for house construction.

XIV. Social Welfare

For the welfare of Harijans, Backward and Scheduled Castes and other Hill tribes like Todas, Panias, Kurumbas, etc., a separate department known as Welfare Department is functioning in this district under the administrative control of the Collector. Provision of protected water-supply, medical facilities, educational facilities, provision of houses, etc., are the main functions of this department besides removal of untouchability and the uplift of the above classes in their Social and Economic life. The scheme implemented for the scheduled castes and tribes are as under :

(1) *Scheduled Castes*:—The following are the expenditure incurred under the two Plan periods for the above community :—

	First Plan Period	Second Plan Period
	RS. A. P.	RS. P.
1 Schools ...	31,685 15 0	66,890·76
2 Scholarships ...	31,416 1 0	85,716·21

Hostels functioning during the Plan periods are as follows :—

	First Plan Period	Second Plan Period
Hostels ...	2	7
Subsidy Hostels ...	9	...

Of these, four were taken over by the Government during the Second Plan period.

(*a*) *Housing*:—During the First Five-Year Plan, no houses were constructed for the Harijans. During Second Five-Year Plan, 434 houses were constructed. Each house costs Rs. 1,000 out of which Rs. 700 was by way of subsidy and Rs. 200 by way of interest-free loan and Rs. 100 by way of voluntary labour to be contributed by the beneficiaries. The construction of houses was taken up in all the three taluks of the district.

(*b*) *Water Supply*:—Water supply has been provided in eight places during the Second Plan period.

(*c*) *Sanitary amenities*:—During the First Five-Year Plan, the only sanitary work undertaken was construction of latrines and opening of playground at Gopalapuram.

During the Second Five-Year Plan, construction of latrines was taken up in T. R. Bazaar, Krishnaputhur Harijan Colony besides undertaking drainage works in nine places. Six road works were also undertaken to the different Harijan Colonies during Second Plan period. Electrification was completed to the Harijan Colony at Krishnaputhur, Patha Combai and Melur Kaikatty. Tools and materials were supplied to the Harijans worth Rs. 43,236·88.

(2) *Scheduled Tribes*:—Twelve Government Tribal Residential Schools and one Non-Residential School have been opened till the end of March 1961.

The tribal boys and girls studying in the Government Tribal Non-Residential School, Ponneni, are given midday meals, dresses, books, etc., free of cost. The boys and girls studying in other schools as day scholars, are given midday meals, clothing, books, etc. Midday meals are also served to the several day scholars attending the tribal school at Devala, Ayyankolli and Thorappalli. Arrangements are being made to admit the girl students as resident boarders in the schools after providing separate accommodation.

During the First Five-Year Plan, only three schools were started and a sum of Rs. 87,000 was spent during the last year of First Five-Year Plan. During the Second Five-Year Plan the number of schools has increased to 13. The total expenditure incurred during the Second Five-Year Plan period up to 31st March 1961 was Rs. 7,63,161.

(*a*) *Adult Education Centres*:—Three Adult Education Centres are run at Bokkapuram, Annaikatti and Kargudi Tribal areas for the tribal adults. More than 60 adults attended the centres. A total sum of Rs. 2,500 was spent for the period up to the year 1959-60. A sum of Rs. 700 was spent during the current year.

(*b*) *Agricultural help to hill tribes*:—The amount spent under this scheme during the Second Five-Year Plan period was Rs. 1,41,736 for cultivation of potato and millets. Free supply of plough bulls to Tribals was made in ten cases.

(*c*) *Public Health*:—Drinking water-supply facilities have been provided so far in almost all tribal areas for the benefit of the Hill tribes. During the First Five-Year Plan, nine pipe water-supply and wells were provided at a cost of Rs. 20,915. During the Second Five-Year Plan, 73 well works were taken up at a cost of Rs. 1,84,152.

(*d*) *Provision of Roads and Pathways*:—Three Tribal Colonies were provided with roads during the Second Five-Year Plan.

(*e*) *Housing*:—Under the scheme for the construction of houses for Hill tribes, dwelling houses have been constructed as detailed below:—

1	Todas	...	92 houses
2	Kotas	...	69 ,,
3	Irulas	...	156 ,,
4	Kasabas	...	20 ,,
5	Kurumans	...	103 ,,
6	Other tribes in Gudalur taluk	...	116 ,,

Five hundred and fifty-six houses as detailed above, have so far been constructed for the benefit of the Tribals. Each of these houses costs Rs. 1,000 out of which, a sum of Rs. 700 is subsidy and the remaining is interest-free loan which amount has to be refunded to Government in a period of ten years in monthly instalments of Rs. 2·50 each. In the First Five-Year Plan, only nine houses were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 8,100.

XV. Miscellaneous

The two Municipalities in the district and the major Panchayats like Kotagiri Panchayat have their own Town-planning schemes. A tourist office has been opened at Ootacamund for guiding the tourists.

CHAPTER XII

TEMPLES

With a view to compile a compendium of temples, a questionnaire calling for the necessary particulars was sent to all the temples through the Revenue Department. Details were received from 27 temples under the administrative control of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board and 6 temples not taken over by the Board. The tabular-wise distribution of the temples is as follows:

Taluk	Number of temples		
	Under the H.R. & C.E. Board	Not under the H.R. & C.E. Board	Total
1 Gudalur ...	...	4	4
2 Ootacamund ...	13	2	15
3 Coonoor ...	14	...	14
Total	27	6	33

The following is the classification of the temples according to the presiding deities:—

Number of Siva temples	...	4
Number of Vishnu temples	...	6
Number of Murugan temples	...	4
Number of temples for Goddesses	..	10
Number of temples for others including Vinayaka	...	9
Total	...	33

In the Siva temple, the Lingam is a swayambu. Only six temples cover an area of half an acre and above. Twenty-one temples have ornaments; but no temple has ornaments worth more than Rs. 1,000.

Eleven temples have no immovable properties. No temple has properties exceeding Rs. 10,000.

There are Executive Officers for 3 out of 27 temples under the control of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board. Except in one temple, annual festivals are celebrated in all the other temples.

While an account of all the temples is given in the Directory relating to the district, the following three temples which have an interesting feature are included in this chapter:—

(1) The Ponneri temple, Nelliyalam
(2) Sri Mahalingeswar temple, Melur
(3) Sri Ethaiamman temple, Nedugula

The Ponneri temple, Nelliyalam (7), Gudalur taluk:—This Vishnu temple with an interesting origin was constructed about 300 years ago by the senior Raja of Vittathoor. One of his milch cows while out at grazing separated itself from the herd and returned without milk in its udder. The cowherd followed it one day stealthily and on reaching a spot which is 200 feet east of the present temple, a beautiful calf came out of a bush and drank the cow's milk. The cowherd made his appearance suddenly and the calf turned into a stone idol. The cowherd reported the fact to his master, the Vittathoor Raja, who constructed a temple and installed the idol in it. The presiding deity is in standing posture with four hands holding a conch-shell and discus in two of his hands. This private temple is 21 miles from Gudalur, the taluk head-quarters which is 52 miles from Ootacamund. Bus service is available up to Pondalur up to a mile from the shrine and this short distance has to be covered by foot. The area covered by the temple is 1.50 acres.

A Namboodiri priest selected by the owners of the temple performs three poojas daily. The ornaments consisting of gold chains, and silver bangles are worth about Rs. 1,000. The annual income from hundies and archana charges is about Rs. 1,000. An annual festival is celebrated in *Panguni* on the day of Rohini astham when special poojas are performed. About 100 devotees attend it.

Sri Mahalingaswamy temple, Melur (27), Coonoor taluk:—The above temple which is 500 years old was built by the residents of Melur and its neighbouring villages. A youth of Meriban, a small hamlet near Melur married a girl in Melur. The parents of the girl presented her a cow which gave birth to a calf in due course. The cow gave up half her milk to the calf and let out the other half on a stone in the forest nearby. The people realised that the stone was an idol and built a temple around it. It is worshipped as a Sivalingam. The village is 15 miles from Coonoor and Ootacamund and bus facilities are available to reach it. The area covered by the temple is 7 cents.

Except for lighting the lamps in the evening, no pooja is performed. The Poojari is paid Rs. 20 per

mensem by public donation. The fire-walking festival in the month of *Masi* on the full moon day is the main one. About 10,000 devotees attend it.

The temple is managed by three trustees appointed by the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board.

Sri Ethaiamman temple, Nedugula (4), Coonoor taluk:—The story relating to the origin of the above temple is as follows:—

Seven sons were born to a Badaga family in Kothagiri, one of whom was unsophisticated. A cloth merchant offered to take him into his service and both left the village. For some unknown reason, the merchant got rid of him in another small village, where he was lucky enough to get boarding in a local family. His new patron had two daughters and he wanted to give his eldest daughter in marriage to him. The girl rejected him and married another. The younger daughter Ethaiammal promised to marry him. He however fell ill and expired when Ethaiammal was away. The latter went to a rivulet to quench her thirst. The image of her would have been husband appeared in the water and said "I am dead; what are you going to do?" On getting confirmation that her lover was really dead, she ran to the burning ghat and threw herself in the funeral pyre and was burnt to death. At about this time, a cow in the village which gave birth to a calf would not get up and refused to feed the new born calf. Some of the pious men in the village were of the opinion that Ethaiammal was an incarnation of the goddess and that if a temple could be built for her the cow would behave normally. The local residents immediately raised a temple and installed a stone idol and named it as Ethaiamman. This Badaga temple is 19 miles from Coonoor and bus facilities are available up to half a mile from the village. It covers an area of 3 cents.

A bachelor pujari lights the lamp in the evening daily. He is paid Rs. 150 per annum by public donation. An annual festival is celebrated for 8 days in the month of December (Margazhi) which is witnessed by about 3,000 devotees.

Three trustees manage the temple.

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 presents 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 areas. 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 as 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 areas	Class of town	Population 1961	Population 1951
Gudalur ...	O'Valley ...	IV	13,547	10,009
Gudalur ...	Devarshola ...	IV	10,711	8,075
Gudalur ...	Nelliyalam ...	IV	10,166	7,065
Ootacamund	Naduvattam ...	V	9,781	11,345
Gudalur ...	Gudalur ...	V	8,328	5,207
Coonoor ...	Jagathala ...	V	7,109	5,760
Coonoor ...	Kinakkorai ...	V	5,228	5,915
Ootacamund	Masinagudi ...	VI	3,465	7,474
Coonoor ...	Cordite Factory in Aravankadu ...	VI	3,126	2,390

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	13
1951	4
1941	4
1931	4
1921	3
1911	3
1901	2

Village

The statement below shows the number of inhabited villages from 1901 to 1961. The figures are those presented in the respective censuses and no adjustment has been made for the changes in jurisdiction.

Year	Number of villages
1961	37
1951	46
1941	54
1931	53
1921	54
1911	54
1901	48

The statement that follows 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-urban population to total population			Density of population per square mile of area		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Nilgiris district ...	4.98	4.91	5.07	914	923	902	100.00	56.06	43.94	417	320	679
Gudalur ...	4.94	5.52	4.67	895	897	894	100.00	35.28	64.72	237	146	360
Ootacamund ...	5.04	4.89	5.29	899	896	905	100.00	62.63	37.37	367	298	603
Coonoor ...	4.94	4.81	5.14	936	960	905	100.00	57.53	42.47	721	499	1,812

A I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/ Taluk/Town-group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Kms.	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)
NILGIRIS	T	981·70	2,542·50	417	37	1	13	82,174	409,308	213,833	195,475
DISTRICT	R	716·90	1,856·80	320	37	1	...	46,718	229,441	119,287	110,154
	U	264·80	685·70	679	...	...	13	35,456	179,867	94,546	85,321
1. Gudalur Taluk	T	278·90	722·30	237	4	...	4	13,373	66,057	34,857	31,200
	R	160·00	414·40	146	4	...	...	4,222	23,305	12,284	11,021
	U	118·90	307·90	360	...	...	4	9,151	42,752	22,573	20,179
Gudalur (P)	U	18·52	47·97	450	...	...	1	1,824	8,328	4,423	3,905
Nelliyalam Town-group	U	60·45	156·56	345	...	...	2	4,389	20,877	10,893	9,984
(a) *Devarshola (P)*	U	23·62	61·17	453	...	...	1	2,271	10,711	5,637	5,074
(b) *Nelliyalam (P)*	U	36·83	95·39	276	...	...	1	2,118	10,166	5,256	4,910
O'Valley (P)	U	39·93	103·42	339	...	...	1	2,938	13,547	7,257	6,290
2. Ootacamund	T	462·10	1,196·80	367	14	...	3	33,683	169,638	89,310	80,328
Taluk	R	356·90	924·40	298	14	...	...	21,709	106,252	56,033	50,219
	U	105·20	272·40	603	...	...	3	11,974	63,386	33,277	30,109
Naduvattam Town-group	U	92·71	240·12	143	...	...	2	3,045	13,246	6,905	6,341
(a) *Masinagudi (P)*	U	51·75	134·03	67	...	...	1	878	3,465	1,871	1,594
(b) *Naduvattam (P)*	U	40·96	106·09	239	...	...	1	2,167	9,781	5,034	4,747
Ootacamund (M)	U	12·48	32·32	4,018	...	...	1	8,929	50,140	26,372	23,768
3. Coonoor Taluk	T	240·70	623·40	721	19	1	6	35,118	173,613	89,666	83,947
	R	200·00	518·00	499	19	1	...	20,787	99,884	50,970	48,914
	U	40·70	105·40	1,812	...	...	6	14,331	73,729	38,696	35,033
Kotagiri Town-group	U	24·38	63·14	851	...	...	2	4,309	20,737	10,548	10,189
(a) *Kinakkorai (P)*	U	14·35	37·16	364	...	...	1	1,227	5,228	2,653	2,575
(b) Kotagiri (P)	U	10·03	25·98	1,546	...	...	1	3,082	15,509	7,895	7,614
Coonoor Town-group	U	16·30	42·22	3,251	...	...	4	10,022	52,992	28,148	24,844
(a) *Jagathala (P)*	U	7·38	19·11	963	...	...	1	1,481	7,109	3,678	3,431
(b) Coonoor (M)	U	5·81	15·05	5,282	...	...	1	5,748	30,690	16,008	14,682
(c) Wellington (Cantt.)	U	2·42	6·27	4,986	...	...	1	2,026	12,067	6,803	5,264
(d) *Cordite Factory in Aravankadu (N.P.)*	U	0·69	1·79	4,530	...	...	1	767	3,126	1,659	1,467

NOTE:—1. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a city or town:—

(i) M—Municipality (ii) P—Panchayat (iii) N.P.—Non-Panchayat (iv) Cantt.—Cantonment

2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are shown in italics as *Gudalur (P)*

3. *The square kilometers and density figures of urban areas of Taluk and District 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. kms. are further adjusted to make the Taluk/District totals agree.

APPENDIX I TO TABLE A I

Statement Showing 1951 Territorial Units Constituting the present set up of Nilgiris District

District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of gain in Territories			Details of loss in Territories			Net Area Sq. Miles	Gain + Loss — Sq. Km.
		Brief Description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Brief Description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

No changes in jurisdiction at the taluk or district level.

Sub-appendix to Appendix I to Table A 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)
Ootacamund	11.96	12.48	Computational Error

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)
NILGIRIS DISTRICT	18	177,319	0.72	2	6,591	0.07
Gudalur Taluk	2	20,909	0.08	...	...	...
Ootacamund Taluk	10	90,216	0.37	1	3,465	0.04
Coonoor Taluk	6	66,194	0.27	1	3,126	0.03

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)
NILGIRIS DISTRICT	T	354	216	138	6,268	4,791	1,477
	R	230	143	87	1,050	663	387
	U	124	73	51	5,218	4,128	1,090
Gudalur Taluk	T	20	13	7	496	405	91
	R	...	...	...	66	47	19
	U	20	13	7	430	358	72
Ootacamund Taluk	T	160	94	66	1,798	1,576	222
	R	81	52	29	159	135	24
	U	79	42	37	1,639	1,441	198
Coonoor Taluk	T	174	109	65	3,974	2,810	1,164
	R	149	91	58	825	481	344
	U	25	18	7	3,149	2,329	820

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.

The district has not undergone any jurisdictional change. Hence no adjustment has been necessary to bring the 1951 Census population to present jurisdictions of the district.

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)
Nilgiris district	1901	112,882	...	....	61,348	51,534
	1911	118,618	+ 5,736	+5·08	63,509	55,109
	1921	126,519	+ 7,901	+6·66	67,018	59,501
	1931	169,330	+42,811	+33·84	91,928	77,402
	1941	209,709	+40,379	+23·85	112,870	96,839
	1951	311,729	+102,020	+48·65	163,880	147,849
	1961	409,308	+ 97,579	+31·30	213,833	195,475

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 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 37 and a rural popluation of 229,441 persons are found to live in these villages. The average village population of the district is 6,201. The same for taluks is given below in descending order:

	Taluk	Persons per inhabited village
1.	Ootacamund	7,589
2.	Gudalur	5,826
3.	Coonoor	5,257

There are no villages with less than 500 population in the district and even the number of villages with population 500—999 is only 3. These villages are in Coonoor taluk. There are only two villages with population over 10,000 and these villages are in Gudalur taluk. Villages of other categories are distributed between Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks.

District/ Taluk	Percentage of rural population living in villages of population size				
	500 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 and over
Nilgiris	1.07	2.32	19.33	25.97	51.31
Gudalur	...	10.28	...	...	89.72
Ootacamund	...	...	15.09	45.53	39.38
Coonoor	2.46	2.92	28.35	11.22	55.05

Majority of the rural population in the district are found to live in villages of '10,000 and above' population category. This is more so in Gudalur taluk where over 89 per cent of the total rural population live in villages of this category. The percentage of population in village of 500—999 category is only a little over one per cent. Similarly the percentage of rural population in 1,000—1,999 size villages also is negligible—being only 2.32 per cent.

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

Villages with population of

Year	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
1901	12.50	2·57	12·50	5·56	45·83	38·26	25·00	41·32	4·17	12·29	...	...
1911	18·52	2·71	20·37	9·43	35.19	34·74	22·22	40·06	3·70	13·06	...	...
1921	20·37	3·31	18·52	8·03	27·78	26·32	29·63	48·97	3·70	13·37	...	...
1931	13·21	1·34	16·98	5·95	26·42	18·15	33·96	47·63	9·43	26·93	...	...
1941	12·96	1·14	5·56	1·12	27·78	15·97	38·89	42·20	14·81	39·57	...	...
1951	10·87	0·52	8·70	1·15	4·35	1·60	30·43	21·40	30·43	40·27	15·22	35·06
1961	...	...	8·11	1·07	10·81	2·32	32·43	19·33	24·32	25·97	24·33	51·31

It is evident from the table above that there has been gradual decline in the percentage of villages as well as in the population under villages of less than 500, 500–999 and 1,000–1,999 population size. 2,000-4,999 category of villages has recorded an increase in their percentage of villages but the percentage of rural population residing in them has shown a decline. Villages of 5,000–9,999 population size has recorded considerable improvement in their position and villages with 10,000 or over population have also made their appearance in 1951 and by 1961 their position has been bettered.

For purposes of convenient study the sub-totals for villages and population, grouped under different ranges, are given below by taluks:—

District/ Taluk	Total number of villages	Total Rural Population			Villages with population of							
		Persons	Males	Females	Less than 500		500—1,999		2,000—4,999		5,000 & above	
					Number of villages	Persons	Number of villages	Persons	Number of villages	Persons	Number of villages	Persons
Nilgiris	37	229,441	119,287	110,154	...	...	7	7,766	12	44,356	18	177,319
Gudalur	4	23,305	12,284	11,021	...	...	2	2,396	...	...	2	20,909
Ootacamund	14	106,252	56,033	50,219	...	...	...	...	4	16,036	10	90,216
Coonoor	19	99,884	50,970	48,914	...	...	5	5,370	8	28,320	6	66,194

A III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

District/Taluk	Total No. of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			I - Villages with less than 2,000								
					Less than 200			200-499			500-999		
						Population			Population			Population	
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Nilgiris Dt.	37	229,441	119,287	110,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,218	1,233
1. Gudalur taluk	4	23,305	12,284	11,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Ootacamund taluk	14	106,252	56,033	50,219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Coonoor taluk	19	99,884	50,970	48,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,218	1,233

BY POPULATION

population			II—Villages with a population of 2000–9999						III - Villages with a population of 10,000 and above		
1,000-1,999			2,000-4,999			5,000-9,999					
Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
4	2,810	2,505	12	22,668	21,688	9	31,455	28,135	9	61,136	56,593
2	1,313	1,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10,971	9,938
...	...	...	4	8,148	7,888	7	25,667	22,713	3	22,218	19,618
2	1,497	1,422	8	14,520	13,800	2	5,788	5,422	4	27,947	27,037

A IV TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 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 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 four such town-groups in the district now viz., Nelliyalam town-group in Gudalur taluk, Naduvattam town-group in Ootacamund taluk, Kotagiri and Coonoor town-groups in Coonoor taluk. These towns and town-groups in the district have been divided into six classes according to their population as shown below :

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

Increase in the number of towns

The number of towns excluding town-groups has gone up considerably when compared to the position either in 1941 or even in 1951. The number of towns was 13 in 1961 as against 4 in 1941 and 1951. The percentage population in towns (excluding town-groups) to total district population is given below :

1961	...	43.89
1951	...	28.55
1941	...	32.33

It is evident that the percentage of population in urban areas has gone up considerably.

Changes in the classification of towns

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

Class of town	1961		1951		1941	
	Number of towns	Percentage to total No. of towns and town-groups	Number of towns	Percentage to total No. of towns and town-groups	Number of towns	Percentage to total Nos of towns and town-groups
I	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	2	28.57	...	...	2	66.67
III	2	28.57	2	66.67	1	33.33
IV	2	28.57	1	33.33	...	...
V	1	14.29	...	...	...	...
VI	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7	100.00	3	100.00	3	100.00

The same data for towns excluding town-groups are given below and a detailed statement showing the changes in the classification of towns is appended separately.

Class of town	1961		1951		1941	
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	1	7·69	...	...	...	...
III	1	7.69	2	50.00	1	25·00
IV	5	38.46	2	50.00	2	50.00
V	4	30.77	...	...	1	25.00
VI	2	15.39	...	...	...	...
Total	13	100.00	4	100.00	4	100·00

Percentage of population in each class of town to total urban population

The percentage of population in each class of town excluding town-groups has undergone considerable variations. This is evident from the table below:

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	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	...	...	...	...	1	27.88
III	1	44.02	2	73.34	1	17.06
IV	2	43.63	1	26.66	5	34.47
V	1	12.35	...	...	4	16.93
VI	...	...	...	...	2	3.66

The percentage of population in Class IV towns is most remarkable. But from point of view of increase, Class II towns are most important for the percentage of urban population residing in such towns is found to be 27·88 in 1961. As there was no Class II town in 1951 or earlier, the percentage of population in such towns was nil.

Density per square mile in different classes of towns

The density of population per square mile is considerable only under Class II and III towns. The highest density has been recorded under Class III towns where it has been recorded at 5,282. The same in Class II towns is only 4,018. This is rather meagre in Class VI towns for it is as low as 126 here. The density per square mile of urban area in the district is only 679. Details of density per square mile under different classes of towns are given below:

Class of town	Density per square mile
I	...
II	4,018
III	5,282
IV	550
V	375
VI	126

Changes in classification of towns—

Towns	1961	1951	1941
1. Gudalur Taluk—			
Gudalur (P) ...	V	...	...
Nelliyalam (T.G.) ...	III	...	...
Devarshola (P) ...	IV	...	...
Nelliyalam (P) ...	IV	...	...
O'Valley (P) ...	IV	...	...
2. Ootacamund Taluk—			
Naduvattam (T.G.)	IV	...	...
Masinagudi (P) ...	VI	...	...
Naduvattam (P) ...	V	...	...
Ootacamund (M) ...	II	III	III
3. Coonoor Taluk—			
Kotagiri (T.G) ...	III	IV	IV
Kinakkorai (P) ...	V	...	...
Kotagiri (P) ...	IV	IV	IV
Coonoor (T.G.) ...	II	III	III
Jagathala (P) ...	V	...	...
Coonoor (M) ...	III	III	IV
Wellington (Cantt.)	IV	IV	V
Cordite Factory in Aravankadu (NP)	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							
Nilgiris District	...	1941	67,808	...	...	36,326	31,482
(264·77 sq. miles		1951	88,997	+21,189	+ 31·25	47,066	41,931
682·75 sq. km.)		1961	179,867	+90,870	+102·10	94,546	85,321
CLASS I							
Nilgiris District	...		Nil				
CLASS II							
Nilgiris District	...	1941	...	...	...	...	...
(28·78 sq. miles		1951	...	...	...	...	...
74·54 sq. km.)		1961	103,132	...	...	54,520	48,612
Coonoor Town-group	...	1941	27,155	...	...	14,689	12,466
(16·30 sq. miles		1951	34,616	+ 7,461	+27·48	18,425	16,191
42·22 sq. km.)		1961	52,992	+18,376	+53·09	28,148	24,844
(a) Coonoor	M	1941	18,783	...	...	10,221	8,562
(5.81 sq. miles		1951	23,902	+5,119	+27·25	12,432	11,470
15·05 sq. km.)		1961	30,690	+6,788	+28·40	16,008	14,682
(b) Wellington	Cantt.	1941	8,372	...	...	4,468	3,904
(2·42 sq. miles		1951	10,714	+2,342	+27·97	5,993	4,721
6·27 sq. km.)		1961	12,067	+1,353	+12·63	6,803	5,264

A IV—TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941—*(Continued)*

District/Town-group/Town	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade variatio	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			CLASS II *(Concld.)*				
(c) *Jagathala* (7·38 sq. miles 19·11 sq. km.)	P	1961	7,109	...	...	3,678	3,431
(d) *Cordite factory in Aravankadu* (0·69 sq. mile 1·79 sq. km.)	N.P	1961	3,126	...	...	1,659	1,467
Ootacamund	M	1941	29,850	...	...	16,042	13,808
(12·48 sq. miles		1951	41,370	+11,520	+38·52	21,862	19,508
32·32 sq. km.)		1961	50,140	+ 8,770	+21·20	26,372	23,768
			CLASS III				
Nilgiris District	...	1941	57,005	...	...	30,731	26,274
(84·83 sq. miles		1951	75,986	+18,981	+33·30	40,287	35,699
219·70 sq. km.)		1961	41,614	−34,372	−45·23	21,441	20,173
Nelliyalam Town-group	...	1961	20,877	...	...	10,893	9,984
(60·45 sq. miles 156·56 sq. km.)							
(a) *Devarshola* (23·62 sq. miles 61·17 sq. km.)	P	1961	10,711	...	...	5,637	5,074
(b) *Nelliyalam* (36·83 sq. miles 95·39 sq. km.)	P	1961	10,166	...	...	5,256	4,910
Kotagiri Town-group	...	1941	10,803	...	...	5,595	5,208
(24·38 sq. miles		1951	13,011	+2,208	+20·44	6,779	6,232
63·14 sq. km.)		1961	20,737	+7,726	+59·38	10,548	10,189

A IV—TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941—*(Concluded)*

District/Town-group/Town	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2	(3)	(4)	(5)	6)	(7)	8)
			CLASS III—*(Concld.)*				
(a) Kotagiri	P	1941	10,803	...	...	5,595	5,208
(10·03 sq. miles		1951	13,011	+2,208	+20·44	6,779	6,232
25·98 sq. km.)		1961	15,509	+2,498	+19·20	7,895	7,614
(b) *Kinakkorai* (14·35 sq. miles 37·16 sq. km.)	P	1961	5,228	...	...	2,653	2,575
			CLASS IV				
Nilgiris District	...	1941	10,803	...	...	5,595	5,208
(132·64 sq. miles		1951	13,011	+ 2,208	+20·44	6,779	6,232
343·54 sq. km.)		1961	26,793	+13,782	+105·93	14,162	12,631
O'Valley (39·93 sq. miles 103·42 sq.km.)	P	1961	13,547	...	...	7,257	6,290
Naduvattam Town-group (92·71 sq. miles 240·12 sq. km.)	...	1961	13,246	...	...	6,905	6,341
(a) *Naduvattam* (40·96 sq. miles 106·09 sq. km.)	P	1961	9,781	...	...	5,034	4,747
(b) *Masinagudi* (51·75 sq. miles 134·03 sq. km.)	P	1961	3,465	...	...	1,871	1,594
			CLASS V				
Nilgiris District (18·52 sq. miles 47·97 sq. km.)	...	1961	8,328	...	...	4,423	3,905
Gudalur (18·52 sq. miles 47·97 sq. km.)	P	1961	8,328	...	...	4,423	3,905
			CLASS VI				
Nilgiris district			Nil				

Note:—The following abbreviations have been used to denote the status of a town
M—Municipality P—Panchayat Cantt.—Cantonment N.P—Non-Panchayat
Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are shown in italics

GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES

(B SERIES)

NILGIRI DISTRICT

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE OF POPULATION WITH MALE AND FEMALE DIVISIONS, 1961

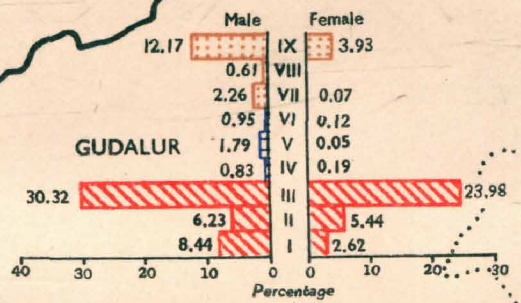
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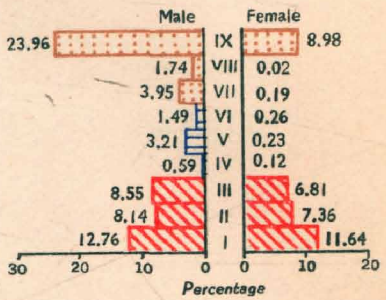
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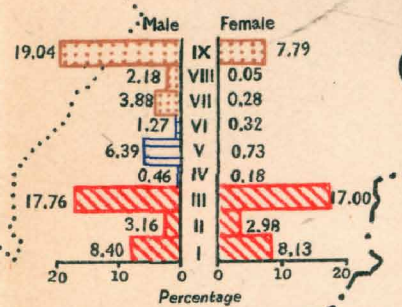
MYSORE

KERALA





OOTACAMUND



COONOOR

COIMBATORE

REFERENCE

- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Taluk Boundary
- I Cultivator
- II Agricultural Labourers
- III Mining Quarrying & Primary Activities
- IV Household Industry
- V Manufacturing other than Household
- VI Construction
- VII Trade & Commerce
- VIII Transport Storage & Communications
- IX Other Services

76° 15' 76° 30' 76° 45' 77° 0'

11° 45' 11° 30' 11° 15'

CENSUS - MADRAS

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PRELIMINARY NOTE ON GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES

The general economic tables of this district have been presented 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 person engaged in regular work if he is employed during 15 days preceding the enumeration. All other persons who are 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. Cultivators and agricultural labourers 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 plantation 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 was 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 establishment not using power should not employ more than 20 persons. Workers engaged in manufacturing other than household industries form the fifth group of workers. All workers engaged in construction, maintenance of road, railways, telegraph and telephone etc., come under the sixth category of construction. Trade and commerce is the seventh category of workers. In this category, persons engaged in retail and wholesale trade and commercial activities like Banking, Stock Exchange and Shares are included. The eighth category of workers of Transport and Communication covers all workers engaged in transport activities by all modes, workers engaged in communications like Post and Telegraph, Wireless etc. The ninth and the last category of workers include workers in Governmental services, the 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 8 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 institutions, never employed and unemployed persons. 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 the Fly Leaf to Table A I under the General Population Tables.

The workers of the district form 45·9 per cent of the population which ranks sixth in the State. Out of the total workers, females form 36·5 per cent. When the proportion of workers of the working age-group viz. 15—59 to the total population of the working age-group alone is taken into account, the proportion of workers amounts to 76·8 per cent which is the second highest proportion among the districts of the State. In this district, there is not much difference between the proportion of workers in the rural areas and in the urban areas. 49·9 per cent of rural population are workers whereas in urban areas 40·7 per cent are workers. More than one-fourth of the total workers constituting 13·7 per cent of the total population of this district come under the category of 'Mining and Quarrying'. This is the highest proportion in this category as compared to all the districts of the State. Nilgiris district has many plantations of coffee and tea and this industry comes under the category of ' Mining and Quarrying '. This explains the high proportion of workers in this category. Only 4 per cent of the workers belong to the non-working age-group of 0—14 and 3·2 per cent to the age-group of 60 and above. Among all the districts of the State, excepting Madras it is in this district such low proportion of workers belong to the non-working age-group.

B I—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-group	Total Population			Total workers	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NILGIRIS DISTRICT	Total	**Total**	**409,308**	**213,833**	**195,475**	**119,236**	**68,539**
		0—14	169,116	85,007	84,109	3,960	3,647
		15—34	142,172	72,397	69,775	62,922	41,066
		35—59	84,653	49,244	35,409	47,619	22,520
		60+	13,358	7,176	6,182	4,727	1,306
		Age not stated	9	9	...	8	...
	Rural	**Total**	**229,441**	**119,287**	**110,154**	**67,886**	**46,676**
		0—14	95,321	47,948	47,373	2,665	2,772
		15—34	79,746	40,163	39,583	35,912	28,227
		35—59	46,753	26,896	19,857	26,284	14,855
		60+	7,621	4,280	3,341	3,025	822
		Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...
	Urban	**Total**	**179,867**	**94,546**	**85,321**	**51,350**	**21,863**
		0—14	73,795	37,059	36,736	1,295	875
		15—34	62,426	32,234	30,192	27,010	12,839
		35—59	37,900	22,348	15,552	21,335	7,665
		60+	5,737	2,896	2,841	1,702	484
		Age not stated	9	9	...	8	...

BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

WORKERS							
I		II		III		IV	
As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	14)	15)	(16)
19,236	**16,305**	**10,854**	**9,841**	**30,015**	**26,046**	**1,078**	**297**
295	414	662	676	917	1,112	53	23
8,457	8,899	5,781	5,855	15,320	17,083	520	149
8,332	6,397	4,042	3,144	13,048	7,685	434	110
2,152	595	369	166	726	166	71	15
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
16,498	**14,574**	**8,739**	**7,841**	**17,554**	**15,990**	**482**	**69**
247	385	561	559	660	829	32	8
7,359	8,020	4,589	4,703	8,857	10,412	233	36
7,095	5,657	3,300	2,448	7,604	4,661	183	22
1,797	512	289	131	433	88	34	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,738	**1,731**	**2,115**	**2,000**	**12,461**	**10,056**	**596**	**228**
48	29	101	117	257	283	21	15
1,098	879	1,192	1,152	6,463	6,671	287	113
1,237	740	742	696	5,444	3,024	251	88
355	83	80	35	293	78	37	12
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...

B I—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-group	WORKERS (*Contd.*) V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction	
			Males	Females	Males	Females
			(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
NILGIRIS DISTRICT (*Concld.*)	Total	**Total**	**8,023**	**761**	**2,465**	**493**
		0—14	205	24	55	27
		15—34	4,394	437	1,207	283
		35—59	3,232	288	1,118	182
		60+	189	12	85	1
		Age not stated	3	...	...	...
	Rural	**Total**	**2,543**	**277**	**1,059**	**237**
		0—14	59	19	33	14
		15—34	1,464	181	542	152
		35—59	970	77	444	71
		60+	50	...	40	...
		Age not stated	...	...	...	...
	Urban	**Total**	**5,480**	**484**	**1,406**	**256**
		0—14	146	5	22	13
		15—34	2,930	256	665	131
		35—59	2,262	211	674	111
		60+	139	12	45	1
		Age not stated	3	...	...	...

BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS—*(Concluded)*

WORKERS *(Concld.)*							
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
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
6,828	382	3,252	60	37,485	14,354	94,597	126,936
203	8	35	...	1,535	1,363	81,047	80,462
3,586	84	1,751	38	21,906	8,238	9,475	28,709
2,754	238	1,415	21	13,244	4,455	1,625	12,889
285	52	51	1	799	298	2,449	4,876
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1,612	63	824	15	18,575	7,610	51,401	63,478
56	1	7	...	1,010	957	45,283	44,601
910	18	477	11	11,481	4,694	4,251	11,356
587	37	330	3	5,771	1,879	612	5,002
59	7	10	1	313	80	1,255	2,519
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,216	319	2,428	45	18,910	6,744	43,196	63,458
147	7	28	...	525	406	35,764	35,861
2,676	66	1,274	27	10,425	3,544	5,224	17,353
2,167	201	1,085	18	7,473	2,576	1,013	7,887
226	45	41	...	486	218	1,194	2,357
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

B III A & B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONOF 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. literates 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. literates 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 very low, they have been grouped together as 'Matriculation and above' without any further classification. In this handbook figures are furnished for each of the three taluks separately in addition to the district figures.

61·2 per cent of the workers are illiterates in this district. This district has the least number of males and females having diploma in non-technical subjects. In this district none possesses the technical degree in technology. The lowest number of male workers with teaching degree as a qualification is also found in this district.

B III—PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND

Educational Levels	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS I As Cultivator	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	179,867	94,546	85,321	2,738	1,731
Illiterate	99,743	41,965	57,778	965	1,544
Literate (without educational level)	40,503	26,430	14,073	1,168	150
Primary or Junior Basic	30,056	18,861	11,195	484	35
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	8,039	6,038	2,001	114	...
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	123	115	8	...	...
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	14	7	7	...	...
University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	1,032	873	159	6	2
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	357	257	100	1	...
Engineering	93	86	7	1	...
Medicine	75	64	11	...	...
Agriculture	33	31	2	...	...
Veterinary and Dairying	5	5	...	...	...
Technology	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	148	68	80	...	...
Others	3	3	...	...	...

Educational Levels	WORKERS—(*Contd.*) VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	1,406	256	5,216	319
Illiterate	393	235	625	258
Literate (without educational level)	526	14	2,066	41
Primary or Junior Basic	365	7	1,734	17
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	91	...	704	3
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	9	...	1	...
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	...	...	1	...
University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	4	...	78	...
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	18	...	7	...
Engineering	18	...	2	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	2	...
Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...
Technology	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	3	...
Others	...	...	...	...

NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

WORKERS—(*Contd.*)

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	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2,115	2,000	12,461	10,056	596	228	5,480	484
1,498	1,857	6,844	9,211	227	132	1,116	336
360	94	3,913	667	221	52	2,002	57
251	48	1,057	159	138	37	1,703	68
6	1	558	16	10	7	482	23
...	...	8	...	...	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	60	1	...	...	153	...
...	...	21	2	...	...	13	...
...	...	3	...	...	...	11	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	15	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

WORKERS—(*Concld.*)

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)
2,428	45	18,910	6,744	43,196	63,458
538	34	5,785	4,834	23,974	39,337
700	4	4,994	608	10,480	12,386
848	1	5,002	685	7,279	10,138
310	6	2,424	499	1,339	1,446
4	...	68	3	14	5
...	...	5	3	1	4
28	...	456	34	88	122
...	...	176	78	21	20
...	...	38	7	13	...
...	...	59	7	5	2
...	...	13	...	...	2
...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	63	64	2	16
...	...	1	...	1	...

B III—PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND

Educational Levels	Total population of workers and non-workers			WORKERS					
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
									ALL RURAL
Total	**229,441**	**119,287**	**110,154**	**16,498**	**14,574**	**8,739**	**7,841**	**17,554**	**15,990**
Illiterate	163,511	68,657	94,854	6,409	13,535	6,799	7,589	10,543	14,986
Literate without educational level	39,899	30,214	9,685	6,585	609	1,495	185	4,923	747
Primary or Junior basic	21,121	16,072	5,049	2,970	421	424	67	1,579	253
Matriculation and above	4,910	4,344	566	534	9	21	...	509	4
									GUDALUR
Total	**23,305**	**12,284**	**11,021**	**1,733**	**647**	**1,333**	**1,232**	**2,308**	**1,665**
Illiterate	16,335	7,416	8,919	468	426	1,178	1,184	1,346	1,538
Literate without educational level	5,164	3,565	1,599	884	163	120	41	692	108
Primary or Junior basic	1,597	1,127	470	371	58	32	7	186	18
Matriculation and above	209	176	33	10	...	3	...	84	1
									OOTACAMUND
Total	**106,252**	**56,033**	**50,219**	**9,380**	**9,038**	**5,238**	**4,583**	**4,121**	**3,425**
Illiterate	77,916	33,282	44,634	3,755	8,486	4,112	4,514	2,989	3,332
Literate without educational level	16,329	12,923	3,406	3,736	300	922	57	691	73
Primary or Junior basic	9,216	7,252	1,964	1,503	244	191	12	299	19
Matriculation and above	2,791	2,576	215	386	8	13	...	142	1
									COONOOR
Total	**99,884**	**50,970**	**48,914**	**5,385**	**4,889**	**2,168**	**2,026**	**11,125**	**10,900**
Illiterate	69,260	27,959	41,301	2,186	4,623	1,509	1,891	6,208	10,116
Literate without educational level	18,406	18,726	4,680	1,965	146	453	87	3,540	566
Primary or Junior basic	10,308	7,693	2,615	1,096	119	201	48	1,094	216
Matriculation and above	1,910	1,592	318	138	1	5	...	283	2

NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

WORKERS (Concld.)													
IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
At household Industry		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	Males	Females
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
AREAS													
482	**69**	**2,543**	**277**	**1,059**	**237**	**1,612**	**63**	**824**	**15**	**18,575**	**7,610**	**51,401**	**63,478**
259	58	792	202	623	233	293	54	188	13	9,111	6,849	33,640	51,335
162	5	1,015	27	301	4	748	8	324	...	4,713	306	9,948	7,794
58	5	583	42	109	...	423	1	236	...	2,835	307	6,855	3,953
3	1	153	6	26	...	148	...	76	2	1,916	148	958	396
TALUK													
74	**9**	**118**	**4**	**88**	**11**	**175**	**4**	**35**	...	**1,226**	**430**	**5,194**	**7,019**
29	8	27	...	38	11	27	2	6	...	607	356	3,690	5,394
37	1	67	3	33	...	107	1	17	..	452	52	1,156	1,230
7	...	22	1	17	...	35	1	8	...	123	15	326	370
1	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	44	7	22	25
TALUK													
263	**26**	**773**	**91**	**541**	**118**	**714**	**22**	**296**	...	**11,956**	**4,330**	**22,751**	**28,586**
153	20	292	82	356	116	106	17	78	..	5,748	4,098	15,693	23,969
76	2	295	6	121	2	318	5	109	...	2,999	107	3,656	2,854
32	4	155	2	47	...	193	...	81	...	1,822	95	2,929	1,588
2	...	31	1	17	...	97	...	28	...	1,387	30	473	175
TALUK													
145	**34**	**1,652**	**182**	**430**	**108**	**723**	**37**	**493**	**15**	**5,393**	**2,850**	**23,456**	**27,873**
77	30	473	120	229	106	160	35	104	13	2,756	2,395	14,257	21,972
49	2	653	18	147	2	323	2	198	...	1,262	147	5,136	3,710
19	1	406	39	45	...	195	...	147	...	890	197	3,600	1,995
...	1	120	5	9	...	45	...	44	2	485	111	463	196

B IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKERS 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, details of which are given as an Appendix to this table.

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 separately, 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 employ others is treated as an employer. A single worker works by himself neither employing any one nor being employed under any one except casually. But the head of the houshold 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 of class of worker.

Only 0·7per cent of the total workers of this district constituting 0·3 per cent of the population are engaged in household industry. This is the least proportion in this category compared to all the districts of the State. Among the household industries found in this district, the household industries relating to manufacturing of foodstuffs, manufacture of wood and wooden products and manufacture of chemicals in chemical products are the important household industries.

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)
All Divisions		Total	1,078	297	180	22	898	275
		Rural	482	69	100	9	382	60
		Urban	596	228	80	13	516	215
Division	0	Total	263	111	23	4	240	107
		Rural	112	28	14	4	98	24
		Urban	151	83	9	...	142	83
Major Group	04	Total	263	111	23	4	240	107
		Rural	112	28	14	4	98	24
		Urban	151	83	9	...	142	83
Divisions	2 & 3	Total	815	186	157	18	658	168
		Rural	370	41	86	5	284	36
		Urban	445	145	71	13	374	132
Major Groups	20	Total	182	21	76	2	106	19
		Rural	69	5	28	2	41	3
		Urban	113	16	48	...	65	16
	21	Total	5	...	2	...	3	...
		Urban	5	...	2	...	3	...
	23	Total	11	29	...	...	11	29
		Rural	8	10	...	...	8	10
		Urban	3	19	...	...	3	19
	24	Total	1	...	...	...	1	...
		Rural	1	...	...	...	1	...
	25	Total	3	21	1	2	2	19
		Urban	3	21	1	2	2	19
	27	Total	63	54	5	13	58	41
		Rural	25	10	5	3	20	7
		Urban	38	44	...	10	38	34
	28	Total	148	40	10	...	138	40
		Rural	49	7	5	...	44	7
		Urban	99	33	5	...	94	33
	29	Total	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Urban	...	1	...	...	...	1
	30	Total	2	...	...	...	2	...
		Urban	2	...	...	...	2	...
	31	Total	33	...	...	...	33	...
		Rural	12	...	...	...	12	...
		Urban	21	...	...	...	21	...
	33	Total	135	6	48	1	87	5
		Rural	95	4	38	...	57	4
		Urban	40	2	10	1	30	1
	34—35	Total	12	5	1	...	11	5
		Rural	1	1	1	...	...	1
		Urban	11	4	...	...	11	4
	36	Total	97	5	9	...	88	5
		Rural	54	4	6	...	48	4
		Urban	43	1	3	...	40	1
	37	Total	2	...	...	...	2	...
		Urban	2	...	...	...	2	...
	38	Total	13	...	1	...	12	...
		Rural	3	...	1	...	2	...
		Urban	10	...	...	...	10	...
	39	Total	108	4	4	...	104	4
		Rural	53	...	2	...	51	...
		Urban	55	4	2	...	53	4

B IV—PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry 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		**482**	**69**	**100**	**9**	**382**	**60**
Division	0	112	28	14	4	98	24
,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	2 & 3	370	41	86	5	284	36
		1. GUDALUR TALUK					
All Divisions		**74**	**9**	4	...	**70**	**9**
Division	0	3	...	...	...	**3**	...
,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	2 & 3	71	9	4	...	**67**	9
		2. OOTACAMUND TALUK					
All Divisions		**263**	**26**	74	5	**189**	**21**
Division	0	72	7	7	2	65	5
,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	2 & 3	191	19	67	3	124	16
		3. COONOOR TALUK					
All Divisions		**145**	**34**	**22**	**4**	**123**	**30**
Division	0	37	21	7	2	30	19
,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	2 & 3	108	13	15	2	93	11
		ALL URBAN AREAS					
All Divisions		596	**228**	**80**	**13**	**516**	**215**
Division	0	151	83	9	...	142	83
,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	2 & 3	445	145	**71**	**13**	374	132

B IV—PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICES

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)
			DISTRICT TOTAL									
All Divisions		T	88,068	42,096	4,202	228	60,073	32,176	22,380	9,289	1,413	403
		R	42,167	24,192	1,287	93	29,615	19,646	10,761	4,280	504	173
		U	45,901	17,904	2,915	135	30,458	12,530	11,619	5,009	909	230
Division	0	T	29,432	25,813	627	139	26,428	24,106	2,166	1,427	211	141
		R	17,217	15,823	423	46	15,145	14,604	1,465	1,107	184	66
		U	12,215	9,990	204	93	11,283	9,502	701	320	27	75
Major groups	00	T	478	165	17	69	339	35	120	15	2	46
		R	96	24	1	...	56	9	37	13	2	2
		U	382	141	16	69	283	26	83	2	...	44
	01	T	27,131	25,384	593	66	24,751	23,890	1,635	1,340	152	88
		R	15,946	15,633	419	45	14,183	14,444	1,214	1,081	130	63
		U	11,185	9,751	174	21	10,568	9,446	421	259	22	25
	02	T	889	177	7	1	696	138	186	38	...	...
		R	567	124	1	...	468	121	98	3	...	...
		U	322	53	6	1	228	17	88	35	...	...
	03	T	21	...	...	...	20	...	1	...	...	...
		R	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
		U	16	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...
	04	T	913	87	10	3	622	43	224	34	57	7
		R	603	42	2	1	433	30	116	10	52	1
		U	310	45	8	2	189	13	108	24	5	6
Division	1	T	583	233	4	...	215	81	360	152	4	...
		R	337	167	2	...	140	58	191	109	4	...
		U	246	66	2	...	75	23	169	43	...	...
Major group	10	T	583	233	4	...	215	81	360	152	4	...
		R	337	167	2	...	140	58	191	109	4	...
		U	246	66	2	...	75	23	169	43	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3	T	8,023	761	986	4	4,569	530	2,102	209	367	18
		R	2,543	277	87	1	1,477	190	930	68	49	18
		U	5,480	484	899	3	3,091	340	1,172	141	318	...

B IV—PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICES—*(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)
Major groups	20	T	522	39	159	2	310	10	51	27	2	...
		R	84	3	16	1	42	...	24	2	2	...
		U	438	36	143	1	268	10	27	25	...	...
	21	T	1,169	339	121	1	916	334	127	3	5	1
		R	750	133	4	...	724	130	20	2	2	1
		U	419	206	117	1	192	204	107	1	3	...
	22	T	105	...	8	...	78	...	9	...	10	...
		R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	105	...	8	...	78	...	9	...	10	...
	23	T	70	2	15	...	33	1	21	1	1	...
		R	5	1	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...
		U	65	1	15	...	29	...	20	1	1	...
	24	T	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	25	T	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...
		R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...
	26	T	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
	27	T	753	25	60	...	424	16	253	9	16	...
		R	427	4	47	...	148	3	217	1	15	...
		U	326	21	13	...	276	13	36	8	1	...
	28	T	1,164	8	162	...	425	3	477	5	100	...
		R	522	1	6	...	103	...	405	1	8	...
		U	642	7	156	...	322	3	72	4	92	...
	29	T	9	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	1	...
		R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	9	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	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 SERVICES—*(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)
Major groups	30	T	239	3	72	...	132	3	7	...	28	...
		R	12	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	...	...
		U	227	3	72	...	122	3	5	...	28	...
	31	T	249	2	16	...	88	...	145	2	...	...
		R	24	...	1	...	3	...	20	...	...	...
		U	225	2	15	...	85	...	125	2	...	...
	32	T	123	1	5	...	106	...	12	...	...	1
		R	7	1	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	1
		U	116	...	4	...	102	...	10	...	...	...
	33	T	1,679	73	216	...	866	55	484	16	113	2
		R	334	21	5	...	260	3	59	16	10	2
		U	1,345	52	211	...	606	52	425	...	103	...
	34 & 35	T	467	163	30	...	282	14	146	135	9	14
		R	123	68	...	...	42	11	78	43	3	14
		U	344	95	30	...	240	3	68	92	6	...
	36	T	484	84	60	...	330	77	84	7	10	...
		R	152	43	2	...	101	41	41	2	8	...
		U	332	41	58	...	229	36	43	5	2	...
	37	T	78	...	3	...	70	...	5	...	...	...
		R	11	...	1	...	7	...	3	...	...	...
		U	67	...	2	...	63	...	2	...	...	...
	38	T	433	1	27	...	272	...	90	1	44	...
		R	20	1	...	...	18	...	2	1	...	...
		U	413	...	27	...	254	...	88	...	44	...
	39	T	477	12	32	...	228	10	189	2	28	...
		R	72	1	4	...	11	1	56	...	1	...
		U	405	11	28	...	217	9	133	2	27	...
Division	4	T	2,465	493	48	...	848	179	1,556	307	13	7
		R	1,059	237	21	...	253	67	772	163	13	7
		U	1,406	256	27	...	595	112	784	144	...	...

B IV—PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICES—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division and Major group 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)
Major group	40	T	2,465	493	48	...	848	179	1,556	307	13	7
		R	1,059	237	21	...	253	67	772	163	13	7
		U	1,406	256	27	...	595	112	784	144	...	...
Division	5	T	9,332	2,569	...	...	9,325	2,567	7	2	...	...
		R	8,003	2,475	...	...	8,003	2,475	...	...	...	...
		U	1,329	94	...	...	1,322	92	7	2	...	...
Major groups	50	T	8,764	2,481	...	...	8,764	2,481	...	...	...	...
		R	7,936	2,473	...	...	7,936	2,473	...	...	...	...
		U	828	8	...	...	828	8	...	...	...	...
	51	T	568	88	...	...	561	86	7	2	...	...
		R	67	2	...	...	67	2	...	...	...	...
		U	501	86	...	...	494	84	7	2	...	...
Division	6	T	6,828	382	1,536	38	2,813	83	1,981	228	498	33
		R	1,612	63	338	23	692	3	468	31	114	6
		U	5,216	319	1,198	15	2,121	80	1,513	197	384	27
Major groups	60—63	T	320	5	54	...	193	4	57	1	16	...
		R	55	...	16	...	21	...	18	...	...	...
		U	265	5	38	...	172	4	39	1	16	...
	64—68		6,116	377	1,458	38	2,294	79	1,884	227	480	33
		R	1,474	63	304	23	611	3	445	31	114	6
		U	4,642	314	1,154	15	1,683	76	1,439	196	366	27
	69	T	392	...	24	...	326	...	40	...	2	...
		R	83	...	18	...	60	...	5	...	...	...
		U	309	...	6	...	266	...	35	...	2	...
Division	7	T	3,252	60	69	2	2,361	14	822	44	...	...
		R	824	15	13	...	678	3	133	12	...	...
		U	2,428	45	56	2	1,683	11	689	32	...	...
Major groups	70—71	T	2,716	51	69	2	1,825	5	822	44	...	...
		R	673	13	13	...	527	1	133	12	...	...
		U	2,043	38	56	2	1,298	4	689	32	...	...

B IV—PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICES—(*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)
Major groups	72	T	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		R	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		U	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	73	T	534	9	...	...	534	9	...	...	...	...
		R	150	2	...	...	150	2	...	...	...	...
		U	384	7	...	...	384	7	...	...	...	...
Division	8	T	28,152	11,785	932	45	13,514	4,616	13,386	6,920	320	204
		R	10,571	5,135	403	23	3,226	2,246	6,802	2,790	140	76
		U	17,581	6,650	529	22	10,288	2,370	6,584	4,130	180	128
Major groups	80	T	5,721	91	...	...	5,721	91	...	...	...	...
		R	935	4	...	...	935	4	...	...	...	...
		U	4,786	87	...	...	4,786	87	...	...	...	...
	81	T	1,879	1,101	7	2	1,862	1,090	10	9	...	...
		R	945	315	...	...	943	312	2	3	...	...
		U	934	786	7	2	919	778	8	6	...	...
	82	T	655	413	50	4	538	389	67	20	...	...
		R	163	135	6	...	123	133	34	2	...	...
		U	492	278	44	4	415	256	33	18	...	...
	83	T	327	132	1	...	289	128	37	4	...	...
		R	58	25	...	...	45	25	13	...	...	...
		U	269	107	1	...	244	103	24	4	...	...
	84	T	91	...	4	...	56	...	31	...	...	...
		R	26	...	...	...	24	...	2	...	...	...
		U	65	...	4	...	32	...	29	...	...	...
	85	T	125	2	2	...	99	1	24	1	...	...
		R	58	...	...	...	51	...	7	...	...	...
		U	67	2	2	...	48	1	17	1	...	...
	86	T	390	77	...	...	366	71	24	6	...	...
		R	59	9	...	...	57	8	2	1	...	...
		U	331	68	...	...	309	63	22	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 SERVICES—(*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)
Major groups	87	T	213	5	17	...	266	5	30	...	...	...
		R	33	...	2	...	29	...	2	...	...	...
		U	180	5	15	...	137	5	28	...	...	...
	88	T	6,591	1,631	851	37	4,243	1,097	1,179	296	318	201
		R	1,985	352	395	22	995	175	455	79	140	76
		U	4,606	1,279	456	15	3,248	922	724	217	178	125
	89	T	12,160	8,333	...	2	174	1,744	11,984	6,584	2	3
		R	6,309	4,295	...	1	24	1,589	6,285	2,705	...	...
		U	5,851	4,038	...	1	150	155	5,699	3,879	2	3
Division	9	T	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		R	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major group	90	T	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		R	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		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 SERVICES—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry 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		42,167	24,192	1,287	93	29,615	19,646	10,761	4,280	504	173
Division	0	17,217	15,823	423	46	15,145	14,604	1,465	1,107	184	66
	1	337	167	2	...	140	58	191	109	4	...
	2 & 3	2,543	277	87	1	1,477	190	930	68	49	18
	4	1,059	237	21	...	253	67	772	163	13	7
	5	8,003	2,475	...	...	8,003	2,475	...	...	...	...
	6	1,612	63	338	23	692	3	468	31	114	6
	7	824	15	13	...	678	3	133	12	...	...
	8	10,571	5,135	403	23	3,226	2,246	6,802	2,790	140	76
	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
					1. GUDALUR TALUK						
All Divisions		3,950	2,114	137	8	2,612	1,712	1,176	394	25	...
Division	0	2,205	1,630	20	2	2,147	1,623	33	5	5	...
	1	103	35	1	...	99	35	3	...	...	...
	2 & 3	118	4	3	...	22	4	93	...	...	...
	4	88	11	5	...	53	11	30	...	...	...
	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	6	175	4	61	1	27	1	73	2	14	...
	7	35	...	...	...	27	...	8	...	...	...
	8	1,223	430	47	5	234	38	936	387	6	...
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					2. OOTACAMUND TALUK						
All Divisions		18,401	7,986	269	17	14,108	7,597	3,776	296	248	76
Division	0	4,008	3,332	29	...	3,653	3,254	274	75	52	3
	1	113	93	1	...	23	16	86	77	3	...
	2 & 3	773	91	35	...	339	41	364	35	35	15
	4	541	118	9	...	100	38	419	73	13	7
	5	7,896	2,473	...	...	7,896	2,473	...	...	...	...
	6	714	22	4	11	452	1	198	8	60	2
	7	296	...	8	...	243	...	45	...	...	...
	8	4,060	1,857	183	6	1,402	1,774	2,390	28	85	49
	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 SERVICES—(*Concld.*)

Branch of Industry 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. COONOOR TALUK											
All Divisions		19,816	14,092	881	68	12,895	10,337	5,809	3,590	231	97
Division	0	11,004	10,861	374	44	9,345	9,727	1,158	1,027	127	63
	1	121	39	...	...	18	7	102	32	1	...
	2 & 3	1,652	182	49	1	1,116	145	473	33	14	3
	4	430	108	7	...	100	18	323	90	...	...
	5	104	2	...	...	104	2	...	...	...	...
	6	723	37	273	11	213	1	197	21	40	4
	7	493	15	5	...	408	3	80	12	...	...
	8	5,288	2,848	173	12	1,590	434	3,476	2,375	49	27
	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS											
All Divisions		45,901	17,904	2,915	135	30,458	12,530	11,619	5,009	909	230
Division	0	12,215	9,990	204	93	11,283	9,502	701	320	27	75
	1	246	66	2	...	75	23	169	43	...	...
	2 & 3	5,480	484	899	3	3,091	340	1,172	141	318	...
	4	1,406	256	27	...	595	112	784	144	...	...
	5	1,329	94	...	...	1,322	92	7	2	...	...
	6	5,216	319	1,198	15	2,121	80	1,513	197	384	27
	7	2,428	45	56	2	1,683	11	689	32	...	...
	8	17,581	6,650	529	22	10,288	2,370	6,584	4,130	180	128
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major group and Minor group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All Divisions		131,539	89,146	42,393	64,629	46,497	18,132	1,078	297	596	228	88,068	42,096	45,901	17,904
Division	0	55,619	29,695	25,924	22,439	12,366	10,073	263	111	151	83	29,432	25,813	12,215	9,990
Major Group	00	643	478	165	523	382	141	...	...	...	...	478	165	382	141
Minor Groups	*005	86	36	50	72	28	44	...	...	...	...	36	50	28	44
	*006	57	40	17	28	20	8	...	...	...	...	40	17	20	8
	*007	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	*008	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
	*009	475	382	93	418	334	84	...	...	...	...	382	93	334	84
Major Group	01	52,515	27,131	25,384	20,936	11,185	9,751	...	...	...	...	27,131	25,384	11,185	9,751
Minor Groups	010	43,350	21,699	21,651	17,734	9,202	8,532	...	...	...	...	21,699	21,651	9,202	8,532
	011	6,580	3,804	2,776	2,605	1,593	1,012	...	...	...	...	3,804	2,776	1,593	1,012
	*012	37	35	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	35	2	2	...
	*013	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	014	841	473	368	471	282	189	...	...	...	...	473	368	282	189
	015	1,706	1,119	587	123	105	18	...	...	...	...	1,119	587	105	18
Major Group	02	1,066	899	177	375	322	53	...	...	...	...	899	177	322	53
Minor Groups	020	685	563	122	155	155	...	...	...	...	...	563	122	155	...
	*021	230	227	3	103	101	2	...	...	...	...	227	3	101	1
	*022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*023	81	68	13	48	36	12	...	...	...	...	68	13	36	12
	*024	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	*025	36	9	27	36	9	27	...	...	...	...	9	27	9	27
	*026	32	22	10	31	21	10	...	...	...	...	22	10	21	10
Major Group	03	21	21	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	16	...
Minor Groups	*030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*031	18	18	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	13	...
	*032	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Major Group	04	1,374	1,176	198	589	461	128	263	111	151	83	913	87	310	45
Minor Groups	040	1,250	1,073	177	502	392	110	254	103	143	76	819	74	249	34
	*041	4	3	1	4	3	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	...
	*042	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*043	19	11	8	11	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	2	1	...
	*044	11	11	...	5	5	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	5	...
	*045	66	54	12	63	51	12	3	1	3	1	51	11	48	11
	*046	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	*047	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
	*048	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Division	1	816	583	233	312	246	66	...	...	...	...	583	233	246	66
Major Group	10	816	583	233	312	246	66	...	...	...	...	583	233	246	66
Minor Groups	*100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*101	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*102	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*104	137	102	35	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	102	35	2	...
	*105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	107	678	480	198	309	243	66	...	...	...	...	480	192	343	66
	*108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3	9,785	8,838	947	6,554	5,925	629	815	186	445	145	8,023	761	5,480	484
Major Group	20	764	704	60	603	551	52	182	21	113	16	522	39	438	36
Minor Groups	*200	44	21	23	52	4	21	1	4	...	2	20	19	4	19
	*201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*203	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
	*204	10	9	1	9	8	1	1	...	1	...	8	1	7	1
	205	629	624	5	500	500	...	146	3	84	...	478	2	416	...
	*206	3	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2
	*207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	209	74	45	29	62	34	28	34	14	28	14	11	15	6	14
Major Group	21	1,513	1,174	339	630	424	206	5	...	5	...	1,169	339	419	206
Minor Groups	*210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*214	21	21	...	21	21	...	5	...	5	...	16	...	16	...
	*215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	217	1,467	1,129	338	584	379	205	...	...	...	...	1,129	338	379	205
	*218	24	24	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	...
	*219	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-house hold Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Major Group	22	105	105	...	105	105	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	105	...
Minor Groups	220	104	104	...	104	104	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	104	...
	*221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*224	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	23	112	81	31	88	68	20	11	29	3	19	70	2	65	1
Minor Groups	*230	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*231	30	8	22	20	1	19	4	20	1	18	4	2	...	1
	*232	61	61	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	60	...
	*233	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
	*234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*235	18	10	8	5	5	...	7	8	2	...	3	...	3	...
	*236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	24	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Minor Groups	*240	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	*241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*244	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	25	31	3	28	31	3	28	3	21	3	21	...	7	...	7
Minor Groups	*250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*253	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	*254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*255	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	*256	27	2	25	27	2	25	2	21	2	21	...	4	...	4
Major Group	26	3	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
Minor Groups	*260	3	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
	*261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups	*262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	27	895	816	79	429	364	65	63	54	38	44	753	25	326	21
Minor Groups	*270	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	*271	39	1	38	38	...	38	...	33	...	33	1	5	...	5
	*272	10	...	10	4	...	4	...	9	...	3	...	1	...	1
	*273	626	598	28	169	147	22	62	10	37	8	536	18	110	14
	*274	102	102	...	102	102	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	102	...
	*275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*277	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*278	114	114	...	114	114	...	1	...	1	...	113	...	113	...
	*279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	28	1,360	1,312	48	781	741	40	148	40	99	33	1,164	8	642	7
Minor Groups	280	297	295	2	170	168	2	2	...	...	...	293	2	168	2
	281	91	91	...	58	58	...	14	...	9	...	77	...	49	...
	282	480	479	1	133	133	...	21	...	13	...	458	1	120	...
	*283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*287	13	13	...	9	9	...	6	...	2	...	7	...	7	...
	288	154	112	42	108	73	35	88	40	70	33	24	2	3	2
Major Group	29	10	9	1	10	9	1	...	1	...	1	9	...	9	...
Minor Groups	*290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*291	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*292	9	8	1	9	8	1	...	1	...	1	8	...	8	...
Major Group	30	244	241	3	232	229	3	2	...	2	...	239	3	227	3
Minor Groups	*300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*301	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	*302	237	236	1	229	228	1	1	...	1	...	235	1	227	1
	*303	6	4	2	3	1	2	1	...	1	...	3	2	...	2
Major Group	31	284	282	2	248	246	2	33	...	21	...	249	2	225	2
Minor Groups	*310	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups	311	239	239	...	234	234	...	11	...	9	...	228	...	225	...
	*312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*314	43	41	2	13	11	2	20	...	11	...	21	2	...	2
	*315	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	32	124	123	1	116	116	...	...	...	...	...	123	1	116	...
Minor Groups	320	118	118	...	116	116	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	116	...
	*321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*325	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...
	*326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	33	1,893	1,814	79	1,439	1,385	54	135	6	40	2	1,679	73	1,345	52
Minor Groups	*330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	333	1,643	1,596	47	1,396	1,352	44	7	...	7	...	1,589	47	1,345	44
	*334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	335	243	218	25	36	33	3	128	6	33	2	90	19	...	1
	*336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*337	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	*338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	34 & 35	647	479	168	454	355	99	12	5	11	4	467	163	344	95
Minor Groups	340	141	102	39	61	52	9	1	...	1	...	101	39	51	9
	*341	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
	*342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*343	361	239	122	250	166	84	...	...	...	...	239	122	166	84
	*344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*345	16	15	1	16	15	1	...	...	...	...	15	1	15	1
	*346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*350	17	11	6	15	10	5	11	5	10	4	...	1	...	1
	*351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups	*353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*354	109	109	...	109	109	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	109	...
	*355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	36	670	581	89	417	375	42	97	5	43	1	484	84	332	41
Minor Groups	*360	39	37	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	35	2	...	...
	*361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*364	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*365	9	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
	*366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	367	109	109	...	109	109	...	5	...	5	...	104	...	104	...
	368	261	259	2	241	240	1	16	1	12	...	243	1	228	1
	369	248	163	85	58	17	41	61	4	17	1	102	81	...	40
Major Group	37	80	80	...	69	69	...	2	...	2	...	78	...	67	...
Minor Groups	*370	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
	*371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*372	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	*373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*374	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	*375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	378	69	69	...	69	69	...	2	...	2	...	67	...	67	...
	*379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	38	447	446	1	423	423	...	13	...	10	...	433	1	413	...
Minor Groups	*380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*382	103	103	...	103	103	...	1	...	1	...	102	...	102	...
	*383	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	*384	334	333	1	312	312	...	4	...	1	...	329	1	311	...
	*385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups	*388	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
	*389	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	39	601	585	16	475	460	15	108	4	55	4	477	12	405	11
Minor Groups	*390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*392	22	20	2	10	8	2	12	...	8	...	8	2	...	2
	393	141	141	...	39	39	...	87	...	39	...	54	...	...	...
	*394	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	*395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*396	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
	*399	430	416	14	418	405	13	1	4	...	4	415	10	405	9
Division	4	2,958	2,465	493	1,662	1,406	256	...	...	...	...	2,465	493	1,406	256
Major Group	40	2,958	2,465	493	1,662	1,406	256	...	...	...	...	2,465	493	1,406	256
Minor Groups	400	2,267	1,915	352	1,249	1,062	187	...	...	...	...	1,915	352	1,062	187
	401	656	516	140	380	312	68	...	...	...	...	516	140	312	68
	*402	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
	*403	31	30	1	29	28	1	...	...	...	...	30	1	28	1
Division	5	11,901	9,332	2,569	1,423	1,329	94	...	...	...	...	9,332	2,569	1,329	94
Major Group	50	11,245	8,764	2,481	836	828	8	...	...	...	...	8,764	2,481	828	8
Minor Groups	500	10,238	7,768	2,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,768	2,470	...	...
	501	1,007	996	11	836	828	8	...	...	...	...	996	11	828	8
	502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	51	656	568	88	587	501	86	...	...	...	...	568	88	501	86
Minor Groups	*510	12	12	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	...
	511	644	556	88	584	498	86	...	...	...	...	556	88	498	86
Division	6	7,210	6,828	382	5,535	5,216	319	...	...	...	...	6,828	382	5,216	319
Major Group	60-63	325	320	5	270	265	5	...	...	...	...	320	5	265	5
Minor Groups	600	29	29	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	25	...
	601	84	80	4	53	49	4	...	...	...	...	80	4	49	4
	*602	33	33	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	32	...
	*603	68	68	...	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	57	...
	*604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*605	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*606	8	8	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...
	*607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-house hold Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
	Total			Urban										
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups *610	7	6	1	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	6	1
*611	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
*612	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*613	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
*614	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
*615	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
*616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*617	12	12	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...
*618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*620	8	8	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...
*621	11	11	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...
*630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*631	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
*632	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
*633	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
*634	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
*635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*636	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
*637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*639	50	50	...	49	49	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	49	...
Major Group 64-68	6,493	6,116	377	4,956	4,642	314	...	...	...	...	6,116	377	4,642	314
Minor Groups 640	2,946	2,702	244	2,154	1,947	207	...	...	...	...	2,702	244	1,947	207
641	91	91	...	79	79	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	79	...
*642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
643	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
644	144	140	4	84	83	1	...	...	...	...	140	4	83	1
645	123	100	23	111	89	22	...	...	...	...	100	23	89	22
646	235	210	25	166	144	22	...	...	...	...	210	25	144	22
*647	38	38	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	26	...
*648	9	8	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	6	...
650	656	653	35	23	520	3	...	...	...	...	653	3	520	3
*651	10	10	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	8	...
652	105	105	...	93	93	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	93	...
*653	20	20	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	16	...
*654	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
*655	41	41	...	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	39	...
*660	9	9	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	5	...

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Tota Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household ndustry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups	661	78	77	1	67	66	1	...	...	...	...	77	1	66	1
	*662	38	37	1	38	37	1	...	...	...	...	37	1	37	1
	*663	17	11	6	11	9	2	...	...	...	...	11	6	9	2
	*664	14	14	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	12	...
	*670	9	8	1	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	4	1
	*671	32	32	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	...
	*672	69	68	1	68	67	1	...	...	...	...	68	1	67	1
	*673	16	14	2	15	13	2	...	...	...	...	14	2	13	2
	*680	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	*681	31	31	...	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	27	...
	*682	22	22	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	21	...
	*683	36	36	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	34	...
	*684	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	*685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	686	86	86	...	84	84	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	84	...
	*687	21	21	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	19	...
	*688	29	29	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	26	...
	689	1,564	1,499	65	1,184	1,133	51	...	...	...	...	1,499	65	1,133	51
Major Group	69	392	392	...	309	309	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	309	...
Minor Groups	*690	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
	*691	7	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...
	*692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*693	53	53	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	45	...
	*694	17	17	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	...
	695	300	300	...	225	225	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	225	...
	*696	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*697	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*699	10	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...
Division	7	3,312	3,252	60	2,473	2,428	45	...	...	...	...	3,252	60	2,428	45
Major Group	70-71	2,767	2,716	51	2,081	2,043	38	...	...	...	...	2,716	51	2,043	38
Minor Groups	700	363	362	1	292	291	1	...	...	...	...	362	1	291	1
	701	555	554	1	448	448	...	...	...	...	...	554	1	448	...
	702	957	954	3	612	609	3	...	...	...	...	954	3	609	3
	703	181	181	...	131	131	...	...	...	...	...	181	...	131	...
	*704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	705	586	540	46	487	453	34	...	...	...	...	540	46	453	34

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups	*706	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	*707	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	*708	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	709	112	112	...	101	101	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	101	...
	*710	8	8	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...
Major Group	72	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Minor Groups	*720	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	*721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*722	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Major Group	73	543	534	9	391	384	7	...	...	...	...	534	9	384	7
Minor Groups	730	448	443	5	303	300	3	...	...	...	...	443	5	300	3
	731	94	90	4	87	83	4	...	...	...	...	90	4	83	4
	*732	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Division	8	39,937	28,152	11,785	24,231	17,581	6,650	...	...	...	...	28,152	11,785	17,581	6,650
Major Group	80	5,812	5,721	91	4,873	4,786	87	...	...	...	...	5,721	91	4,786	87
Minor Groups	803	633	632	1	503	502	1	...	...	...	...	632	1	502	1
	804	3,422	3,382	40	3,101	3,061	40	...	...	...	...	3,382	40	3,061	40
	805	758	747	11	418	409	9	...	...	...	...	747	11	409	9
	809	999	960	39	851	814	37	...	...	...	...	960	39	814	37
Major Group	81	2,980	1,879	1,101	1,720	934	786	...	...	...	...	1,879	1,101	934	786
Minor Groups	*810	109	104	5	108	103	5	...	...	...	...	104	5	103	5
	811	2,723	1,631	1,092	1,499	719	780	...	...	...	...	1,631	1,092	719	780
	*812	148	144	4	113	112	1	...	...	...	...	144	4	112	1
Major Group	82	1,068	655	413	770	492	278	...	...	...	...	655	413	492	278
Minor Groups	820	996	584	412	717	440	277	...	...	...	...	584	412	440	277
	*821	72	71	1	53	52	1	...	...	...	...	71	1	52	1
Major Group	83	459	327	132	376	269	107	...	...	...	...	327	132	269	107
Minor Groups	*830	214	124	90	185	97	88	...	...	...	...	124	90	97	88
	*831	211	192	19	182	163	19	...	...	...	...	192	19	163	19
	*832	34	11	23	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	11	23	9	...
Major Group	84	91	91	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	65	...
Minor Groups	*840	91	91	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	65	...
	841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group	85	127	125	2	69	67	2	...	...	...	...	125	2	67	2
Minor Groups	*850	10	10	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	5	...
	*851	91	89	2	48	46	2	...	...	...	...	89	2	46	2

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Concld.)*

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers						Total household Industry		Urban household Industry		Total Non-household Industry		Urban Non-household Industry	
		Total			Urban										
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Minor Groups	*852	6	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...
	*853	20	20	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	14	...
Major Group	86	467	390	77	399	331	68	...	...	...	...	390	77	331	68
Minor Groups	*860	30	29	1	20	19	1	...	...	...	...	29	1	19	1
	*861	143	124	19	136	118	18	...	...	...	...	124	19	118	18
	*862	294	237	57	243	194	49	...	...	...	...	237	57	194	49
Major Group	87	218	213	5	185	180	5	...	...	...	...	213	5	180	5
Minor Groups	*870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*871	129	129	...	105	105	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	105	...
	*872	71	66	5	62	57	5	...	...	...	...	66	5	57	5
	*873	18	18	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	...
Major Group	88	8,222	6,591	1,631	5,885	4,606	1,279	...	...	...	...	6,591	1,631	4,606	1,279
Minor Groups	880	3,000	1,938	1,062	2,472	1,561	911	...	...	...	...	1,938	1,062	1,561	911
	*881	77	30	47	73	26	47	...	...	...	...	30	47	26	47
	882	3,323	3,193	130	2,231	2,160	71	...	...	...	...	3,193	130	2,160	71
	883	1,128	739	389	722	475	247	...	...	...	...	739	389	475	247
	884	635	634	1	330	329	1	...	...	...	...	634	1	329	1
	*885	59	57	2	57	55	2	...	...	...	...	57	2	55	2
Major Group	89	20,493	12,160	8,333	9,889	5,851	4,038	...	...	...	...	12,160	8,333	5,851	4,038
Minor Groups	890	20,493	12,160	8,333	9,889	5 851	4,038	...	...	...	...	12,160	8,333	5,851	4,038
Division	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Major Group	90	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Minor Group	990	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

* Minor Groups having less than 1% of workers of the respective Divisions (less than 0·5% in case of Minor Groups of Divisions 2 & 3 only) have been indicated with an asterisk.

B IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division of I. S. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		ALL RURAL AREAS						
All Divisions		**66,910**	**42,649**	**24,261**	**482**	**69**	**42,167**	**24,192**
Division	0	33,180	17,329	15,851	112	28	17,217	15,823
	1	504	337	167	...	...	337	167
	2 & 3	3,231	2,913	318	370	41	2,543	277
	4	1,296	1,059	237	...	...	1,059	237
	5	10,478	8,003	2,475	...	...	8,003	2,475
	6	1,675	1,612	63	...	...	1,612	63
	7	839	824	15	...	...	824	15
	8	15,706	10,571	5,135	...	...	10,571	5,135
	9	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
		1. GUDALUR TALUK						
All Divisions		**6,147**	**4,024**	**2,123**	**74**	**9**	**3,950**	**2,114**
Division	0	3,838	2,208	1,630	3	...	2,205	1,630
	1	138	103	35	...	...	103	35
	2 & 3	202	189	13	71	9	118	4
	4	99	88	11	...	...	88	11
	5	3	3	...	...	...	3	...
	6	179	175	4	...	...	175	4
	7	35	35	...	...	...	35	...
	8	1,653	1,223	430	...	...	1,223	430
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		2. OOTACAMUND TALUK						
All Divisions		**26,676**	**18,664**	**8,012**	**263**	**26**	**18,401**	**7,986**
Division	0	7,419	4,080	3,339	72	7	4,008	3,332
	1	206	113	93	...	...	113	93

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			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		2. OOTACAMUND TALUK—*(Concld.)*						
Division	2 & 3	1,074	964	110	191	19	773	91
	4	659	541	118	...	...	541	118
	5	10,369	7,896	2,473	...	...	7,896	2,473
	6	736	714	22	...	...	714	22
	7	296	296	...	...	...	296	...
	8	5,917	4,060	1,857	...	...	4,060	1,857
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		3. COONOOR TALUK						
All Divisions		**34,087**	**19,961**	**14,126**	**145**	**34**	**19,816**	**14,092**
Division	0	21,923	11,041	10,882	37	21	11,004	10,861
	1	160	121	39	...	...	121	39
	2 & 3	1,955	1,760	195	108	13	1,652	182
	4	538	430	108	...	...	430	108
	5	106	104	2	...	...	104	2
	6	760	723	37	...	...	723	37
	7	508	493	15	...	...	493	15
	8	8,136	5,288	2,848	...	...	5,288	2,848
	9	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
		ALL URBAN AREAS						
All Divisions		**64,629**	**46,497**	**18,132**	**596**	228	**45,901**	**17,904**
Division	0	22,439	12,366	10,073	151	83	12,215	9,990
	1	312	246	66	...	...	246	66
	2 & 3	6,554	5,925	629	445	145	5,480	484
	4	1,662	1,406	256	...	...	1,406	256
	5	1,423	1,329	94	...	...	1,329	94
	6	5,535	5,216	319	...	...	5,216	319
	7	2,473	2,428	45	...	...	2,428	45
	8	24,231	17,581	6,650	...	...	17,581	6,650
	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

This classification groups the industries into

9 Divisions

45 Major Groups and

343 Minor Groups

The divisions and major groups with their Code numbers are listed below :

Divisions

0	Agriculture, Livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting
1	Mining and Quarrying
2 & 3	Manufacturing
4	Construction
5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services
6	Trade and Commerce
7	Transport, Storage and Communication
8	Services
9	Activities not adequately described

Major Groups

Division 0—Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting

00	Field produce and Plantation crops
01	Plantation crops
02	Forestry and Logging
03	Fishing
04	Livestock and Hunting

Division 1—Mining and Quarrying

10	Mining and quarrying

Divisions 2 and 3—Manufacturing

20	Foodstuffs
21	Beverages
22	Tobacco Products
23	Textile—cotton
24	Textile—jute
25	Textile—wool
26	Textile—silk
27	Textile—miscellaneous
28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products
29	Paper and paper products
30	Printing and publishing
31	Leather and leather products
32	Rubber, petroleum and coal products
33	Chemicals and chemical products
34—35	Non-Metallic Mineral Products other than petroleum and coal
36	Basic Metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment
37	Machinery (all kinds other than Transport) and Electrical equipment
38	Transport Equipment
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Division 4—Construction

40	Construction

Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services

50	Electricity and gas
51	Water supply and sanitary services

Division 6—Trade and Commerce

60—63	Wholesale Trade
64—68	Retail Trade
69	Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous

Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communication

70—71	Transport
72	Storage and Warehousing
73	Communications

Division 8—Services

80	Public Services
81	Educational and Scientific Services
82	Medical and Health Services
83	Religious and Welfare Services
84	Legal Services
85	Business Services
86	Community Services and trade and labour associations
87	Recreation Services
88	Personal Services
89	Services (not elsewhere classified)

Division 9—Activities not adequately described

90	Activities unspecified and not adequately described. (This includes new entrants to the labour market.)

[Classification and Code numbers at the 3 digit level in respect of Minor Groups are shown in the subsequent pages.]

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Division 0—Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
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
	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

Division 0—Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting—concld.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
04	*Livestock and Hunting*—concld.	
	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
	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
	Divisions 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 sweet-meat 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
	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

Divisions 2 & 3—Manufacturing—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
22	*Tobacco Products—*	
	Manufacture of bidi	220
	Manufacture of cigars und 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 power looms	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
25	*Textile—Wool*	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mill	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in power loom	254
	Wool weaving in handloom	255
	Embroidery and art work in woollen textile	256
26	*Textile—Silk*	
	Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
	Dying and bleaching of silk	261
	Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
	Weaving of silk textile by power loom	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266

Divisions 2 & 3 – Manufacturing—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
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
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
	All types of binding, stiching, 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

Divisions 2 & 3—Manufacturing—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
31	*Leather and Leather Products*—concld.	
	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
	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*—	
	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

Divisions 2 & 3—Manufacturing—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
34—35	*Non-Metallic Mineral Products other than petroleum and coal*—concld.	
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
	Manufacture of glass apparatus	354
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
	Manufacture of earthen toys and artwares 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, road rollers, 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

Divisions 2 & 3—Manufacturing—concld.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
38	*Transport Equipment*—	
	Manufacture, 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
	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
	Manufacture 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, electrical 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
	Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	
50	*Electricity and Gas*—	
	Generation and transmission of electric energy	500
	Distribution of electric energy	501
	Manufacture 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 connected with public health and sanitation	511

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
60—63	*Wholesale Trade—*	
	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
	Wholesale trading in medicines and chemicals	610
	Wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle ...	611
	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
	Wholesale trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	620
	Wholesale trading in wood, bamboo, cane, thatches and similar products ...	621
	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
64—68	*Retail Trade—*	
	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 ...	644
	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 food stuffs like sweetmeat condiments, cakes, biscuits, etc. ...	646
	Retail trading in animals	647
	Retail trading in straw and fodder	648

Division 6—Trade and Commerce—concld.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
64 – 68	*Retail Trade*—concld.	
	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 medicines 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
	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
	Retail trading in other household equipment not covered above	664
	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
	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 footwear 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, gramaphone record, pictures and painting 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 type of financial operation	695
	Auctioneering	696
	Distribution of motion pictures	697
	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—*	
	Transporting by railways	700
	Transporting by tramway and bus service	701

Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communication—concld.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
70—71	*Transport*—concld.	
	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 horses, elephant, mule, camel	704
	Transporting by man such as carrying of luggage, hand cart driving, rickshaw pulling, cycle rickshaw 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
	Services incidental to transport such as packing, carting travel agency	710
72	*Storage and Ware-housing*—	
	Operation of storage such as ware-houses	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

Division 8—Services

80	*Public Services* (This does not include Government, Quasi-Government 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 services 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

Division 8—Services—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
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 rendered 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, book-keepers 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-agency, newspaper correspondent, columnist, journalists, editors, authors	853
86	*Community Services and Trade and Labour Associations*	
	Services rendered 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

Division 8—Services—concld.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
88	*Personal Services*—	
	Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks ...	880
	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 organisations 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. A detailed description of the code structure, which classifies occupations into 331 Families, 75 Groups and 11 Divisions, is given as an Appendix to this Table. Data have been presented for each category of workers from III to IX separately both for total and urban areas. For rural also similar information has been furnished separately for each taluk in respect of the 11 occupational Divisions (one-digit code numbers).

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

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All Divisions	**Total**	**131,539**	**89,146**	**42,393**	**64,629**	**46,497**	**18,132**
	III	56,061	30,015	26,046	22,517	12,461	10,056
	IV	1,375	1,078	297	824	596	228
	V	8,784	8,023	761	5,964	5,480	484
	VI	2,958	2,465	493	1,662	1,406	256
	VII	7,210	6,828	382	5,535	5,216	319
	VIII	3,312	3,252	60	2,473	2,428	45
	IX	51,839	37,485	14,354	25,654	18,910	6,744
Division 0	**Total**	**5,517**	**3,828**	**1,689**	**2,936**	**1,916**	**1,020**
	III	122	70	52	96	59	37
	V	38	35	3	35	32	3
	VI	37	37	...	33	33	...
	VII	26	26	...	24	24	...
	VIII	11	11	...	11	11	...
	IX	5,283	3,649	1,634	2,737	1,757	980
Group 00	**Total**	353	353	...	117	117	...
	III	11	11	...	11	11	...
	V	7	7	...	4	4	...
	VI	28	28	...	24	24	...
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	5	5	...	5	5	...
	IX	300	300	...	71	71	...
Family 001	Total	91	91	...	24	24	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VI	17	17	...	13	13	...
	IX	73	73	...	10	10	...
Family 002	Total	32	32	...	8	8	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	24	24	...	2	2	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 003	Total	104	104	...	35	35	...
	VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	99	99	...	30	30	...
Family 004	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 006	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 007	Total	88	88	...	33	33	...
	III	6	6	...	6	6	...
	VI	5	5	...	5	5	...
	IX	77	77	...	22	22	...
Family 009	Total	36	36	...	16	16	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	26	26	...	6	6	...
Group 01	Total	38	37	1	37	36	1
	III	18	18	...	18	18	...
	V	4	3	1	4	3	1
	IX	16	16	...	15	15	...
Family 010	Total	2	1	1	2	1	1
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	1	...	1	1	...	1
Family 011	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 013	Total	13	13	...	12	12	...
	IX	13	13	...	12	12	...
Family 015	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 019	Total	20	20	...	20	20	...
	III	17	17	...	17	17	...
	IX	3	3	...	3	3	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 02	Total	60	42	18	51	33	18
	V	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	56	38	18	47	29	18
Family 021	Total	11	10	1	11	10	1
	IX	11	10	1	11	10	1
Family 022	Total	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	4	4	...	4	4	...
Family 023	Total	12	12	...	7	7	...
	IX	12	12	...	7	7	...
Family 029	Total	33	16	17	29	12	17
	IX	33	16	17	29	12	17
Group 03	Total	197	191	6	135	131	4
	III	4	2	2	3	1	2
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	188	184	4	127	125	2
Family 030	Total	83	83	...	64	64	...
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	82	82	...	64	64	...
Family 031	Total	47	44	3	38	36	2
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	43	40	3	34	32	2
Family 032	Total	27	27	...	8	8	...
	IX	27	27	...	8	8	...
Family 033	Total	20	17	3	8	6	2
	III	3	1	2	3	1	2
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	16	15	1	4	4	...
Family 035	Total	14	14	...	14	14	...
	IX	14	14	...	14	14	...
Family 039	Total	6	6	...	3	3	...
	IX	6	6	...	3	3	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 04	Total	915	484	431	726	419	307
	III	51	19	32	39	13	26
	V	10	10	...	10	10	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	IX	847	448	399	670	389	281
Family 040	Total	192	9	183	132	6	126
	III	16	...	16	11	...	11
	V	6	6	...	6	6	...
	IX	170	3	167	115	...	115
Family 041	Total	116	...	116	66	...	66
	III	7	...	7	7	...	7
	IX	109	...	109	59	...	59
Family 042	Total	179	76	103	178	75	103
	III	13	8	5	12	7	5
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	165	67	98	165	67	98
Family 043	Total	97	88	9	79	71	8
	III	9	8	1	5	5	...
	V	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	80	72	8	66	58	8
Family 044	Total	6	6	...	3	3	...
	IX	6	6	...	3	3	...
Family 046	Total	132	132	...	124	124	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	131	131	...	123	123	...
Family 049	Total	193	173	20	144	140	4
	III	6	3	3	4	1	3
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	186	169	17	139	138	1

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 05	**Total**	2,977	1,853	1,124	1,291	708	583
	III	27	10	17	16	8	8
	V	10	8	2	10	8	2
	IX	2,940	1,835	1,105	1,265	692	573
Family 050	**Total**	111	105	6	33	27	6
	IX	111	105	6	33	27	6
Family 051	**Total**	543	292	251	390	186	204
	V	7	6	1	7	6	1
	IX	536	286	250	383	180	203
Family 052	**Total**	1,447	815	632	355	157	198
	III	2	1	1	...	...	...
	IX	1,445	814	631	355	157	198
Family 053	**Total**	14	13	1	14	13	1
	IX	14	13	1	14	13	1
Family 059	**Total**	862	628	234	499	325	174
	III	25	9	16	16	8	8
	V	3	2	1	3	2	1
	IX	834	617	217	480	315	165
Group 06	**Total**	72	72	...	42	42	...
	IX	72	72	...	42	42	...
Family 060	**Total**	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	4	4	...	4	4	...
Family 061	**Total**	35	35	...	34	34	...
	IX	35	35	...	34	34	...
Family 062	**Total**	29	29	...	4	4	...
	IX	29	29	...	4	4	...
Family 069	**Total**	4	4	...	...	...	...
	IX	4	4	...	...	...	...
Group 07	**Total**	147	137	10	92	82	10
	III	5	5	...	3	3	...
	VII	14	14	...	12	12	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	126	116	10	75	65	10

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 071	Total	100	100	...	57	57	...
	III	4	4	...	3	3	...
	VII	14	14	...	12	12	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	80	80	...	40	40	...
Family 076	Total	46	36	10	35	25	10
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	45	35	10	35	25	10
Family 079	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group 08	Total	89	87	2	57	55	2
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	IX	86	84	2	54	52	2
Family 080	Total	5	5	...	4	4	...
	IX	5	5	...	4	4	...
Family 081	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 083	Total	13	12	1	7	6	1
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	12	11	1	6	5	1
Family 086	Total	51	50	1	27	26	1
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	49	48	1	25	24	1
Family 089	Total	18	18	...	17	17	...
	IX	18	18	...	17	17	...
Group 09	Total	72	70	2	56	54	2
	III	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VI	8	8	...	8	8	...
	IX	58	56	2	42	40	2
Family 090	Total	53	53	...	38	38	...
	III	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VI	8	8	...	8	8	...
	IX	39	39	...	24	24	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 091	Total	16	14	2	16	14	2
	IX	16	14	2	16	14	2
Family 099	Total	3	3	...	2	2	...
	IX	3	3	...	2	2	...
Group 0X	Total	597	502	95	332	239	93
	III	2	1	1	2	1	1
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	594	500	94	329	237	92
Family 0X0	Total	414	324	90	185	97	88
	IX	414	324	90	185	97	88
Family 0X1	Total	149	145	4	122	118	4
	IX	149	145	4	122	118	4
Family 0X2	Total	8	8	...	5	5	...
	IX	8	8	...	5	5	...
Family 0X3	Total	19	19	...	14	14	...
	IX	19	19	...	14	14	...
Family 0X9	Total	7	6	1	6	5	1
	III	2	1	1	2	1	1
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	4	4	...	3	3	...
Division 1	**Total**	**6,173**	**6,014**	**159**	**4,222**	**4,130**	**92**
	III	91	88	3	78	75	3
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	817	809	8	665	658	7
	VI	257	250	7	160	160	...
	VII	209	209	...	131	131	...
	VIII	66	61	5	62	57	5
	IX	4,731	4,595	136	3,126	3,049	77
Group 10	Total	3,808	3,727	81	2,891	2,835	56
	IX	3,808	3,727	81	2,891	2,835	56
Family 100	Total	2,938	2,899	39	2,660	2,621	39
	IX	2,938	2,899	39	2,660	2,621	39
Family 101	Total	652	632	20	148	140	8
	IX	652	632	20	148	140	8

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 102	**Total**	23	21	2	11	9	2
	IX	23	21	2	11	9	2
Family 103	**Total**	7	6	1	7	6	1
	IX	7	6	1	7	6	1
Family 104	**Total**	177	159	18	54	49	5
	IX	177	159	18	54	49	5
Family 109	**Total**	11	10	1	11	10	1
	IX	11	10	1	11	10	1
Group 11	**Total**	108	108	...	105	105	...
	VII	108	108	...	105	105	...
Family 110	**Total**	7	7	...	4	4	...
	VII	7	7	...	4	4	...
Family 111	**Total**	101	101	...	101	101	...
	VII	101	101	...	101	101	...
Group 12	**Total**	103	101	2	28	26	2
	III	2	...	2	2	...	2
	VII	101	101	...	26	26	...
Family 120	**Total**	96	96	...	21	21	...
	VII	96	96	...	21	21	...
Family 121	**Total**	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
Family 129	**Total**	3	1	2	3	1	2
	III	2	...	2	2	...	2
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Group 13	**Total**	2,154	2,078	76	1,198	1,164	34
	III	89	88	1	76	75	1
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	817	809	8	665	658	7
	VI	257	250	7	160	160	...
	VIII	66	61	5	62	57	5
	IX	923	868	55	235	214	21
Family 130	**Total**	47	47	...	37	37	...
	III	47	47	...	37	37	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 131	Total	257	250	7	160	160	...
	VI	257	250	7	160	160	...
Family 133	Total	819	811	8	665	658	7
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	817	809	8	665	658	7
Family 134	Total	66	61	5	62	57	5
	VIII	66	61	5	62	57	5
Family 135	Total	823	775	48	137	123	14
	IX	823	775	48	137	123	14
Family 136	Total	98	91	7	97	90	7
	IX	98	91	7	97	90	7
Family 139	Total	44	43	1	40	39	1
	III	42	41	1	39	38	1
	IX	2	2	...	1	1	...
Division 2	**Total**	**5,370**	**5,290**	**80**	**3,194**	**3,125**	**69**
	III	600	598	2	328	326	2
	V	361	348	13	261	250	11
	VI	60	60	...	51	51	...
	VII	694	691	3	605	602	3
	VIII	307	304	3	270	268	2
	IX	3,348	3,289	59	1,679	1,628	51
Group 20	Total	697	692	5	605	602	3
	III	13	13	...	10	10	...
	V	195	195	...	195	195	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	256	256	...	252	252	...
	VIII	39	38	1	32	32	...
	IX	193	189	4	116	113	3
Family 200	Total	470	470	...	395	395	...
	III	13	13	...	10	10	...
	V	90	90	...	90	90	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	221	221	...	218	218	...
	VIII	11	11	...	9	9	...
	IX	134	134	...	68	68	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 201	**Total**	179	175	4	169	166	3
	V	105	105	...	105	105	...
	VII	35	35	...	34	34	...
	VIII	3	3	...	2	2	...
	IX	36	32	4	28	25	3
Family 202	**Total**	48	47	1	41	41	...
	VIII	25	24	1	21	21	...
	IX	23	23	...	20	20	...
Group 21	**Total**	182	165	17	128	113	15
	III	23	23	...	16	16	...
	V	6	...	6	4	...	4
	VI	4	4	...	1	1	...
	VII	13	12	1	13	12	1
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	134	124	10	92	82	10
Family 210	**Total**	47	36	11	31	22	9
	III	8	8	...	5	5	4
	V	6	...	6	4	...	...
	VI	3	3	...	...	...	...
	VII	4	3	1	4	3	1
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	25	21	4	17	13	4
Family 211	**Total**	135	129	6	97	91	6
	III	15	15	...	11	11	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	9	9	...	9	9	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	109	103	6	75	69	6
Group 28	**Total**	3,018	2,966	52	1,637	1,591	46
	III	485	484	1	239	238	1
	V	133	126	7	42	35	7
	VI	26	26	...	23	23	...
	VII	316	315	1	239	238	1
	VIII	228	226	2	203	201	2
	IX	1,830	1,789	41	891	856	35

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 280	**Total**	2,367	2,322	45	1,314	1,274	40
	III	422	421	1	184	183	1
	V	78	71	7	7	...	7
	VI	24	24	...	22	22	...
	VII	251	250	1	185	184	1
	VIII	222	220	2	198	196	2
	IX	1,370	1,336	34	718	689	29
Family 289	**Total**	651	644	7	323	317	6
	III	63	63	...	55	55	...
	V	55	55	...	35	35	...
	VI	2	2	...	1	1	...
	VII	65	65	...	54	54	...
	VIII	6	6	...	5	5	...
	IX	460	453	7	173	167	6
Group 29	**Total**	1,473	1,467	6	824	819	5
	III	79	78	1	63	62	1
	V	27	27	...	20	20	...
	VI	29	29	...	27	27	...
	VII	109	108	1	101	100	1
	VIII	38	38	...	33	33	...
	IX	1,191	1,187	4	580	577	3
Family 290	Total	1,473	1,467	6	824	819	5
	III	79	78	1	63	62	1
	V	27	27	...	20	20	...
	VI	29	29	...	27	27	...
	VII	109	108	1	101	100	1
	VIII	38	38	...	33	33	...
	IX	1,191	1,187	4	580	577	3
Division 3	**Total**	**5,999**	**5,652**	**347**	**4,560**	**4,273**	**287**
	III	36	31	5	36	31	5
	V	9	9	...	9	9	...
	VII	5,942	5,600	342	4,503	4,221	282
	VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	8	8	...	8	8	...
Group 30	**Total**	3,856	3,561	295	2,889	2,644	245
	VII	3,856	3,561	295	2,889	2,644	245

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 300	**Total**	88	88	...	65	65	...
	VII	88	88	...	65	65	...
Family 301	**Total**	3,768	3,473	295	2,824	2,579	245
	VII	3,768	3,473	295	2,824	2,579	245
Group 31	**Total**	36	36	...	36	36	...
	VII	36	36	...	36	36	...
Family 310	**Total**	28	28	...	28	28	...
	VII	28	28	...	28	28	...
Family 311	**Total**	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 312	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 314	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 319	**Total**	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Group 32	**Total**	77	77	...	76	76	...
	III	31	31	...	31	31	...
	V	9	9	...	9	9	...
	VII	25	25	...	24	24	...
	VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	8	8	...	8	8	...
Family 320	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 321	**Total**	71	71	...	71	71	...
	III	31	31	...	31	31	...
	V	9	9	...	9	9	...
	VII	22	22	...	22	22	...
	VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	5	5	...	5	5	...
Family 329	**Total**	5	5	...	4	4	...
	VII	2	2	...	1	1	...
	X	3	3	...	3	3	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 33	**Total**	2,017	1,965	52	1,546	1,504	42
	III	5	...	5	5	...	5
	VII	2,012	1,965	47	1,541	1,504	37
Family 330	**Total**	1,753	1,737	16	1,321	1,308	13
	VII	1,753	1,737	16	1,321	1,308	13
Family 331	**Total**	194	166	28	187	166	21
	VII	194	166	28	187	166	21
Family 339	**Total**	70	62	8	38	30	8
	III	5	...	5	5	...	5
	VII	65	62	3	33	30	3
Group 34	**Total**	13	13	...	13	13	...
	VII	13	13	...	13	13	...
Family 340	**Total**	10	10	...	10	10	...
	VII	10	10	...	10	10	...
Family 341	**Total**	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Division 4	**Total**	**53,940**	**28,103**	**25,837**	**21,333**	**11,337**	**9,996**
	III	53,356	27,685	25,671	20,890	11,032	9,858
	IV	374	263	111	234	151	83
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	7	7	...	7	7	...
	IX	201	146	55	200	145	55
Group 40	**Total**	1,696	1,602	94	381	334	47
	III	1,656	1,570	86	341	302	39
	IV	23	15	8	23	15	8
	IX	17	17	...	17	17	...
Family 402	**Total**	84	84	...	76	76	...
	III	73	73	...	65	65	...
	IX	11	11	...	11	11	...
Family 403	**Total**	1,494	1,418	76	190	160	30
	III	1,494	1,418	76	190	160	30

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 404	Total	32	23	9	29	21	8
	III	6	5	1	3	3	—
	IV	23	15	8	23	15	8
	IX	3	3	...	3	3	—
Family 409	Total	86	77	9	86	77	9
	III	83	74	9	83	74	9
	IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
Group 41	Total	51,269	25,681	25,588	20,664	10,746	9,918
	III	50,728	25,298	25,430	20,264	10,476	9,788
	IV	351	248	103	211	136	75
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	184	129	55	183	128	55
Family 410	Total	16	16	...	16	16	...
	III	14	14	...	14	14	...
	IX	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 411	Total	1,263	1,083	180	552	439	113
	III	858	781	77	287	249	38
	IV	351	248	103	211	136	75
	IX	54	54	...	54	54	...
Family 412	Total	365	270	95	265	183	82
	III	239	199	40	140	113	27
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	120	65	55	119	64	55
Family 413	Total	21	20	1	1	...	1
	III	21	20	1	1	...	1
Family 415	Total	49,239	24,031	25,208	19,487	9,862	9,625
	III	49,239	24,031	25,208	19,487	9,862	9,625
Family 419	Total	365	261	104	343	246	97
	III	357	253	104	335	238	97
	IX	8	8	...	8	8	...
Group 42	Total	19	19	...	2	2	...
	III	19	19	...	2	2	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 420	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 421	Total	17	17	...	...	...	...
	III	17	17	...	...	...	...
Group 43	Total	10	10	...	4	4	...
	III	10	10	...	4	4	...
Family 431	Total	8	8	...	2	2	...
	III	8	8	...	2	2	...
Family 439	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
Group 44	Total	946	791	155	282	251	31
	III	943	788	155	279	248	31
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 440	Total	223	223	...	85	85	...
	III	223	223	...	85	85	...
Family 441	Total	41	10	31	36	5	31
	III	41	10	31	36	5	31
Family 442	Total	253	253	...	127	127	...
	III	250	250	...	124	124	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 443	Total	22	22	...	11	11	...
	III	22	22	...	11	11	...
Family 449	Total	407	293	124	23	23	...
	III	407	293	124	23	23	...
Division 5	**Total**	**757**	**524**	**233**	**268**	**197**	**71**
	III	756	523	233	267	196	71
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
Group 50	Total	722	524	198	233	197	36
	III	721	523	198	232	196	36
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 500	Total	91	91	...	1	1	...
	III	91	91	...	1	1	...
Family 501	Total	607	420	187	208	183	25
	III	607	420	187	208	183	25

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 502	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 503	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 509	Total	22	11	11	22	11	11
	III	22	11	11	22	11	11
Group 59	Total	35	...	35	35	...	35
	III	35	...	35	35	...	35
Family 590	Total	35	...	35	35	...	35
	III	35	...	35	35	...	35
Division 6	**Total**	**2,512**	**2,506**	**6**	**1,667**	**1,662**	**5**
	III	118	118	...	60	60	...
	V	104	104	...	100	100	...
	VI	11	11	...	9	9	...
	VII	23	23	...	23	23	...
	VIII	1,824	1,818	6	1,225	1,220	5
	IX	432	432	...	250	250	...
Group 61	Total	4	4	...	1	1	...
	VIII	4	4	...	1	1	...
Family 610	Total	4	4	...	1	1	...
	VIII	4	4	...	1	1	...
Group 63	Total	38	38	...	38	38	...
	VIII	38	38	...	38	38	...
Family 630	Total	13	13	...	13	13	...
	VIII	13	13	...	13	13	...
Family 631	Total	25	25	...	25	25	...
	VIII	25	25	...	25	25	...
Group 64	Total	1,630	1,629	1	1,131	1,130	1
	III	114	114	...	56	56	...
	V	104	104	...	100	100	...
	VI	4	4	...	2	2	...
	VII	22	22	...	22	22	...
	VIII	1,071	1,070	1	728	727	1
	IX	315	315	...	223	223	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 640	**Total**	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 641	**Total**	1,270	1,270	...	885	885	...
	III	94	94	...	40	40	...
	V	4	4	...	...	...	...
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	22	22	...	22	22	...
	VIII	839	839	...	604	604	...
	IX	309	309	...	217	217	...
Family 643	**Total**	172	172	...	122	122	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	169	169	...	119	119	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 649	**Total**	185	184	1	121	120	1
	III	18	18	...	14	14	...
	V	100	100	...	100	100	...
	VI	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VIII	60	59	1	2	1	1
	IX	5	5	...	5	5	...
Group 65	**Total**	39	39	...	39	39	...
	VIII	39	39	...	39	39	...
Family 650	**Total**	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 651	**Total**	14	14	...	14	14	...
	VIII	14	14	...	14	14	...
Family 652	**Total**	23	23	...	23	23	...
	VIII	23	23	...	23	23	...
Group 66	**Total**	63	63	...	30	30	...
	VIII	63	63	...	30	30	...
Family 660	**Total**	22	22	...	9	9	...
	VIII	22	22	...	9	9	...
Family 661	**Total**	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 662	**Total**	38	38	...	18	18	...
	VIII	38	38	...	18	18	...
Group 67	**Total**	219	214	5	79	75	4
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	104	99	5	54	50	4
	IX	114	114	...	24	24	...
Family 670	**Total**	61	57	4	55	52	3
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	42	38	4	36	33	3
	IX	18	18	...	18	18	...
Family 671	**Total**	15	14	1	15	14	1
	VIII	15	14	1	15	14	1
Family 672	**Total**	139	139	...	7	7	...
	VIII	43	43	...	1	1	...
	IX	96	96	...	6	6	...
Family 679	**Total**	4	4	...	2	2	...
	VIII	4	4	...	2	2	...
Group 68	**Total**	206	206	...	152	152	...
	III	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VIII	199	199	...	145	145	...
	IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 680	**Total**	162	162	...	125	125	...
	VIII	162	162	...	125	125	...
Family 681	**Total**	44	44	...	27	27	...
	III	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VIII	37	37	...	20	20	...
	IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
Group 69	**Total**	313	313	...	197	197	...
	VI	7	7	...	7	7	...
	VIII	306	306	...	190	190	...
Family 690	**Total**	19	19	...	15	15	...
	VIII	19	19	...	15	15	...
Family 691	**Total**	143	143	...	95	95	...
	VIII	143	143	...	95	95	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 692	Total	67	67	...	35	35	...
	VI	7	7	...	7	7	...
	VIII	60	60	...	28	28	...
Family 693	Total	82	82	...	50	50	...
	VIII	82	82	...	50	50	...
Family 694	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Divisions 7 & 8	**Total**	**39,311**	**27,176**	**12,135**	**19,196**	**14,277**	**4,919**
	III	682	622	60	571	511	60
	IV	995	809	186	586	441	145
	V	7,185	6,464	721	4,658	4,211	447
	VI	2,567	2,082	485	1,388	1,133	255
	VII	254	224	30	188	161	27
	VIII	1,030	987	43	844	813	31
	IX	26,598	15,988	10,610	10,961	7,007	3,954
Group 70	Total	119	22	97	92	7	85
	IV	99	15	84	79	6	73
	V	20	7	13	13	1	12
Family 702	Total	35	6	29	23	3	20
	IV	32	5	27	20	2	18
	V	3	1	2	3	1	2
Family 703	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 704	Total	6	6	...	1	1	...
	IV	2	2	...	1	1	...
	V	4	4	...	...	...	...
Family 705	Total	4	...	4	4	...	4
	V	4	...	4	4	...	4
Family 706	Total	1	...	1	1	...	1
	IV	1	...	1	1	...	1
Family 707	Total	37	1	36	36	...	36
	IV	34	...	34	34	...	34
	V	3	1	2	2	...	2

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 708	**Total**	34	7	27	25	1	24
	IV	28	6	22	21	1	20
	V	6	1	5	4	...	4
Group 71	**Total**	1,742	1,629	113	1,251	1,179	72
	IV	92	67	25	52	40	12
	V	1;650	1,562	88	1,199	1,139	60
Family 710	**Total**	637	603	34	184	156	28
	IV	72	62	10	45	37	8
	V	565	541	24	139	119	20
Family 715	**Total**	45	...	45	35	...	35
	IV	9	...	9	2	...	2
	V	36	...	36	33	...	33
Family 719	**Total**	1,060	1,026	34	1,032	1,023	9
	IV	11	5	6	5	3	2
	V	1,049	1,021	28	1,027	1,020	7
Group 72	**Total**	277	276	1	243	242	1
	III	6	5	1	6	5	1
	IV	31	31	...	21	21	...
	V	240	240	...	216	216	...
Family 720	**Total**	271	271	...	237	237	...
	IV	31	31	...	21	21	...
	V	240	240	...	216	216	...
Family 729	**Total**	6	5	1	6	5	1
	III	6	5	1	6	5	1
Group 73	**Total**	357	357	...	270	270	...
	IV	50	50	...	23	23	...
	V	306	306	...	246	246	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 730	**Total**	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 731	**Total**	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 732	**Total**	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 733	**Total**	301	301	...	270	270	...
	IV	50	50	...	23	23	...
	V	250	250	...	246	246	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 739	**Total**	53	53	...	...	...	...
	V	53	53	...	...	...	...
Group 74	**Total**	169	169	...	55	55	...
	IV	98	98	...	46	46	...
	V	62	62	...	...	...	...
	VII	9	9	...	9	9	...
Family 740	**Total**	20	20	...	8	8	...
	IV	11	11	...	7	7	...
	V	8	8	...	...	...	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 741	**Total**	148	148	...	47	47	...
	IV	86	86	...	39	39	...
	V	54	54	...	...	...	...
	VII	8	8	...	8	8	...
Family 742	**Total**	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group 75	**Total**	912	912	...	706	706	...
	III	9	9	...	...	...	...
	IV	45	45	...	34	34	...
	V	602	602	...	528	528	...
	VI	6	6	...	6	6	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	90	90	...	85	85	...
	IX	159	159	...	52	52	...
Family 750	**Total**	157	157	...	122	122	...
	III	5	5	...	...	...	...
	IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	104	104	...	98	98	...
	VIII	10	10	...	10	10	...
	IX	36	36	...	12	12	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 751	**Total**	10	10	...	3	3	...
	V	3	3	...	...	...	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	IX	4	4	...	...	...	...
Family 752	**Total**	6	6	...	1	1	...
	V	5	5	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 753	**Total**	184	184	...	135	135	...
	III	4	4	...	...	...	...
	IV	24	24	...	21	21	...
	V	83	83	...	46	46	...
	VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	70	70	...	65	65	...
Family 754	**Total**	384	384	...	384	384	...
	V	384	384	...	384	384	...
Family 755	**Total**	116	116	...	43	43	...
	V	5	5	...	...	...	...
	VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	107	107	...	39	39	...
Family 756	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 757	**Total**	4	4	...	3	3	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 758	**Total**	34	34	...	11	11	...
	IV	19	19	...	11	11	...
	V	15	15	...	...	...	...
Family 759	**Total**	16	16	...	3	3	...
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	12	12	...	1	1	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 78	Total	718	714	4	541	540	1
	III	8	8	...	...	...	...
	IV	2	2	...	1	1	...
	V	61	61	...	58	58	...
	VI	40	40	...	40	40	...
	VII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	VIII	24	24	...	22	22	...
	IX	577	573	4	414	413	1
Family 760	Total	231	231	...	204	204	...
	III	7	7	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VI	29	29	...	29	29	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	192	192	...	173	173	...
Family 761	Total	86	86	...	20	20	...
	IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	2	2	...	...	...	...
	IX	81	81	...	19	19	...
Family 762	Total	63	63	...	63	63	...
	IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	58	58	...	58	58	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 764	Total	135	135	...	88	88	...
	VI	10	10	...	10	10	...
	VIII	19	19	...	19	19	...
	IX	106	106	...	59	59	...
Family 769	Total	203	199	4	166	165	1
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	198	194	4	163	162	1

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 77	Total	1,134	1,128	6	604	601	3
	III	42	42	...	12	12	...
	IV	60	60	...	31	31	...
	V	826	820	6	493	490	3
	VI	23	23	...	23	23	...
	VII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	175	175	...	37	37	...
Family 770	Total	826	823	3	464	463	1
	III	23	23	...	...	...	...
	IV	60	60	...	31	31	...
	V	544	541	3	369	368	1
	VI	21	21	...	21	21	...
	VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	172	172	...	37	37	...
Family 772	Total	253	251	2	126	124	2
	V	251	249	2	124	122	2
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 775	Total	3	3	...	...	...	...
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 779	Total	52	51	1	14	14	...
	III	17	17	...	12	12	...
	V	30	29	1	...	...	...
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	3	3	...	...	...	...
Group 78	Total	123	123	...	97	97	...
	VI	72	72	...	70	70	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	7	7	...	7	7	...
	IX	43	43	...	19	19	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 780	Total	123	123	...	97	97	...
	VI	72	72	...	70	70	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	7	7	...	7	7	...
	IX	43	43	...	19	19	...
Group 79	Total	2,215	1,764	451	957	774	183
	III	70	55	15	27	12	15
	V	200	78	122	162	78	84
	VI	1,943	1,629	314	766	682	84
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 790	Total	1,105	777	328	361	221	140
	III	66	51	15	27	12	15
	V	200	78	122	162	78	84
	VI	838	647	191	171	130	41
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 791	Total	693	639	54	398	379	19
	VI	693	639	54	398	379	19
Family 792	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 795	Total	20	4	16	2	2	...
	VI	20	4	16	2	2	...
Family 799	Total	396	343	53	195	171	24
	III	4	4	...	...	...	...
	VI	392	339	53	195	171	24
Group 80	Total	190	190	...	178	178	...
	IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	188	188	...	176	176	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 800	Total	7	7	...	...	...	...
	V	7	7	...	...	...	...
Family 801	Total	24	24	...	23	23	...
	V	24	24	...	23	23	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 803	**Total**	53	53	...	53	53	...
	V	53	53	...	53	53	...
Family 808	**Total**	106	106	...	102	102	...
	IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	104	104	...	100	100	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Group 81	**Total**	114	79	35	33	29	4
	IV	32	27	5	31	27	4
	V	80	50	30	...	...	...
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 810	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 811	**Total**	95	60	35	14	10	4
	IV	15	10	5	14	10	4
	V	80	50	30	...	...	...
Family 815	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 819	**Total**	17	17	...	17	17	...
	IV	17	17	...	17	17	...
Group 82	**Total**	1,937	1,651	286	950	803	147
	IV	210	189	21	129	113	16
	V	1,559	1,313	246	714	599	115
	VII	152	133	19	91	75	16
	IX	16	16	...	16	16	...
Family 820	**Total**	19	15	4	2	...	2
	IV	5	1	4	2	...	2
	V	14	14	...	...	...	...
Family 822	**Total**	7	7	...	1	1	...
	IV	6	6	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 824	**Total**	195	187	8	104	102	2
	IV	148	143	5	82	80	2
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	38	35	3	14	14	...
	IX	8	8	...	8	8	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 825	**Total**	20	20	...	20	20	...
	IV	5	5	...	5	5	...
	V	15	15	...	15	15	...
Family 826	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 827	**Total**	34	34	...	33	33	...
	IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	9	9	...	8	8	...
	VII	24	24	...	24	24	...
Family 828	**Total**	1,398	1,152	246	573	458	115
	V	1,398	1,152	246	573	458	115
Family 829	**Total**	263	235	28	216	188	28
	IV	45	33	12	39	27	12
	V	122	122	...	118	118	...
	VII	90	74	16	53	37	16
	IX	6	6	...	6	6	...
Group 83	**Total**	552	525	27	169	167	2
	IV	133	127	6	41	39	2
	V	419	398	21	128	128	...
Family 831	**Total**	244	222	22	...	...	...
	IV	92	88	4	...	...	...
	V	152	134	18	...	...	...
Family 832	Total	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family 839	Total	306	301	5	169	167	2
	IV	41	39	2	41	39	2
	V	265	262	3	128	128	...
Group 84	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 842	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Group 85	**Total**	442	324	118	395	285	110
	IV	142	97	45	97	59	38
	V	299	226	73	297	225	72
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION— *(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 850	**Total**	128	88	40	83	50	33
	IV	128	88	40	83	50	33
Family 851	**Total**	111	111	...	110	110	...
	V	111	111	...	110	110	...
Family 854	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 856	**Total**	1	...	1	1	...	1
	IV	1	...	1	1	...	1
Family 859	**Total**	201	124	77	200	124	76
	IV	13	9	4	13	9	4
	V	188	115	73	187	115	72
Group 86	**Total**	274	165	109	240	150	90
	III	5	5	...	...	...	...
	V	234	126	108	209	120	89
	VII	12	11	1	9	8	1
	VIII	14	14	...	13	13	...
	IX	9	9	...	9	9	...
Family 860	**Total**	12	12	...	7	7	...
	III	3	3	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	3	3	...	2	2	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 861	**Total**	262	153	109	233	143	90
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	233	125	108	209	120	89
	VII	9	8	1	7	6	1
	VIII	12	12	...	11	11	...
	IX	6	6	...	6	6	...
Group 87	**Total**	197	197	...	34	34	...
	III	9	9	...	...	...	...
	V	7	7	...	2	2	...
	VI	12	12	...	12	12	...
	VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VIII	90	90	...	11	11	...
	IX	75	75	...	5	5	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 870	Total	13	13	...	2	2	...
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
	IX	11	11	...	2	2	...
Family 871	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 872	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 874	Total	10	10	...	10	10	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VI	8	8	...	8	8	...
Family 876	Total	155	155	...	22	22	...
	III	9	9	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VI	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VIII	90	90	...	11	11	...
	IX	47	47	...	3	3	...
Family 879	Total	17	17	...	...	...	...
	IX	17	17	...	...	...	...
Group 89	Total	27,838	16,950	10,888	12,380	8,159	4,221
	III	533	489	44	526	482	44
	V	432	418	14	217	205	12
	VI	469	298	171	469	298	171
	VII	60	50	10	58	48	10
	VIII	802	759	43	703	672	31
	IX	25,542	14,936	10,606	10,407	6,454	3,953
Family 890	Total	674	585	89	516	445	71
	V	6	4	2	...	...	...
	VI	5	...	5	5	...	5
	VII	10	10	...	8	8	...
	VIII	552	513	39	453	426	27
	IX	101	58	43	50	11	39

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 899	**Total**	27,164	16,365	10,799	11,864	7,714	4,150
	III	533	489	44	526	482	44
	V	426	414	12	217	205	12
	VI	464	298	166	464	298	166
	VII	50	40	10	50	40	10
	VIII	250	246	4	250	246	4
	IX	25,441	14,878	10,563	10,357	6,443	3,914
Division 9	**Total**	**11,797**	**10,012**	**1,785**	**7,091**	**5,540**	**1,551**
	III	300	280	20	191	171	20
	IV	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	270	254	16	236	220	16
	VI	23	22	1	18	17	1
	VII	55	48	7	54	47	7
	VIII	70	67	3	57	55	2
	IX	11,075	9,337	1,738	6,531	5,026	1,505
Group 90	**Total**	1,309	1,309	...	867	867	...
	III	75	75	...	...	...	...
	V	107	107	...	75	75	...
	VI	11	11	...	10	10	...
	VII	35	35	...	34	34	...
	VIII	37	37	...	30	30	...
	IX	1,044	1,044	...	718	718	...
Family 900	**Total**	66	66	...	62	62	...
	IX	66	66	...	62	62	...
Family 901	**Total**	535	535	...	405	405	...
	IX	535	535	...	405	405	...
Family 902	**Total**	17	17	...	17	17	...
	IX	17	17	...	17	17	...
Family 903	**Total**	688	688	...	382	382	...
	III	75	75	...	...	...	...
	V	107	107	...	75	75	...
	VI	11	11	...	10	10	...
	VII	34	34	...	33	33	...
	VIII	37	37	...	30	30	...
	IX	424	424	...	234	234	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 909	**Total**	3	3	...	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	2	2	...	...	...	...
Group 91	**Total**	4,824	3,586	1,238	2,866	1,814	1,052
	III	35	25	10	30	20	10
	IV	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	104	88	16	104	88	16
	VII	13	10	3	13	10	3
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	4,666	3,457	1,209	2,713	1,690	1,023
Family 910	**Total**	172	128	44	153	126	27
	III	3	2	1	3	2	1
	V	88	88	...	88	88	...
	IX	81	38	43	62	36	26
Family 911	**Total**	3,358	2,934	424	1,633	1,285	348
	III	32	23	9	27	18	9
	IV	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	16	...	16	16	...	16
	VII	13	10	3	13	10	3
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	3,291	2,895	396	1,571	1,251	320
Family 912	**Total**	879	497	382	785	403	382
	IX	879	497	382	785	403	382
Family 913	**Total**	386	...	386	295	...	295
	IX	386	...	386	295	...	295
Family 919	**Total**	29	27	2	...	...	...
	IX	29	27	2	...	...	...
Group 92	**Total**	1,353	1,308	45	1,346	1,301	45
	V	33	33	...	33	33	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1,318	1,273	45	1,311	1,266	45

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Contd.)*

Division, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 920	Total	1,353	1,308	45	1,346	1,301	45
	V	33	33	...	33	33	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1,318	1,273	45	1,311	1,266	45
Group 93	Total	1,527	1,419	108	580	505	75
	III	190	180	10	161	151	10
	V	26	26	...	24	24	...
	VI	12	11	1	8	7	1
	VII	6	2	4	6	2	4
	VIII	30	27	3	24	22	2
	IX	1,263	1,173	90	357	299	58
Family 930	Total	126	124	2	29	27	2
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	123	121	2	26	24	2
Family 931	Total	1,401	1,295	106	551	478	73
	III	190	180	10	161	151	10
	V	26	26	...	24	24	...
	VI	10	9	1	6	5	1
	VII	6	2	4	6	2	4
	VIII	29	26	3	23	21	2
	IX	1,140	1,052	88	331	275	56
Group 94	Total	1,042	1,041	1	328	327	1
	IX	1,042	1,041	1	328	327	1
Family 940	Total	1,042	1,041	1	328	327	1
	IX	1,042	1,041	1	328	327	1
Group 95	Total	1,478	1,089	389	849	475	374
	IX	1,478	1,089	389	849	475	374
Family 950	Total	1,468	1,079	389	839	465	374
	IX	1,468	1,079	389	839	465	374
Family 951	Total	10	10	...	10	10	...
	IX	10	10	...	10	10	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Concld.)*

vision, Group & Family	Category	TOTAL WORKERS					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 96	**Total**	10	9	1	10	9	1
	IX	10	9	1	10	9	1
Family 960	**Total**	10	9	1	10	9	1
	IX	10	9	1	10	9	1
Group 97	**Total**	56	55	1	51	50	1
	IX	56	55	1	51	50	1
Family 970	**Total**	9	9	...	5	5	...
	IX	9	9	...	5	5	...
Family 979	**Total**	47	46	1	46	45	1
	IX	47	46	1	46	45	1
Group 99	**Total**	198	196	2	194	192	2
	IX	198	196	2	194	192	2
Family 990	**Total**	5	3	2	5	3	2
	IX	5	3	2	5	3	2
Family 999	**Total**	193	193	...	189	189	...
	IX	193	193	...	189	189	...
Division X	**Total**	**163**	**41**	**122**	**162**	**40**	**122**
	IX	163	41	122	162	40	122
Group X8	**Total**	163	41	122	162	40	122
	IX	163	41	122	162	40	122
Family X80	**Total**	163	41	122	162	40	122
	IX	163	41	122	162	40	122

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

Divisions	Category	All Rural Areas			1. Gudalur Taluk			2. Ootacamund Taluk			3. Coonoor Taluk		
		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)
All Divisions	**Total**	66,910	42,649	24,261	6,147	4,024	2,123	26,676	18,664	8,012	34,087	19,961	14,126
	III	33,544	17,554	15,990	3,973	2,308	1,665	7,546	4,121	3,425	22,025	11,125	10,900
	IV	551	482	69	83	74	9	289	263	26	179	145	34
	V	2,820	2,543	277	122	118	4	864	773	91	1,834	1,652	182
	VI	1,296	1,059	237	99	88	11	659	541	118	538	430	108
	VII	1,675	1,612	63	179	175	4	736	714	22	760	723	37
	VIII	839	824	15	35	35	...	296	296	...	508	493	15
	IX	26,185	18,575	7,610	1,656	1,226	430	16,286	11,956	4,330	8,243	5,393	2,850
Division 0	**Total**	2,581	1,912	669	115	89	26	1,507	1,211	296	959	612	347
	III	26	11	15	...	...	...	3	1	2	23	10	13
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
	VI	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	IX	2,546	1,892	654	114	88	26	1,499	1,205	294	933	599	334
Division 1	**Total**	1,951	1,884	67	98	93	5	1,074	1,044	30	779	747	32
	III	13	13	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	152	151	1	...	...	...	10	10	...	142	141	1
	VI	97	90	7	6	6	...	35	34	1	56	50	6
	VII	78	78	...	10	10	...	31	31	...	37	37	...
	VIII	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...
	IX	1,605	1,546	59	79	74	5	993	964	29	533	508	25
Division 2	**Total**	2,176	2,165	11	49	49	...	1,441	1,436	5	686	680	6
	III	272	272	...	37	37	...	62	62	...	173	173	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	100	98	2	...	...	...	27	27	...	73	71	2
	VI	9	9	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	4	4	...
	VII	89	89	...	1	1	...	61	61	...	27	27	...
	VIII	37	36	1	...	...	...	18	18	...	19	18	1
	IX	1,669	1,661	8	11	11	...	1,268	1,263	5	390	387	3
Division 3	**Total**	1,439	1,379	60	168	164	4	612	593	19	659	622	37
	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	1,439	1,379	60	168	164	4	612	593	19	659	622	37
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*(Concld.)*

Divisions	Category	All Rural Areas			1. Gudalur Taluk			2. Ootacamund Taluk			3. Coonoor Taluk		
		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)
Division 4	**Total**	32,607	16,766	15,841	3,753	2,123	1,630	7,270	3,933	3,337	21,584	10,710	10,874
	III	32,466	16,653	15,813	3,750	2,120	1,630	7,190	3,860	3,330	21,526	10,673	10,853
	IV	140	112	28	3	3	...	79	72	7	58	37	21
	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Division 5	**Total**	489	327	162	128	93	35	206	113	93	155	121	34
	III	489	327	162	128	93	35	206	113	93	155	121	34
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 6	**Total**	845	844	1	47	47	...	361	361	...	437	436	1
	III	58	58	...	11	11	...	26	26	...	21	21	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VI	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	599	598	1	35	35	...	178	178	...	386	385	1
	IX	182	182	...	1	1	...	155	155	...	26	26	...
Divisions 7 & 8	**Total**	29,115	12,899	7,216	1,617	1,216	401	10,440	6,310	4,130	8,058	5,373	2,685
	III	111	111	...	37	37	...	40	40	...	34	34	...
	IV	409	368	41	80	71	9	208	189	19	121	108	13
	V	2,527	2,253	274	121	117	4	819	728	91	1,587	1,408	179
	VI	1,179	949	230	93	82	11	613	496	117	473	371	102
	VII	66	63	3	...	...	...	29	26	3	37	37	...
	VIII	186	174	12	...	...	...	97	97	...	89	77	12
	IX	15,637	8,981	6,656	1,286	909	377	8,634	4,734	3,900	5,717	3,338	2,379
Division 9	**Total**	4,706	4,472	234	171	149	22	3,765	3,663	102	770	660	110
	III	109	109	...	7	7	...	19	19	...	83	83	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	34	34	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	28	28	...
	VI	5	5	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	2	2	...
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	13	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	1
	IX	4,544	4,311	233	164	142	22	3,736	3,634	102	644	535	109
Division X	**Total**	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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)

0 PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS

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 Physicians
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
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

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

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

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 Related 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

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 Managers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing
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.

3 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)
442 Log Fellers and Wood Cutters
443 Charcoal Burners and Forest Products Processers
449 Loggers and Other Forestry Workers, n. e. c.

MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS

50 MINERS AND QUARRYMEN

500 Miners
501 Quarrymen
502 Drillers, Mines and Quarries
503 Shot Firers
509 Miners, and 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

60 DECK OFFICERS, ENGINEER OFFICERS AND PILOTS, SHIP

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 Drivres
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 Communications and Wireless Operators
673 Teleprinter Operators
679 Telephone, Telegraph and Related Tele-Communication 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 Despatcher, Communication
694 Workers in Communication Occupations, n. e. c.

7—8 CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS WORKERS, AND 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 Head-gear 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, Footwear 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 Mechanics-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 Electronics—Fitters
762 Mechanics—Repairmen, Radio and Television
763 Installers and Repairmen, Telephone and Telegraph
764 Linemen and Cable Jointers
769 Electricians and Related 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, Cooper and Related Workers, n. e. c.

78 PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS

780 Painters and Paper Hangers

79 BRICKLAYERS, PLASTERS AND CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, n. e. c.

790 Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers
791 Bricklayers, Plasters, 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
828 Coffee and Tea Blenders and Related Workers
829 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters Land 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
879 Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers, n. e. c.

89 LABOURERS, n. e. c.

890 Loaders and Unloaders
899 Labourers, n. e. c.

9 SERVICE, SPORT AND RECREATION WORKERS

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.

10 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-groupwise, the 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 classifications being the same as in Table B-III Part A.

B VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to degree	
		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)	(15)
ALL DIVISIONS	Total	64,629	46,497	18,132	30,969	3,092	14,422	1,443	10,847	974	4,579	554	101	3
	0—14	1,875	1,146	729	543	125	353	97	189	28	1	...	...	...
	15—34	35,528	24,720	10,808	17,595	2,021	7,475	908	6,699	636	2,781	401	55	3
	35—59	25,585	19,356	6,229	12,179	882	6,190	408	3,826	294	1,714	137	43	...
	60+	1,633	1,267	366	648	64	402	30	131	16	83	16	3	...
	A.N.S.	8	8	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Division 0	Total	2,936	1,916	1,020	1,862	994	499	94	368	366	587	421	43	3
	0—14				4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34				824	637	64	42	163	222	369	302	18	3
	35—59				979	343	417	48	196	141	205	112	25	...
	60+				54	12	15	2	7	3	13	7	...	...
	A.N.S.				1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 1	Total	4,222	4,130	92	3,940	68	985	13	1,615	24	954	27	22	...
	0—14				9	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34				2,133	39	423	3	997	17	487	17	10	...
	35—59				1,748	23	535	8	598	5	459	9	12	...
	60+				47	6	21	2	14	2	8	1	...	...
	A.N.S.				3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Division 2	Total	3,194	3,125	69	2,931	68	332	4	825	9	1,608	53	4	...
	0—14				9	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34				1,820	61	160	3	500	7	1,074	49	4	...
	35—59				1,057	4	148	1	315	1	514	2	...	...
	60+				45	3	21	...	4	1	20	2	...	...
	A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 3	Total	4,560	4,273	287	3,977	50	1,958	35	1,535	14	439	1	1	...
	0—14				121	2	73	2	47	...	1	...	...	...
	15—34				2,138	19	879	10	972	9	262	...	...	...
	35—59				1,574	25	918	20	482	4	158	1	1	...
	60+				144	4	88	3	34	1	18	...	...	...
	A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 4	Total	21,333	11,337	9,996	4,991	832	3,753	677	923	151	260	3	4	...
	0—14				56	44	42	42	14	2	...	...	...	...
	15—34				2,892	633	2,120	505	589	126	144	1	4	...
	35—59				1,953	149	1,527	125	308	22	102	2	...	...
	60+				90	6	64	5	12	1	14	...	...	...
	A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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.

OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational levels (concluded)

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													
				Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary & dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
6	3	779	35	72	7	59	9	31	...	5	...	...	...	66	64	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	460	23	40	7	26	4	22	...	2	...	...	...	32	39	1	...
4	3	302	10	28	...	27	5	9	...	3	...	...	...	32	25	1	...
...	...	17	2	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	3	190	28	44	7	54	8	11	...	3	...	...	...	56	64	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	120	18	28	7	25	4	8	...	2	...	...	...	25	39	1	...
4	3	60	10	14	...	23	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	30	25	1	...
...	...	10	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	324	3	22	...	5	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	196	2	12	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	126	...	9	...	4	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	159	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	79	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	36	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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B VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Division No.		Age-group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to degree	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	emales	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Division	5	Total	268	197	71	82	10	54	7	23	3	5	...	...	...
		0—14				5	2	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
		15—34				55	8	35	5	17	3	3	...	...	...
		35—59				21	...	16	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
		60+				1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	6	Total	1,667	1,662	5	1,653	5	680	1	772	...	187	4	1	...
		0—14				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		15—34				884	3	360	...	411	...	102	3	1	...
		35—59				745	2	311	1	350	...	80	1	...	...
		60+				27	...	9	...	11	...	5	...	...	...
		A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions	7 & 8	Total	19,196	14,277	4,919	7,941	483	4,346	277	3,208	186	357	20	26	...
		0—14				217	41	148	26	69	15	...	...	...	...
		15—34				4,912	318	2,492	176	2,154	123	244	19	18	...
		35—59				2,665	116	1,588	69	961	46	111	1	5	...
		60+				147	8	118	6	24	2	2	...	3	...
		A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	9	Total	7,091	5,540	1,551	3,561	460	1,806	250	1,573	184	171	25	...	...
		0—14				121	29	77	19	44	10	...	...	...	...
		15—34				1,926	216	937	105	894	101	91	10	...	...
		35—59				1,422	191	728	115	610	67	77	9	...	...
		60+				92	24	64	11	25	6	3	6	...	...
		A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	X	Total	162	40	122	31	122	9	85	5	37	11	...	...	...
		0—14				1	5	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
		15—34				14	87	5	59	2	28	5	...	...	...
		35—59				15	29	2	21	3	8	6	...	...	...
		60+				1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A.N.S.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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.

OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational levels (concluded)

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													
				Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
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...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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B VII—PART A—PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

B VII—PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO WORKERS 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 the 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 subsidiary works.

In Part A data of persons whose principal and secondary work are any two of the following (1) cultivation (2) agricultural labour and (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 for industrial division 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 alone 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 BY 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 Agricultual Labourer	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ALL RURAL AREAS						
Cultivator	77	25	...	...	1,506	1,354
Agricultural Labourer	5	...	162	103	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	20	12	15	2
Division 0	...	...	6	6	4	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	14	6	11	2
1. GUDALUR TALUK						
Cultivator	22	21	...	...	243	42
Agricultural Labourer	...	...	46	13	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	7	4	1	...
Division 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	7	4	1	...
2. OOTACAMUND TALUK						
Cultivator	36	2	...	...	256	252
Agricultural Labourer	3	...	100	77	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	4	1	10	2
Division 0	...	...	2	...	3	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	2	1	7	2
3. COONOOR TALUK						
Cultivator	19	2	...	...	1,007	1,060
Agricultural Labourer	2	...	16	13	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	9	7	4	...
Division 0	...	...	4	6	1	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	5	1	3	...
ALL URBAN AREAS						
Cultivator	111	24	...	...	442	428
Agricultural Labourer	6	1	93	48	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	49	4	14	1
Division 0	...	...	35	4	4	1
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	14	...	10	...

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 Services (Division)		Persons working additionally at household industry					
		Total		Industrial Division '0'		Industrial Divisions 2 & 3	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		ALL RURAL AREAS					
Division	0	3	2	2	2	1	...
Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	8	10	...	6	...	4	...
		1. GUDALUR TALUK					
Division	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
		2. OOTACAMUND TALUK					
Division	0	1	...	1	...	...	...
Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	8	2	...	...	...	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.)*

Principal work, Branch of Industry, Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Services (Division) (1)		Persons working additionally at household industry					
		Total		Industrial Division '0'		Industrial Divisions 2 & 3	
		Males (2)	Females (3)	Males (4)	Females (5)	Males (6)	Females (7)
3. COONOOR TALUK							
Division	0	2	2	1	2	1	...
Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	8	8	...	6	...	2	...
ALL URBAN AREAS							
Division	0	50	...	5	...	45	...
Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3	3	...	1	...	2	...
Division	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	5	1	...	1	...	...	...
Division	6	4	2	3	...	1	2
Division	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	8	17	4	15	2	2	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 has been furnished age-groupwise also. Never employed persons 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 in search for 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 and B respectively. Part B Table has been presented for all rural areas and for each taluk separately.

B VIII—PART A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE CLASSIFIED BY

Educational levels	Total unemployed			Seeking employment for the first time													
				AGE-GROUPS													
				Total		15–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35+		Age not stated	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	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)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
TOTAL	1,954	1,802	152	1,165	84	502	33	420	39	131	9	62	1	50	2	...	...
Illiterate	279	246	33	133	9	79	5	22	...	12	2	5	1	15	1	...	...
Literate (without educational level)	439	420	19	250	9	107	3	76	4	31	2	25	...	11	...	...	...
Primary or Junior Basic	819	779	40	530	19	230	7	197	9	63	2	22	...	18	1	...	...
Matriculation or Higher secondary	392	338	54	240	42	86	18	115	21	23	3	10	...	6	...	...	...
Technical diploma not equal to degree	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree	22	17	5	11	5	...	...	9	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical Degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Engineering	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Technology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vii) Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work

AGE-GROUPS															
Total		15–19		20–24		25–34		35–44		45–59		60+		Age not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
637	68	133	15	150	19	130	13	82	7	123	12	19	2	...	...
113	24	11	2	12	4	34	7	21	3	30	8	5	...	...	...
170	10	34	3	25	3	33	1	25	...	41	3	12	...	...	...
249	21	61	3	78	10	39	2	25	3	44	1	2	2	...	...
98	12	27	6	30	2	22	3	11	1	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B VIII—PART B—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

District/Taluks	Total Unemployed			Rural Unemployed by Educational levels											
				Illiterate			Literate (Without Educational level)			Primary or Junior Basic			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	879	848	31	126	117	9	151	149	2	266	256	10	336	326	10
1. Gudalur Taluk	24	22	2	2	2	...	3	3	...	8	8	...	11	9	2
2. Ootacamund Taluk	317	317	...	41	41	...	38	38	...	68	68	...	170	170	...
3. Coonoor Taluk	538	509	29	83	74	9	110	108	2	190	180	10	155	147	8

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 dependants, 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 of retired, rentier or persons of 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. But 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 of B-VIII.

Among the male and female non-workers, the dependents form the higest proportion of 64% among the male non-workers and 45% among the female non-workers. The unemployed in this district form 2.8% of the male non-workers and 0.2% of female non-workers.

B IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

Age-Group	Total non-working population			Full time students		Household duties	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							ALL RURAL
Total	**1,14,879**	**51,401**	**63,478**	**18,588**	**9,693**	**667**	**20,356**
0-14	89,884	45,283	44,601	15,891	9,339	398	4,290
15-34	15,607	4,251	11,356	2,697	354	192	10,659
35-59	5,614	612	5,002	...	...	51	4,347
60+	3,774	1,255	2,519	...	...	26	1,060
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							1. GUDALUR
Total	**12,213**	**5,194**	**7,019**	**1,331**	**759**	**28**	**2,313**
0-14	9,524	4,817	4,707	1,256	747	18	288
15-34	1,555	202	1,353	75	12	8	1,274
35-59	789	79	710	...	...	2	649
60+	345	96	249	...	...	...	102
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							2. OOTACAMUND
Total	**51,337**	**22,751**	**28,586**	**8,340**	**3,908**	**159**	**9,451**
0-14	40,651	20,304	20,347	7,123	3,801	123	2,281
15-34	6,977	1,773	5,204	1,217	107	25	4,999
35-59	2,140	195	1,945	...	...	8	1,697
60+	1,569	479	1,090	...	...	3	474
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							3. COONOOR
Total	**51,329**	**23,456**	**27,873**	**8,917**	**5,026**	**480**	**8,592**
0-14	39,709	20,162	19,547	7,512	4,791	257	1,721
15-34	7,075	2,276	4,799	1,405	235	159	4,386
35-59	2,685	338	2,347	...	...	41	2,001
60+	1,860	680	1,180	...	...	23	484
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							ALL URBAN
Total	**1,06,654**	**43,196**	**63,458**	**17,427**	**13,064**	**308**	**25,696**
0-14	71,625	35,764	35,861	14,736	11,607	104	2,456
15-34	22,577	5,224	17,353	2,683	1,454	108	15,136
35-59	8,900	1,013	7,887	7	3	56	6,995
60+	3,551	1,194	2,357	...	...	40	1,109
Age not stated	1	1	...	1	...	...	...

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Dependants, infants and disabled		Retired, Rentier or independent means		Beggar vagrants, etc.		Inmates of 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	Males	Females
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
AREAS											
30,250	**32,356**	**959**	**997**	**87**	**44**	**2**	**1**	**400**	**9**	**448**	**22**
28,977	30,965	...	...	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
561	293	9	8	23	12	2	...	377	9	390	21
203	327	247	310	36	16	...	1	22	...	53	1
509	771	703	679	11	9	...	...	1	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK											
3,776	**3,934**	**32**	**10**	**5**	**1**	...	...	**16**	**2**	**6**	...
3,543	3,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	4	...
58	59	12	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
76	138	20	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK											
13,628	**14,923**	**267**	**288**	**40**	**16**	...	...	**219**	...	**98**	...
13,051	14,261	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
223	96	2	...	14	2	...	...	218	...	74	...
73	165	76	78	14	5	...	...	1	...	23	...
281	401	189	210	5	5	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK											
12,846	**13,499**	**660**	**699**	**42**	**27**	**2**	**1**	**165**	**7**	**344**	**22**
12,383	13,032	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	132	7	8	9	10	2	...	143	7	312	21
72	103	159	230	17	11	...	1	21	...	28	1
152	232	494	461	6	3	...	...	1	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AREAS											
22,507	**23,610**	**1,024**	**733**	**99**	**95**	**29**	**99**	**1,165**	**89**	**637**	**72**
20,916	21,728	...	...	8	13	...	48	...	5	...	4
839	556	23	16	33	25	10	37	1,115	82	413	47
329	562	325	255	31	42	15	9	45	2	205	19
423	764	676	462	27	15	4	5	5	...	19	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 works in household industry and the number of persons who are employed there in 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 is 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.

In general household enconomic 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 sample households (1) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry (2) engaged either in cultivation or in 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 tables on cultivation and those on household industry.

Classification of Households

In table B-X, the sample households are classified as (1) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry (2) engaged either in cultivation or in household industry, but not in both and (3) engaged both in cultivation and household industry.

The order of concentration of these households in Nilgiris District are as follows :—

(1) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry (79.2%)

(2) Households engaged in cultivation only (19.6%)

(3) Households engaged in household industry only (0.9%)

(4) Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry (0.3%)

The district predominates with the households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry.

The households are distributed as follows :—

	for 1,000 households	
	Rural	*Urban*
1. Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry ...	710	899
2. Households engaged in cultivation only ...	282	84
3. Households engaged in household industry only ...	5	14
4. Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry ...	3	3

STATEMENT—I

(From Census Table B-X)

Distribution of 1,000 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		Total Rural Urban	Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in 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)
MADRAS STATE	...	T	489	424	62	25
	...	R	369	544	55	32
	...	U	831	81	83	5
THE NILGIRIS	...	T	792	196	9	3
	...	R	710	282	5	3
	...	U	899	84	14	3
All Rural Areas	...	R	710	282	5	3
Gudalur	...	R	708	280	5	7
Ootacamund	...	R	666	327	5	2
Coonoor	...	R	758	234	4	4
All Urban Areas	...	U	899	84	14	3

The entire Nilgiris district is a plantation area and hence the households engaged 'neither in cultivation nor in household Industry' predominates. Though it is found equally in good number in all the taluks it is highest in Coonoor taluk. The other categories of households are very few. The number of households engaged in cultivation is 196 for 1,000 while for the State it is 424. Paddy cultivation is rare on account of the hilly terrain and cold climate. Tubers like Potato forms the major proportion of cultivation. The district is also conspicuous on account of the low proportion of households engaged in household Industry only and both in cultivation and household Industry.

STATEMENT—II

State/District		Total House-holds	Rural House-holds	Urban House-holds	Rural areas only		
					Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household Industry	Households engaged in Household Industry	Households engaged in cultivation
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras State	...	4·6	4·6	4·7	3·9	4·7	5·0
The Nilgiris district	...	4·6	4·6	4·6	4·1	4·2	5·9

Size of Households

Statement II gives the average number of persons under each variety of household. The average size of the rural households in Nilgiris is slightly bigger than that of the State as a whole.

Interest in land

Table B-XI distributes sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. Interest in land has been divided into three broad groups (a) land owned or held from Government (b) land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share and (c) partly owned or held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

STATEMENT—III

Interest in land	Madras State		The Nilgiris	
	House-hold	Area	House-hold	Area
1. Owned or held from Government ...	76·0	78·1	82·2	83·1
2. Land held from private persons or institutions ...	11·3	6·8	13·8	10·5
3. Mixed ...	12·7	15·1	4·0	6·4

Statement III gives the percentage of households under each group and the estimated acreage. In the State, next to Salem and North Arcot, it is in Nilgiris that the proportion of households that cultivate their own land is high. Yet about 13·8% of the households cultivate 10·5% of the total area under pure tenancy. The proportion of households under mixed tenancy is less.

Local rights in land

The various local rights prevalent were also recorded while recording the broad categories of interests in land. Selected local rights prevalent in this district with their explanation are given in 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 ranges of holdings were taken as less than 1 acre, 1 to 2.4 acres and so on and ending with the upper limit of 50 acres and more and this range has been adopted for other tables too.

STATEMENT—IV

Percentage of Households in each size class to total cultivating households

Size of Land (in acres)	Madras State	The Nilgiris district
Less than 1	14·8	13·9
1·0— 2·4	33·2	40·0
2·5— 4·9	25·4	24·6
5·0— 7·4	12·5	11·8
7·5— 9·9	4·2	3·2
10·0—12·4	4·0	3·0
12·5—14·9	1·1	0·7
15·0—29·9	3·5	2·1
30·0—49·9	0·8	0·4
50+	0·3	0·3
Unspecified	0·2	...

Statement IV shows the percentage of households under each class range for the district and compares it with that of the State. The highest proportion of households are under size class 1·0—2·4 acres as generally found in other parts of the State.

Statement V shows the distribution of land for the various size class for the three interests that we mentioned earlier.

STATEMENT—V

Percentage Distribution by Size Class 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
Land owned or held from Government	12·02	40·84	25·42	12·06	3·01	3·29	0·46	2·23	0·32	0.32	0·03	100
Mean for State ...	18·00	33·29	23·47	11·70	3·71	3·94	0·95	3·49	0·83	0·38	...	...
Holding land from private persons or Institutions ...	27·16	39·16	16.84	8·42	3·37	1·90	1·68	1·47	...	...	...	100
Mean for State ...	28·53	42·30	18·15	6·33	1·66	1·47	0·39	0·92	0·14	0·05	...	...
Holding land partly from Government and partly from private persons...	5·15	24·26	35·29	19·12	6·62	0·73	2·21	2·21	3·68	0·73	...	100
Means 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 Area

Size Class of Land in Acres	Madras State Cumulative Percentage of		The Nilgiris District Cumulative Percentage of	
	Household	Area	Household	Area
Less than 1	14·80	1·62	13·84	1·79
1·0— 2·4	48·01	14·00	53·79	19·37
2·5— 4·9	73·34	33·43	78·42	41.67
5·0— 7·4	85·86	50·17	90·26	60·35
7·5— 9·9	90·07	58·10	93·46	67·47
10·0—12·4	94·03	67·76	96·45	76·07
12·5—14·9	95·15	71·10	97·15	78·54
15·0—29·9	98·66	87·45	99·27	90·19
30·0—49·9	99·46	94·24	99·68	94·26
50+	99·80	99·71	99·97	99·95
Unspecified	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Land held under different class ranges

Statement VI shows the land held by households under the different size class and compares with the state figure. 41·67% of the total cultivated land which is in the size class less than 5 acres is owned by 78·42% of households. The rest of the land (58·33%) is owned by 21·57%. The distribution is still uneven and land is found concentrated in a few hands. The position will be more worse when we take into account land under plantations which we have not taken under the definition of cultivation. The average size of the land owned by a cultivating household in Nilgiris is 3·36 acres which is less than that of the State figure of 4·56 acres. The corresponding figure for Coimbatore is 8·47 acres which is the highest, the lowest being 1·64 acres in Kanyakumari district.

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 then 10 persons.	Unspecified
Madras State	280·86	277·42	308·09	73·23	59·96	0·44
The Nilgiris district	139·01	329·22	385·48	101·99	43·56	0·74

Statement VII shows the distribution of 1,000 households engaged in cultivation only by their working strength in rural areas. The maximum proportion of households are among "3 – 5" persons group.

STATEMENT—VIII

RURAL AREAS

Size class of land in acres	Average No. of family workers		Average No. of hired workers	
	Madras State	The Nilgiris	Madras State	The Nilgiris
Less than 1	1·72	1·92	0·43	0·23
1·0— 2·4	2·02	2·21	1·04	0·66
2·5— 4·9	2·36	2·47	1.87	1·34
5·0— 7·4	2·62	2·80	2·60	1·77
7·5— 9·9	2·79	2·88	3·31	3·28
10·0—12·4	2·86	2·44	3·48	4·29
12·5—14·9	2·98	2·33	4·28	4·07
15·0—29·9	3·07	2·78	4·74	6·63
30·0—49·9	3·13	2·40	6·66	12·50
50+	2·80	3·15	8·93	11·14
Unspecified	2·15	...	0·35	...
All sizes	2·26	2·36	1·79	1·34

Statement 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. This statement which shows the number of family workers and hired workers per household engaged in cultivation only indicates a direct relationship between the increase in the size class and the incidence of hired workers. The employment of family workers in Nilgiris is high when compared with the State. In the case of hired workers this less.

Household Industry

Not even one per cent (0.9%) of the total households here are engaged in household industry. The State figure is 6.2%. In Nilgiris the proportion of this category of household is the least. In general the household industries are based on agriculture, and "Rearing of cows for milk and animal power" (0403) accounts for the numerically large number of households engaged in household industry. They are mostly found in urban areas. Making of traditional garments is a household industry peculiar to this district.

STATEMENT—IX

(From Table B-XIV-A)

Distribution of 1,000 households by number of workers in the households classified for selected household industries

Household Industry (Major group 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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT						
All Industries ...	1,000	614.87	243.24	141.89	...	...
Livestock and hunting ...	1,000	625.00	250.00	125.00	...	...
Food stuffs ...	1,000	266.67	400.00	333.33	...	...
Textile-Miscellaneous ...	1,000	733.34	133.33	133.33	...	...
Manufacture of Wood and Wooden products ...	1,000	583.33	291.67	125.00	...	...
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries ...	1,000	933.33	66.67	...	...	...

Single worker households are leading in all the Industries except in manufacture of food stuffs.

Pattern of Household Industries

Different household industries found in the rural areas of Nilgiris are given below in the descending order of their concentration.

Rearing of cows for milk and animal power production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power n. e. c

Traditional garments

Making of baskets and broomsticks

Manufacture of jewellery, silverware, and wares using gold and other precious metal and precious and semi precious stones.

Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry

Table B-XIII shows sample households engaged both in cultivation and household industry by the usual ten size classes of land and by the principal household industry in I.S.I.C. Division and Major group. The percentage distribution of all rural households engaged both in cultivation and household industry in Nilgiris by Division and selected Major Groups is given below:

Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	66·67
Major Group	04	Livestock and hunting	66·67
Divisions	2 & 3	Manufacturing	33·33
Major Group	23	Textile cotton	9·09
,,	33	Chemical and Chemical products	9·09
,,	36	Basic metals and their products except Machinery and Transport equipment	9·09

More than 2/3 of the households practice household industry that are based on agriculture, which is a feature found peculiar to this district.

STATEMENT—X

(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 households engaged both in cultivation and household industry and only in household industry for rural areas only. (A. Indicates households engaged in cultivation and household industry. B. Indicates households engaged only in household industry.)

	All Rural and Urban household	Rural households	Agriculture, Livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	Livestock and hunting	Manufacturing	Foodstuffs	Chemicals and chemical Products	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment
A	1000	559	373	373	186	...	51	51
B	1000	290	47	41	243	41	54	41

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 difference in the distribution of households with cultivation and without cultivation.

Households engaged in household industry without cultivation is comparatively low in rural areas when compared with other districts. Of the household industries "Livestock and hunting" is more practised by the cultivating households. Out of the 559 households in these rural areas as much as 373 households are engaged in household industries based on agriculture.

STATEMENT—XI

Distribution of 1,000 of all rural households engaged in household industry by duration of engagement

		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
THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT						
Total	...	13	158	132	658	39
With cultivation	...	30	182	121	637	30
Without cultivation	...	...	140	140	674	46

About 66% of these households have employment throughout the year, and households without cultivation are better in this aspect when compared to those with cultivation. Compared with the State as a whole, the opportunities for employment in household industry throughout the year is less in Nilgiris.

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 Nilgiris. Again 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 workers and hired workers in household industry by duration of work. They reveal that 64% of the family workers get employment throughout the year, and households solely engaged in household industry employ hired workers for a longer duration in a year.

STATEMENT—XII

Distribution of 1,000 Family Workers among Males and Females engaged in Household Industry

		All Industries (Rural)	
		Males	Females
MADRAS STATE			
Total	...	597	403
With cultivation	...	597	403
Without cultivation	...	597	403
THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT			
Total	...	737	263
With cultivation	...	649	351
Without cultivation	...	879	121

STATEMENT—XIII

Distribution of 1,000 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
THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT						
Total	...	33	164	125	645	33
With cultivation	...	53	170	106	660	11
Without cultivation	...	...	155	155	621	69

STATEMENT—XIV

Distribution of 1,000 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
THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT					
Total ...	45	318	288	348	...
With cultivation ...	56	278	352	315	...
Without cultivation ...	...	500	...	500	...

STATEMENT—XV

Percentage of Hired Workers in Total Workers in Rural Areas

	Engaged in	
	Cultivation	Household Industry
Madras State ...	45·25	14·02
The Nilgiris District ...	36·26	28·95

Compared with cultivation the percentage of hired workers in household industry is less. When compared with State, the percentage of hired workers in cultivation is less in Nilgiris. It is however more in the case of household Industries.

APPENDIX

Selected local rights in Nilgiris District.

Serial Number	Name of tenure in Regional Language	Legal terminology	Description
1	Ryotwari	Ryotwari	Ryotwari settlement means the division of all arable lands, 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 Government and is responsible only for his own holding. He is given a document called a patta, which sets for the extent and assessment of each survey field to 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 advantages of proprietorship, subject only to the payment of the revenue due on the lands held during the year. The Ryotwari lands are also known as 'the taraf lands' the 'Ayan' 'Sircar', 'Koru' or Government lands.
2	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 purport to be in the nature of grant or conveyance. A registered Pattadar can alienate, sublet, mortgage, sell, give, bequeath of 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 waste holdings under a landholder otherwise than under lease in writing are entitled to demand patta under the Estates Land Act.
3	Sivoijama or Agramippu	Encroachment of Government poramboke 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 under B.S.O. 21 (i) the Sivoijamadars 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.
4	Othi or Pattam	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.
5	Lease	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

APPENDIX—*(Concld.)*

Serial Number	Name of tenure in Regional Language	Legal terminology	Description
			periodically, or on specified occasions, to the leaser by leasee. A lease may thus in perpetuity for life, for terms of years or from year to year.
6	Government Miscellaneous	Nattam Poramboke	Government land used for miscellaneous community uses.
7	Tenancy rights	Tenancy cultivation or lease	Land held by tenant under tenancy rights.
8	Forest lease	Government lease	Forest land taken on lease.
9	Thiyagi Patta Nilam	Assignment	Land assigned to political sufferers.

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

Fly Leaf

The table presents data of sample households classifying them with reference to their economic 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 break up and total for the district. For taluks the figures for Rural alone have been presented.

The concepts of household, household cultivation and household industry are discussed in the preliminary note.

This table, like other Household Economic Tables that follow, has been prepared on 20% sample and the total number of sample households in the district is 155,439. 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 HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Total number 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)
The Nilgiris District	**Total**	**17,254**	**13,667**	**3,380**	**148**	**59**
	Rural	9,769	6,938	2,755	43	33
	Urban	7,485	6,729	625	105	26
All rural areas	Rural	9,769	6,938	2,755	43	33
Gudalur taluk	Rural	967	684	271	5	7
Ootacamund taluk	Rural	4,548	3,028	1,488	21	11
Coonoor taluk	Rural	4,254	3,226	996	17	15
All urban areas	Urban	7,485	6,729	625	105	26

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 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 ground of personal cultivation. (Such tenants may have 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 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
1.0 — 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

(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	1·0–2·4	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)
ALL RURAL AREAS												
Total	**2,788**	**314**	**1,138**	**728**	**335**	**89**	**88**	**16**	**63**	**10**	**7**	...
(a)	2,453	260	1,002	645	304	77	82	11	57	9	6	...
(b)	223	48	108	41	12	4	5	2	3	...	...	...
(c)	112	6	28	42	19	8	1	3	3	1	1	...
GUDALUR TALUK												
Total	**278**	**17**	**83**	**71**	**46**	**13**	**21**	**4**	**20**	**3**	...	...
(a)	192	9	64	46	30	6	18	...	17	2	...	...
(b)	71	8	19	23	11	4	2	2	2	...	...	...
(c)	15	...	...	2	5	3	1	2	1	1	...	...
OOTACAMUND TALUK												
Total	**1,499**	**150**	**583**	**424**	**206**	**55**	**40**	**9**	**25**	**3**	**4**	...
(a)	1,328	123	498	382	195	53	39	8	23	3	4	...
(b)	104	25	69	8	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
(c)	67	2	16	34	11	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
COONOOR TALUK												
Total	**1,011**	**147**	**472**	**233**	**83**	**21**	**27**	**3**	**18**	**4**	3	...
(a)	933	128	440	217	79	18	25	3	17	4	2	...
(b)	48	15	20	10	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	30	4	12	6	3	3	...	...	1	...	1	...
ALL URBAN AREAS												
Total	**651**	**162**	**236**	**119**	**72**	**21**	**15**	**8**	**10**	**4**	**3**	**1**
(a)	375	80	153	74	37	8	11	2	6	...	3	1
(b)	252	81	78	39	28	12	4	6	4	...	...	...
(c)	24	1	5	6	7	1	...	...	...	4	...	...

(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 ten persons 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

(Based on

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating Households				Cultivating households according to						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALL RURAL											
ALL SIZES	2,755	3,545	2,960	3,701	383	301	82	907	927	839	48
Less than 1	312	319	282	71	97	69	28	137	128	132	14
1·0— 2·4	1,124	1,369	1,114	743	184	151	33	470	487	433	20
2·5— 4·9	722	946	837	966	74	59	15	209	218	190	10
5·0— 7·4	328	493	426	581	16	15	1	55	58	52	...
7·5— 9·9	88	134	119	289	5	3	2	15	16	12	2
10·0—12·4	86	121	89	369	2	1	1	14	14	12	2
12·5—14·9	15	20	15	61	...	...	...	2	2	2	...
15·0—29·9	63	110	65	418	3	1	2	5	4	6	...
30·0—49·9	10	17	7	125	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
50·0+	7	16	6	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUDALUR											
ALL SIZES	271	370	125	534	74	73	1	63	72	46	8
Less than 1	17	18	6	...	11	11	...	5	5	5	...
1·0— 2·4	81	83	30	30	39	38	1	25	25	22	3
2·5— 4·9	70	80	37	71	19	19	...	23	27	15	4
5·0— 7·4	45	81	23	75	3	3	...	6	10	2	...
7·5— 9·9	12	16	9	25	1	1	...	4	5	2	1
10.0—12·4	20	36	11	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·5—14·9	3	6	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0—29·9	20	42	6	173	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
30·0—49·9	3	8	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50·0+	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS

20% Sample)

number of persons engaged in cultivation

3-5 persons				6-10 persons				more than 10 persons				unspecified			
House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
AREAS															
1,062	1,607	1,501	824	281	521	408	1,080	120	189	130	1,749	2	...	...	...
68	97	107	24	8	20	12	19	2	5	3	14	...	...	...	...
396	608	550	252	53	92	72	227	20	31	26	244	1	...	...	...
347	514	493	297	66	121	108	224	25	34	31	435	1	...	...	...
174	265	248	172	67	133	104	226	16	22	21	183	...	...	...	...
29	48	45	17	31	59	50	112	8	8	10	158	...	...	...	...
33	47	40	43	23	38	26	109	14	21	10	215	...	...	...	...
4	3	5	10	8	14	7	41	1	1	1	10	...	...	...	...
9	20	11	9	22	38	27	104	24	47	19	305	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	7	14	6	120	...	...	...	...
2	5	2	...	2	5	1	13	3	6	3	65	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK															
77	120	57	107	37	63	19	189	18	42	2	230	2	...	...	...
1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	20	7	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
22	27	21	35	5	7	1	32	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
26	49	18	31	10	19	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	6	5	...	3	3	2	14	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...
8	12	5	14	8	13	4	42	4	11	2	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	6	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	8	15	6	42	10	22	...	131	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	39	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nil.—25

B XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE

(Based on

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
OOTACAMUND											
ALL SIZES	1,488	1,920	1,819	1,889	142	103	39	502	503	480	21
Less than 1	149	152	152	23	39	27	12	71	68	71	3
1.0— 2.4	579	694	632	312	68	50	18	271	279	252	11
2.5— 4.9	423	567	554	569	24	17	7	111	110	107	5
5.0— 7.4	201	311	296	336	6	6	...	30	29	31	...
7.5— 9.9	55	77	83	224	2	1	1	8	7	8	1
10.0—12.4	40	48	42	193	1	1	...	8	8	7	1
12.5—14.9	9	11	8	42	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
15.0—29.9	25	48	46	92	1	...	1	2	1	3	...
30.0—49.9	3	3	3	60	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
50.0 +	4	9	3	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COONOOR											
ALL SIZES	996	1,255	1,016	1,278	167	125	42	342	352	313	19
Less than 1	146	149	124	48	47	31	16	61	55	56	11
1.0— 2.4	464	592	452	401	77	63	14	174	183	159	6
2.5— 4.9	229	299	246	326	31	23	8	75	81	68	1
5.0— 7.4	82	101	107	170	7	6	1	19	19	19	...
7.5— 9.9	21	41	27	40	2	1	1	3	4	2	...
10.0—12.4	26	37	36	70	1	...	1	6	6	5	1
12.5—14.9	3	3	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
15.0—29.9	18	20	13	153	1	...	1	3	3	3	...
30.0—49.9	4	6	4	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
50.0+	3	7	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL RURAL											
ALL SIZES	625	743	413	1,189	172	135	37	159	160	133	25
Less than 1	155	162	84	152	72	64	8	47	50	41	3
1.0— 2.4	226	254	177	322	60	40	20	73	69	60	17
2.5— 4.9	116	141	88	173	23	17	6	25	24	22	4
5.0— 7.4	68	91	42	199	12	10	2	8	9	7	...
7.5— 9.9	20	27	8	88	2	2	...	3	4	2	...
10.0—12.4	14	25	2	67	1	1	...	1	2	...	...
12.5—14.9	8	17	6	25	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
15.0—29.9	10	18	6	44	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
30.0—49.9	4	4	...	66	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
50.0+	3	3	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1

OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS—*(Concld.)*

20% Sample)

number of persons engaged in cultivation

3–5 persons				6–10 persons				more than 10 persons				unspecified			
House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
TALUK															
645	973	997	453	142	265	229	516	57	76	74	899	...	...	...	...
36	51	64	8	2	4	4	4	1	2	1	8	...	...	...	...
214	335	335	92	18	25	23	85	8	5	4	124	...	...	...	...
234	344	347	197	39	76	74	120	15	20	19	247	...	...	...	...
113	169	179	105	43	93	71	134	9	14	15	97	...	...	...	...
20	33	32	12	18	29	32	63	7	7	10	148	...	...	...	...
17	22	23	26	7	10	5	36	7	7	7	130	...	...	...	...
3	3	4	8	4	6	2	24	1	1	1	10	...	...	...	...
7	15	11	5	9	17	17	37	6	15	14	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	60	...	...	...	...
1	1	2	...	2	5	1	13	1	3	...	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK															
340	514	447	264	102	193	160	375	45	71	54	620	...	...	...	...
31	44	42	16	6	16	8	15	1	3	2	6	...	...	...	...
166	253	208	133	35	67	49	142	12	26	22	120	...	...	...	...
91	143	125	65	22	38	33	72	10	14	12	188	...	...	...	...
35	47	51	36	14	21	30	48	7	8	6	86	...	...	...	...
6	9	8	5	10	27	16	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	13	12	3	8	15	17	31	3	3	1	35	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	4	5	6	4	25	8	10	5	124	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	2	4	3	21	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	40	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AREAS															
191	267	168	267	63	115	63	261	37	66	12	636	3	...	...	...
24	35	27	26	7	7	3	40	4	6	5	83	1	...	...	...
70	93	79	83	14	27	17	53	8	25	1	169	1	...	...	...
46	64	35	69	19	31	25	70	3	5	...	30	...	...	...	...
30	39	22	52	11	24	8	39	7	9	3	108	...	...	...	...
8	11	1	16	3	4	3	19	4	6	2	53	...	...	...	...
7	15	1	12	3	5	...	20	2	2	1	35	...	...	...	...
4	7	3	4	1	5	2	1	2	4	...	20	...	...	...	...
2	3	...	5	5	12	5	19	2	3	...	20	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	66	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	52	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XIII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR 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 column 4–13 is same as indicated in the Fly Leaf to Table B-XI.

Principal household industry is that industry which is conducted for a great 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.

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 in acres of land cultivated										
			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+	Un-specified
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
ALL RURAL AREAS													
All Industries		33	2	14	6	7	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Division 0	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	22	2	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 04	Livestock and hunting	22	2	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	Manufacturing	11	...	4	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Major Group 23	Textile—Cotton	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 33	Chemicals and chemical products	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
„ 36	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS													
All Industries		26	7	10	3	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Division 0	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	18	6	5	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 04	Livestock and hunting	18	6	5	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	Manufacturing	8	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 23	Textile—Cotton	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 25	Textile—Wool	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 27	Textile—Miscellaneous	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 household 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.

Major groups of household industry that have less than 10 per cent of figures of the respective Division are not printed in the main table but are presented in the form of an Appendix. 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

PART A—Households classified by major groups of principal household industry and number of persons engaged

(Based on 20% Sample)

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	Unspe-cified
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	All Industries	**Total**	**148**	**91**	**36**	**21**	...	...	...
		Rural	43	25	11	7	...	...	...
		Urban	105	66	25	14	...	...	...
Division 0	**Agriculture, livestock,**	**Total**	**41**	**26**	**10**	**5**	...	...	...
	forestry, fishing and	Rural	7	4	3	...	...	...	...
	hunting	Urban	34	22	7	5	...	...	...
Major		**Total**	**40**	**25**	**10**	**5**	...	...	...
Group 04	Livestock and hunting	Rural	6	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Urban	34	22	7	5	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	**Manufacturing**	**Total**	**107**	**65**	**26**	**16**	...	...	...
		Rural	36	21	8	7	...	...	...
		Urban	71	44	18	9	...	...	...
Major		**Total**	**15**	**4**	**6**	**5**	...	...	...
Group 20	Foodstuffs	Rural	6	4	...	2	...	...	...
		Urban	9	...	6	3	...	...	...
,, 27	Textile-Miscellaneous	**Total**	**15**	**11**	**2**	**2**	...	...	...
		Rural	3	2	...	1	...	...	...
		Urban	12	9	2	1	...	...	...
,, 28	Manufacture of Wood	**Total**	**24**	**14**	**7**	**3**	...	...	...
	and wooden pro-	Rural	5	3	2	...	...	...	...
	ducts	Urban	19	11	5	3	...	...	...
,, 36	Basic Metals and their	**Total**	**12**	**6**	**4**	**2**	...	...	...
	products except ma-	Rural	6	4	1	1	...	...	...
	chinery and trans- port equipment	Urban	6	2	3	1	...	...	...
,, 39	Miscellaneous manu-	**Total**	**15**	**14**	...	**1**	...	...	...
	facturing industries	Rural	5	4	...	1	...	...	...
		Urban	10	10	...	...	...	...	...

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 : 02 (A-1); 22 (A-1); 23 (A-2, B-1); 25 (A-5); 29 (A-1); 31 (A-2, B-1); 33 (A-4, B-4, C-2); 34-35 (B-1, C-1); (38 A-1).

Rural : 02 (A-1); 23 (A-1); 33 (A-2, B-4, C-2); 34-35 (B-1); 38 (A-1).

Urban : 22 (A-1); 23 (A-1, B-1); 25 (A-5); 29 (A-1); 31 (A-2, B-1); 33 (A-2); 34-35 (C-1).

B XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

PART B—Households classified by minor groups of principal household industry

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of Households		
		TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	TOTAL ...	**148**	**43**	**105**
0260	Production and gathering of other forest products not covered above	1	1	...
0401	Rearing of goat for milk and animal power ...	2	2	...
0403	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power ...	22	3	19
0405	Production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power n.e.c. ...	11	...	11
0432	Rearing and production of ducks, hens etc., and other small birds e.g. pigeons, parrots, peacock, myna etc. ...	5	1	4
2003	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill ...	1	...	1
2005	Production of pulses ...	1	...	1
2050	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ...	6	3	3
2060	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products ...	2	2	...
2093	Sattu, bhunja, papar, barri, danauri, tilauri, sewai, apalam etc. ...	5	1	4
2200	Manufacture of bidi ...	1	...	1
2310	Cotton spinning (by charkha and takli) ...	1	...	1
2350	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ...	2	1	1
2561	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile ...	5	...	5
2711	Making of hosiery goods such as banians, socks, sweaters, mufflers etc. ...	1	...	1
2721	Embroidery and making of phulkari ...	1	...	1
2726	Making of fringes and crepe laces ...	2	...	2
2732	Traditional garments ...	11	3	8
2810	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ...	1	1	...
2870	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ...	1	1	...

B XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS—*(Concld.)*

PART B—Households classified by minor groups of principal household industry (Concld.)

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of Households		
		TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2885	Making of baskets and brooms ...	18	2	16
2894	Manufacture of other wood and allied products n.e.c. ...	4	1	3
2922	Papier mache articles ...	1	...	1
3111	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ...	2	...	2
3140	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear ...	1	...	1
3351	Manufacture of incense and perfumes ...	4	4	...
3358	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations n.e.c.	1	...	1
3395	Manufacture of other chemicals products n.e.c. ...	5	4	1
3500	Making earthenware such as pottery, etc. ...	2	1	1
3620	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service	3	2	1
3672	Making of articles from tin sheets ...	1	...	1
3683	Engraving, embossing, polishing, and welding of metal products ...	1	...	1
3685	Plating and electroplating of metal n.e.c. including silverplating, goldplating, E.P.N.S. etc. ...	1	...	1
3698	Foundry Industry (including blacksmithy) ...	6	4	2
3880	Repair of cycle and rickshaw ...	1	1	...
3933	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metal and precious and semi-precious stones ...	14	5	9
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 holdings 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 Table 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 URBAN

(Based on

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total number of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALL RURAL											
All Sizes	**33**	**61**	**33**	**54**	**1**	**1**	...	**8**	**11**	**5**	...
Less than 1	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
1.0— 2.4	14	20	14	12	1	1	...	5	6	4	...
2.5— 4.9	6	15	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
5.0— 7.4	7	14	5	28	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
7.5— 9.9	1	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0—12.4	2	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5—14.9	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0—29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0—49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50.0 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUDALUR											
All Sizes	**7**	**12**	**10**	**19**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0— 2.4	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5— 4.9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0— 7.4	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5— 9.9	1	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0—12.4	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5—14.9	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0—29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0—49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50.0 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

engaged in household industry

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 persons				Unspecified			
House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
AREAS															
15	34	20	...	8	14	7	39	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	...
1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	10	9	...	2	3	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	2	...	3	5	2	13	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK															
3	5	5	...	4	7	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND URBAN

(Based on

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total number of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
											OOTACAMUND
All Sizes	**11**	**23**	**7**	**20**	**1**	**1**	...	**2**	**4**	...	...
Less than 1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
1.0— 2.4	4	6	2	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
2.5— 4.9	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0— 7.4	5	12	3	8	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
7.5— 9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0—12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5—14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0—29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0—49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50.0 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
											COONOOR
All Sizes	**15**	**26**	**16**	**15**	...	...	...	**6**	**7**	**5**	...
Less than 1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0— 2.4	8	12	8	...	...	...	...	5	6	4	...
2.5— 4.9	4	9	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
5.0— 7.4	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5— 9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0—12.4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5—14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0—29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0—49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50.0 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
											ALL URBAN
All Sizes	**26**	**43**	**20**	**67**	**3**	**3**	...	**3**	**3**	**3**	...
Less than 1	7	9	6	10	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
1.0— 2.4	10	12	8	25	1	1	...	3	3	3	...
2.5— 4.9	3	6	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0— 7.4	4	12	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5— 9.9	1	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0—12.4	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5—14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0—29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0—49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50.0 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AREAS SEPARATELY—*(Concld.)*

20% Sample)

engaged in household industry

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 persons				Unspecified			
House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker	House-hold	Family worker		Hired worker
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
TALUK															
4	**11**	**5**	...	**4**	**7**	**2**	**20**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	1	...	2	3	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	2	...	2	4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK															
8	**18**	**10**	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	**1**	**15**	...	...	...	...
1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AREAS															
11	**22**	**10**	**5**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**34**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**28**	...	...	...	...
4	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...
3	6	2	1	2	2	1	14	1	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	2	2	5	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 group of household industry that have less than 10 per cent figures of the respective Divisions are not printed in the main table but are shown separately in the Appendix as in Table B-XIV (Part-A). 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 IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on

Code No.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 Months			
			House-hold	Family Worker		Hired Worker	House-hold	Family Worker		Hired Worke
				Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	All Industries	**Total**	207	269	105	142	9	11	5	4
		(a)	59	104	53	121	2	4	2	3
		(b)	148	165	52	21	7	7	3	1
		Rural	76	112	40	66	1	3	2	3
		(a)	33	61	33	54	1	3	2	3
		(b)	43	51	7	12	...	...	...	...
		Urban	131	157	65	76	8	8	3	1
		(a)	26	43	20	67	1	1	...	...
		(b)	105	114	45	9	7	7	3	1
Division	0 **Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting**	**Total**	81	112	51	92	...	...	...	...
		(a)	40	75	33	84	...	...	...	...
		(b)	41	37	18	8	...	...	...	...
		Rural	29	48	23	35	...	...	...	...
		(a)	22	41	20	35	...	...	...	...
		(b)	7	7	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Urban	52	64	28	57	...	...	...	...
		(a)	18	34	13	49	...	...	...	...
		(b)	34	30	15	8	...	...	...	...
Major Group	04 **Livestock and Hunting**	**Total**	80	111	51	92	...	...	...	...
		(a)	40	75	33	84	...	...	...	...
		(b)	40	36	18	8	...	...	...	...
		Rural	28	47	23	35	...	...	...	...
		(a)	22	41	20	35	...	...	...	...
		(b)	6	6	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Urban	52	64	28	57	...	...	...	...
		(a)	18	34	13	49	...	...	...	...
		(b)	34	30	15	8	...	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3 **Manufacturing**	**Total**	126	157	54	50	9	11	5	4
		(a)	19	29	20	37	2	4	2	3
		(b)	107	128	34	13	7	7	3	1
		Rural	47	64	17	31	1	3	2	3
		(a)	11	20	13	19	1	3	2	3
		(b)	36	44	4	12	...	...	...	...
		Urban	79	93	37	19	8	8	3	1
		(a)	8	9	7	18	1	1	...	...
		(b)	71	84	30	1	7	7	3	1
Major Group	20 **Foodstuffs**	**Total**	15	24	5	4	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	15	24	5	4	...	...	...	...
		Rural	6	6	...	4	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	6	6	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Urban	9	18	5	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	9	18	5	...	...	...	...	...

(a) With cultivation.
(b) Without cultivation

PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN ALL AREAS

20% Sample)

4 to 6 Months				7 to 9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
	Family Worker				Family Worker				Family Worker				Family Worker		
Household	Males	Females	Hired Worker	Household	Males	Females	Hired Worker	Household	Males	Females	Hired Worker	Household	Males	Females	Hired Worker
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
24	29	18	31	14	17	6	19	146	195	76	88	14	17	...	...
13	17	13	25	4	7	3	19	39	75	35	74	1	1	...	...
11	12	5	6	10	10	3	...	107	120	41	14	13	16	...	...
12	17	8	21	10	15	4	19	50	72	26	23	3	5	...	...
6	10	6	15	4	7	3	19	21	40	22	17	1	1	...	...
6	7	2	6	6	8	1	...	29	32	4	6	2	4	...	...
12	12	10	10	4	2	2	...	96	123	50	65	11	12	...	...
7	7	7	10	...	...	...	...	18	35	13	57	...	...	...	...
5	5	3	...	4	2	2	...	78	88	37	8	11	12	...	...
4	4	5	12	5	7	2	19	70	99	44	61	2	2	...	...
4	4	5	12	2	4	1	19	33	66	27	53	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	37	33	17	8	1	1	...	...
1	1	1	4	4	6	2	19	23	40	20	12	1	1	...	...
1	1	1	4	2	4	1	19	18	35	18	12	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	4	8	1	1	...	...	47	59	24	49	1	1	...	...
3	3	4	8	...	...	...	...	15	31	9	41	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	32	28	15	8	1	1	...	...
4	4	5	12	5	7	2	19	69	98	44	61	2	2	...	...
4	4	5	12	2	4	1	19	33	66	27	53	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	36	32	17	5	1	1	...	...
1	1	1	4	4	6	2	19	22	39	20	12	1	1	...	...
1	1	1	4	2	4	1	19	18	35	18	12	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	4	8	1	1	...	...	47	59	24	49	1	1	...	...
3	3	4	8	...	...	...	...	15	31	9	41	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	32	28	15	8	1	1	...	...
20	25	13	19	9	10	4	...	76	96	32	27	12	15	...	...
9	13	8	13	2	3	2	...	6	9	8	21	...	...	...	...
11	12	5	6	7	7	2	...	70	87	24	6	12	15	...	...
11	16	7	17	6	9	2	...	27	32	6	11	2	4	...	...
5	9	5	11	2	3	2	...	3	5	4	5	...	...	...	...
6	7	2	6	4	6	...	...	24	27	2	6	2	4	...	...
9	9	6	2	3	1	2	...	49	64	26	16	10	11	...	...
4	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	4	16	...	...	...	...
5	5	3	...	3	1	2	...	46	60	22	...	10	11	...	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	23	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	23	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	4	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	17	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	17	4	...	...	...	...	...

B XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on

Code No.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 months			
			Household	Family worker		Hired worker	Household	Family worker		Hired worker
				Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Major Group 27	Textile-Miscellaneous	Total	16	11	10	4	...	...	...	...
		(a)	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
		(b)	15	10	9	2	...	...	...	...
		Rural	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Urban	13	9	9	2	...	...	...	...
		(a)	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
		(b)	12	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 28	Manufacture of Wood and wooden Products	Total	28	33	12	1	8	3	3	1
		(a)	4	4	2	...	1	1	...	...
		(b)	24	29	10	1	7	7	3	1
		Rural	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	5	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Urban	22	26	10	1	8	8	3	1
		(a)	3	3	1	...	1	1	...	...
		(b)	19	23	9	1	7	7	3	1
Major Group 33	Chemicals and chemical products	Total	13	20	4	20	1	3	3	3
		(a)	3	6	4	14	1	3	2	3
		(b)	10	14	...	6	...	...	...	...
		Rural	11	18	4	20	1	3	2	3
		(a)	3	6	4	14	1	3	2	3
		(b)	8	12	...	6	...	...	...	...
		Urban	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 36	Basic metals and their products exceept machinery and transport equipment	Total	15	25	3	5	...	...	...	...
		(a)	3	5	2	5	...	...	...	...
		(b)	12	20	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Rural	9	13	3	5	...	...	...	...
		(a)	3	5	2	5	...	...	...	...
		(b)	6	8	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Urban	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 39	Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries	Total	16	20	1	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	15	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rural	6	10	1	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Urban	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...

PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN ALL AREAS—*(Contd.)*

20% Sample)

4 to 6 months				7 to 9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
	Family worker				Family worker				Family worker				Family worker		
Household	Males	Females	Hired worker	Household	Males	Females	Hired worker	Household	Males	Females	Hired worker	Household	Males	Females	Hired worker
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
1	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	11	7	7	2	2	3	...	...
1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	11	7	7	2	2	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	2	2	...		...	8	5	6	...	2	3	...	...
1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	8	5	6	...	2	3	...	...
5	5	1	...	1	1	1	...	9	13	7	...	5	6	...	...
2	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	7	...	5	6	...	...
2	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...
3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	6	...	4	4	...	...
2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	6	...	4	4	...	...
4	5	2	17	3	5	...	...	4	5	...	...	1	2	...	...
2	3	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	6	3	5	...	...	4	5	...	...	1	2	...	...
4	5	2	17	3	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	2	...	...
2	3	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	6	3	5	...	...	2	3	...	...		2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	7	1	...	1	2	1	...	10	16	1	5	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...
3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	4	1	...	1	2	1	...	6	7	1	5	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...
1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	9	11	...	...	4	4	...	...
1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	9	11	...	...	4	4	...	...
1	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	4	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5		...	...	4	4	...	...

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: 02 (H-1); 22 (G-1); 23 (B-2, D-3, F-1, H-2); 25 (D-2, H-5); 29 (H-1); 31 (H-3); 34-35 (F-1, H-1); 38 (H-1).

Rural: 02 (H-1); 23 (B-1, D-2, H-1); 34-35 (F-1); 38 (H-1).

Urban: 22 (C-1); 23 (B-1, E-1, F-1, H-1); 25 (D-2, H-5); 29 (H-1); 31 (H-3); 34-35 (H-1).

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 totals. 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 CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Sample Households	Total sample households population			SIZE OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS					
					S ngle member household			2—3 Members		
		Persons	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	**17,254**	**79,699**	**40,848**	**38,851**	**1,400**	**1,051**	**349**	**4,933**	**6,545**	**5,899**
All Rural	9,769	45,116	23,008	22,108	681	499	182	2,818	3,732	3,365
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	6,938	28,459	14,606	13,853	631	468	163	2,402	3,194	2,840
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	43	180	98	82	5	5	...	14	20	13
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	2,788	16,477	8,304	8,173	45	26	19	402	518	512
SIZE OF HOLDING GROUP:										
Less than 1 acre	314	1,626	802	824	11	4	7	56	69	72
1.0— 2.4 acres	1,138	6,194	3,126	3,068	24	16	8	198	250	258
2.5— 4.9 ,,	728	4,423	2,219	2,204	9	5	4	95	126	119
5.0— 7.4 ,,	335	2,273	1,147	1,126	...	...	...	31	43	38
7.5— 9.9 ,,	89	579	297	282	...	...	...	7	8	7
10.0—12.4 ,,	88	598	307	291	1	1	...	8	13	10
12.5—14.9 ,,	16	121	63	58	...	...	...	1	1	2
15.0—29.9 ,,	63	510	258	252	...	...	...	3	3	4
30.0—49.9 ,,	10	81	41	40	...	...	...	2	2	2
50.0+	7	72	44	28	...	...	...	1	3	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Urban	7,485	34,583	17,840	16,743	719	552	167	2,115	2,813	2,534

MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

SIZE OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS								
4—6 Members			7—9 Members			10 Members and over		
House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
7,373	**18,219**	**18,007**	**2,902**	**11,285**	**10,948**	**646**	**3,748**	**3,648**
4,299	10,522	10,540	1,639	6,359	6,188	332	1,896	1,833
2,994	**7,271**	**7,253**	802	3,086	2,996	109	587	**601**
16	**41**	40	**7**	27	24	**1**	**5**	**5**
1,289	3,210	3,247	830	3,246	3,168	222	**1,304**	**1,227**
160	384	**392**	**79**	**308**	306	**8**	**37**	**47**
579	1,425	1,441	276	1,077	**1,023**	61	**358**	**338**
317	808	816	248	950	**960**	59	**330**	**305**
136	348	353	121	482	473	**47**	**274**	**262**
42	105	111	32	131	122	8	**53**	**42**
32	83	78	**34**	138	131	13	**72**	72
1	3	3	12	**48**	42	2	**11**	**11**
18	44	42	24	95	98	18	**116**	108
2	5	6	2	5	9	4	**29**	**23**
2	5	5	2	12	4	2	**24**	**19**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,074	7,697	7,467	1,263	4,926	4,760	314	1,852	1,815

APPENDIX TO TABLE B XVII

	Total No. of Households	Total Household Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
TOTAL	86,904	402,686	208,826	193,860
RURAL	49,210	228,161	118,481	109,680
URBAN	37,694	174,525	90,345	84,180

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 o 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 0.1% of households.

C I—FAMILY COMPOSITION

(Based on

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Sample Households	Total Sample Household Population			Composition of Heads of Households	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
TOTAL	**17,254**	**79,699**	**40,848**	**38,851**	**15,609**	**1,645**
ALL RURAL	**9,769**	**45,116**	**23,008**	**22,108**	**8,924**	**845**
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in Household Industry. ...	6,938	28,459	14,606	13,853	6,278	660
(ii) Households engaged in Household Industry only ...	43	180	98	82	41	2
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation ...	2,788	16,477	8,304	8,173	2,605	183
Size of holding group						
Less than 1 acre	314	1,626	802	824	283	31
1.0 — 2.4 acres	1,138	6,194	3,126	3,068	1,053	85
2.5 — 4.9 acres	728	4,423	2,219	2,204	690	38
5.0 — 7.4 acres	335	2,273	1,147	1,126	319	16
7.5 — 9.9 acres	89	579	297	282	82	7
10·0 — 12.4 acres	88	598	307	291	85	3
12.5 — 14.9 acres	16	121	63	58	15	1
15.0 — 29.9 acres	63	510	258	252	61	2
30.0 — 49.9 acres	10	81	41	40	10	...
50.0 + acres	7	72	44	28	7	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN	7,485	34,583	17,840	16,743	6,685	800

OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

20% Sample)

households

Spouses of heads of households		Married relations			Never married, widowed and divorced or separated relations		Unrelated persons	
Males	Females	Sons	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
36	**13,321**	**1,455**	**927**	**2,723**	**22,015**	**20,948**	**806**	**214**
17	**7,802**	**958**	**461**	**1,654**	**12,268**	**11,720**	**380**	**87**
15	5,318	339	313	760	7,381	7,069	280	46
...	28	3	3	4	49	46	2	2
2	2,456	616	145	890	4,838	4,605	98	39
1	255	34	9	53	469	482	6	3
...	976	194	47	280	1,807	1,719	25	8
1	659	179	27	251	1,306	1,249	16	7
...	314	105	22	153	681	638	20	5
...	80	36	7	42	167	153	5	...
...	79	26	13	45	180	161	3	3
...	15	5	2	8	39	34	2	...
...	60	31	13	45	134	134	19	11
...	10	2	3	7	24	21	2	2
...	8	4	2	6	31	14	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	**5,519**	**497**	**466**	**1,069**	**9,747**	**9,228**	**426**	**127**

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. 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 also be found in the table. Marital status has been given for 14 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 1931. 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.

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													
All ages	229,441	119,287	110,154	67,339	52,537	49,072	48,627	2,170	7,890	706	1,100	...	...
0– 9	68,561	34,352	34,209	34,352	34,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10–14	26,760	13,596	13,164	13,514	12,481	77	668	1	24	4	1	...	...
15–19	20,194	9,935	10,259	9,463	4,918	439	5,132	10	51	23	158	...	...
20–24	21,710	10,558	11,152	6,489	592	3,915	10,216	30	122	124	222	...	...
25–29	21,445	11,007	10,438	2,230	160	8,540	9,878	72	224	165	176	...	...
30–34	16,397	8,663	7,734	510	72	7,934	7,097	111	399	108	166	...	...
35–39	14,950	8,155	6,795	460	46	7,454	5,958	158	672	83	119	...	...
40–44	11,594	6,701	4,893	171	20	6,253	3,808	204	960	73	105	...	...
45–49	9,250	5,605	3,645	64	13	5,229	2,508	263	1,052	49	72	...	...
50–54	6,981	4,052	2,929	41	16	3,696	1,609	280	1,261	35	43	...	...
55–59	3,978	2,383	1,595	16	4	2,122	723	229	850	16	18	...	...
60–64	3,625	2,033	1,592	11	2	1,753	656	256	922	13	12	...	...
65–69	1,465	828	637	12	2	647	183	159	447	10	5	...	...
70+	2,531	1,419	1,112	6	2	1,013	201	397	906	3	3	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUDALUR TALUK													
All ages	23,305	12,284	11,021	6,744	5,247	5,161	4,924	244	669	135	181	...	...
0– 9	7,423	3,749	3,674	3,749	3,674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10–14	2,568	1,337	1,231	1,278	1,185	54	39	1	6	4	1	...	...
15–19	1,682	833	849	664	322	143	474	6	18	20	35	...	...
20–24	2,109	951	1,158	549	40	367	1,066	9	23	26	29	...	...
25–29	2,103	1,087	1,016	238	4	817	963	6	25	26	24	...	...
30–34	1,713	904	809	55	8	813	731	21	42	15	28	...	...
35–39	1,619	921	698	114	3	765	615	33	62	9	18	...	...
40–44	1,232	746	486	76	2	629	391	32	74	9	19	...	...
45–49	979	639	340	8	...	577	215	41	116	13	9	...	...
50–54	751	454	297	7	8	419	201	23	78	5	10	...	...
55–59	427	261	166	4	...	226	61	28	101	3	4	...	...
60–64	355	214	141	1	...	198	89	13	50	2	2	...	...
65–69	162	93	69	1	1	58	13	31	54	3	1	...	...
70+	182	95	87	...	...	95	66	...	20	...	1	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nil.—29

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)
OOTACAMUND TALUK													
All ages	106,252	56,033	50,219	31,912	24,219	22,882	22,144	920	3,434	319	422	...	...
0– 9	31,469	15,680	15,789	15,680	15,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10–14	12,200	6,168	6,032	6,146	5,926	22	103	...	3	...	...	...	...
15–19	9,612	4,786	4,826	4,631	2,176	151	2,567	2	17	2	66	...	...
20–24	10,710	5,507	5,203	3,518	231	1,920	4,847	7	37	62	88	...	...
25–29	10,479	5,633	4,846	1,310	61	4,211	4,633	30	94	82	58	...	...
30–34	7,744	4,282	3,462	262	20	3,928	3,221	43	156	49	65	...	...
35–39	6,577	3,704	2,873	249	8	3,353	2,545	63	273	39	47	...	...
40–44	5,250	3,114	2,136	50	4	2,945	1,685	83	405	36	42	...	...
45–49	3,969	2,393	1,576	31	1	2,244	1,127	97	423	21	25	...	...
50–54	3,083	1,797	1,286	17	3	1,652	694	117	575	11	14	...	...
55–59	1,713	1,015	698	5	...	914	338	89	352	7	8	...	...
60–64	1,629	927	702	5	...	784	229	132	469	6	4	...	...
65–69	662	371	291	5	...	307	88	56	200	3	3	...	...
70+	1,155	656	499	3	...	451	67	201	430	1	2	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COONOOR TALUK													
All ages	99,884	50,970	48,914	28,683	23,071	21,029	21,559	1,006	3,787	252	497	...	...
0–9	29,669	14,923	14,746	14,923	14,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10–14	11,992	6,091	5,901	6,090	5,370	1	516	...	15	...	...	...	...
15–19	8,900	4,316	4,584	4,168	2,420	145	2,091	2	16	1	57	...	...
20–24	8,891	4,100	4,791	2,422	321	1,628	4,303	14	62	36	105	...	...
25–29	8,863	4,287	4,576	682	95	3,512	4,282	36	105	57	94	...	...
30–34	6,940	3,477	3,463	193	44	3,193	3,145	47	201	44	73	...	...
35–39	6,754	3,530	3,224	97	35	3,336	2,798	62	337	35	54	...	...
40–44	5,112	2,841	2,271	45	14	2,679	1,732	89	481	28	44	...	...
45–49	4,302	2,573	1,729	25	12	2,408	1,166	125	513	15	38	...	...
50–54	3,147	1,801	1,346	17	5	1,625	714	140	608	19	19	...	...
55–59	1,838	1,107	731	7	4	982	324	112	397	6	6	...	...
60–64	1,641	892	749	5	2	771	338	111	403	5	6	...	...
65–69	641	364	277	6	1	282	82	72	193	4	1	...	...
70+	1,194	668	526	3	2	467	68	196	456	2	...	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*(Concld.)*

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 URBAN AREAS													
All Ages	179,867	94,546	85,321	56,487	43,207	35,967	34,134	1,569	7,045	515	934	8	1
0— 9	52,231	26,146	26,085	26,146	26,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—14	21,564	10,913	10,651	10,872	10,497	36	148	...	1	...	5	5	...
15—19	15,657	7,816	7,841	7,648	4,450	161	3,284	1	25	6	82	...	...
20—24	17,221	9,051	8,170	6,968	1,128	2,019	6,778	14	92	50	172	...	...
25—29	16,685	8,560	8,125	2,789	386	5,638	7,391	44	204	93	144	1	...
30—34	12,863	6,807	6,056	1,223	169	5,440	5,411	68	345	76	131	...	...
35—39	12,373	6,969	5,404	321	135	6,463	4,642	113	515	72	112	...	...
40—44	9,209	5,487	3,722	186	86	5,096	2,709	151	820	54	107	...	...
45—49	7,567	4,627	2,940	116	69	4,264	1,823	188	978	58	70	1	...
50—54	5,599	3,398	2,201	85	44	3,065	1,013	219	1,094	28	50	1	...
55—59	3,152	1,867	1,285	46	27	1,599	434	193	792	29	31	...	1
60—64	2,766	1,445	1,321	39	36	1,178	286	204	982	24	17	...	...
65—69	1,165	582	583	15	24	448	122	108	432	11	5	...	...
70 +	1,806	869	937	28	71	561	93	266	765	14	8	...	...
Age not stated	9	9	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C III—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

Fly Leaf

This deals with the educational standards of the population classified by sex and age groups. This has three parts—Part A giving the educational standards and age groups of the total population, Part B dealing with educational standards of urban population and Part C of the rural population. 10 age groups have been adopted for all the three tables — 5 years age groups upto 34, 35—44, 45—59 and 60 +. In part B, dealing with the urban population, educational standards 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 as literates and illiterates which in turn have been subdivided into :

Literates without educational standards.

Primary or Junior Basic.

Matriculation and above.

But in Table C-III—Part B, a more detailed classification of educational standards have been adopted. The literates have been classified by the following 7 educational standards.

1 Literates without educational standards.

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 the 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 has 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 standards for the first time in census history. Actually particulars of educational standards 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 thereafter. 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 Junior Basic		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)
All Ages	**409,308**	**213,833**	**195,475**	**110,622**	**152,632**	**56,644**	**23,758**	**34,933**	**16,244**	**11,634**	**2,841**
0— 4	62,359	31,203	31,156	31,203	31,156	...	...	...	...	...	...
5— 9	58,433	29,295	29,138	19,240	21,099	9,689	7,726	366	313	...	...
10—14	48,324	24,509	23,815	6,540	12,649	9,155	5,811	8,782	5,332	32	23
15—19	35,851	17,751	18,100	5,630	11,797	4,177	2,282	6,555	3,455	1,389	566
20—24	38,931	19,609	19,322	6,385	14,255	5,279	2,073	5,167	2,285	2,778	709
25—29	38,130	19,567	18,563	7,541	14,480	5,848	1,746	3,840	1,769	2,338	568
30—34	29,260	15,470	13,790	6,144	11,009	4,907	1,329	2,866	1,122	1,553	330
35—44	48,126	27,312	20,814	12,159	17,660	8,816	1,594	4,354	1,239	1,983	321
45—59	36,527	21,932	14,595	11,384	13,016	6,804	837	2,508	564	1,236	178
60 +	13,358	7,176	6,182	4,391	5,511	1,967	360	493	165	325	146
Age not stated	9	9	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	...	...

C—III PART B—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

Age Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels			
								Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Ages	**179,867**	**94,546**	**85,321**	**41,965**	**57,778**	**26,430**	**14,073**	**18,861**	**11,195**	**6,038**	**2,001**
0— 4	26,476	13,363	13,113	13,363	13,113	..	...	...	...	...	...
5— 9	25,755	12,783	12,972	7,276	7,995	5,304	4,730	203	247	...	...
10—14	21,564	10,913	10,651	2,451	4,259	4,176	2,924	4,256	3,451	30	17
15—19	15,657	7,816	7,841	1,897	3,866	1,956	1,217	3,208	2,314	744	435
20—24	17,221	9,051	8,170	2,190	4,881	2,356	1,207	2,892	1,534	1,393	495
25—29	16,685	8,560	8,125	2,652	5,300	2,487	1,076	2,103	1,303	1,071	377
30—34	12,863	6,807	6,056	2,061	4,091	2,126	874	1,621	818	755	217
35—44	21,582	12,456	9,126	4,383	6,801	3,991	1,129	2,678	942	1,130	216
45—59	16,318	9,892	6,426	4,231	5,199	3,174	625	1,586	448	714	127
60 +	5,737	2,896	2,841	1,456	2,273	858	291	312	138	201	117
Age not stated	9	9	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	...	—

IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational levels																			
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													
						Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Male	Female	Males	Females	Males	Female
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
115	**8**	**7**	**7**	**873**	**159**	**86**	**7**	**64**	**11**	**31**	**2**	**5**	...	...	...	**68**	**80**	**3**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
27	2	1	...	179	36	6	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
24	1	...	2	167	38	16	7	13	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	1	...
10	2	1	...	173	38	23	...	11	2	11	2	2	...	...	...	13	12	...	...
20	...	3	...	201	15	15	...	13	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	15	19	1	...
24	1	1	3	105	11	19	...	14	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	18	10	...	...
9	2	1	1	38	16	7	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 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)
All Ages	**229,441**	**119,287**	**110,154**	**68,657**	**94,854**	**30,214**	**9,685**	**16,072**	**5,049**	**4,344**	**566**
0— 4	35,883	17,840	18,043	17,840	18,043	...	...	...	...	...	...
5— 9	32,678	16,512	16,166	11,964	13,104	4,385	2,996	163	66	...	...
10—14	26,760	13,596	13,164	4,089	8,390	4,979	2,887	4,526	1,881	2	6
15—19	20,194	9,935	10,259	3,733	7,931	2,221	1,065	3,347	1,141	634	122
20—24	21,710	10,558	11,152	4,195	9,374	2,923	866	2,275	751	1,165	161
25—29	21,445	11,007	10,438	4,889	9,180	3,361	670	1,737	466	1,020	122
30—34	16,397	8,663	7,734	4,083	6,918	2,781	455	1,245	304	554	57
35—44	26,544	14,856	11,688	7,776	10,859	4,825	465	1,676	297	579	67
45—59	20,209	12,040	8,169	7,153	7,817	3,630	212	922	116	335	24
60+	7,621	4,280	3,341	2,935	3,238	1,109	69	181	27	55	7
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C V—MOTHER TONGUE

Fly Leaf

This presents the number of speakers of each language with sex break-up. It gives the strength of various linguistic groups 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 classfications were adopted:

1. Languages on 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 languages spoken by 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 TONGUE

Serial No.	Mother tongue	All Rural Areas			Gudalur Taluk		Ootacamund Taluk		Coonoor Taluk	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	All Languages	**229,441**	**119,287**	**110,154**	**12,284**	**11,021**	**56,033**	**50,219**	**50,970**	**48,914**
1	Arbic/Arbi	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
2	Badaga	75,236	37,745	37,491	5	...	20,651	20,951	17,089	16,540
3	Bengali	16	7	9	...	...	5	2	2	7
4	Bihari	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
5	Coorgi/Kodagu	23	18	5	5	...	8	1	5	4
6	English	441	255	186	15	1	23	11	217	174
7	French	8	6	2	...	...	1	...	5	2
8	German	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
9	Gujarati	64	43	21	1	4	12	7	30	10
10	Hindi	378	227	151	2	7	94	59	131	85
11	Irula/Iruliga	3,252	1,616	1,636	3	1	262	221	1,351	1,414
12	Japanese	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
13	Kannada	16,026	8,218	7,808	893	875	5,025	4,721	2,300	2,212
14	Kaspar	8	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	...
15	Kattunaicken	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
16	Khokili	29	11	18	...	...	5	10	6	8
17	Kota	631	337	294	...	...	190	174	147	120
18	Kosavan	41	22	19	...	...	22	19	...	...
19	Kuruba/Kurumba	1,454	817	637	196	132	39	29	582	476
20	Malayalam	29,512	16,765	12,747	6,969	6,295	4,900	2,753	4,896	3,699
21	Marathi	123	75	48	...	...	48	29	27	19
22	Marwari	8	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	...
23	Montaden Chetty	865	470	395	470	395	...	...	...	...
24	Naiki-Kuruba/ Kurumba	886	443	443	443	443	...	...	...	...
25	Nepali	15	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
26	Pania	3,174	1,600	1,574	1,600	1,574	...	...	...	...
27	Persian	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
28	Punjabi	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	7	4
29	Sanskrit	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
30	Sikkim Bhotia	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	6
31	Singalese/Ceylonese/ Simelu	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
32	Tamil	75,187	39,480	35,707	1,573	1,246	17,455	14,666	20,452	19,795
33	Telugu	20,201	10,080	10,121	72	28	6,545	5,989	3,463	4,104
34	Toda	625	322	303	...	...	275	245	47	58
35	Tulu	34	19	15	11	10	5	3	3	2
36	Urali	33	23	10	23	10	...	...	...	...
37	Urdu	1,135	644	491	3	...	442	319	199	172

C V—MOTHER TONGUE—(*Contd.*)

Serial No. (1)	Mother tongue (2)	Persons (3)	Males (4)	Females (5)
	ALL URBAN AREAS			
1	**All Languages** ...	**179,867**	**94,546**	**85,321**
2	Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani	10	10	...
3	Arabic/Arbi ...	26	15	11
4	Assamese ...	10	5	5
5	Badaga ...	9,587	4,896	4,691
6	Bengali ...	85	47	38
7	Ceylonese/Singhalese/Simelu ...	6	4	2
8	Chetuibhasha-Kannada ...	711	377	334
9	Chinese/Chini ...	14	6	8
10	Coorgi/Kodagu ...	36	24	12
11	Danish ...	25	11	14
12	Dogri ...	6	3	3
13	Dutch ...	4	...	4
14	English ...	2,232	891	1,341
15	Ethiopian ...	2	2	...
16	French ...	48	13	35
17	German ...	13	2	11
18	Garhwali ...	1	1	...
19	Gujarati ...	172	89	83
20	Hebrew/Jewish ...	1	1	...
21	Hindi ...	1,516	862	654
22	Hindustani ...	24	14	10
23	Irish ...	6	2	4
24	Irula/Iruliga ...	706	376	330
25	Italian ...	26	9	17
26	Japanese ...	1	1	...
27	Javanese/Java ...	8	7	1
28	Kachchhi ...	1	1	...
29	Kannada ...	21,664	11,570	10,094
30	Kashmiri ...	11	4	7
31	Khasi ...	3	...	3
32	Ko Bashai ...	94	73	21
33	Kongar ...	12	12	...
34	Konkani ...	251	103	148
35	Korava ...	164	84	80

C V—MOTHER TONGUE

Serial No. (1)	Mother tongue (2)		Persons (3)	Males (4)	Females (5)
		ALL URBAN AREAS (*Concld.*)			
36	Kota	...	231	130	101
37	Kshatri	...	46	14	32
38	Kurmba	...	1,146	604	542
39	Lushai/Mizo	...	3	...	3
40	Madari/Telugu	...	10	10	...
41	Malay/Malai/Malaya/Malayan	...	9	3	6
42	Malayalam	...	35,110	19,590	15,520
43	Manipuri/Meithei	...	5	3	2
44	Marathi	...	1,607	645	962
45	Marwari	...	82	20	62
46	Montaden Chetty	...	785	411	374
47	Multani	...	6	1	5
48	Naiki-Kuruba/Kurumba	...	281	144	137
49	Nepali	...	45	39	6
50	Norwegian	...	1	1	...
51	Oriya	...	31	15	16
52	Pahari—unspecified	...	1	1	...
53	Pania	...	1,965	990	975
54	Persian	...	31	15	16
55	Portuguese	...	20	11	9
56	Punjabi	...	276	149	127
57	Rajasthani	...	29	14	15
58	Russian	...	4	...	4
59	Saurashtra	...	8	1	7
60	Scottish	...	1	...	1
61	Sindhi	...	191	104	87
62	Spanish	...	10	...	10
63	Swedish	...	4	...	4
64	Tamil	...	82,643	43,230	39,413
65	Telugu	...	9,917	5,044	4,873
66	Toda	...	134	62	72
67	Tulu	...	105	57	48
68	Udaiyarmoli	...	2	2	...
69	Urdu	...	7,649	3,721	3,928
70	Vietnamese	...	1	...	1
71	Welsh	...	2	...	2

C VII—RELIGION

Fly Leaf

This presents the principal religions by locality and sex break-up. This corresponds to Table D—II of the 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. 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. Similar to 1951 the present Table provides two residuary columns for indefinite beliefs and religion not stated. There is another improvement over 1951, in that the figures have been presented for rural and urban areas separately.

C VII—RELIGION

(Name of religions arranged in alphabetical order)

Name of Taluk	TOTAL			1. Buddhists		2. Christians	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	**409,308**	**213,833**	**195,475**	**14**	...	**23,475**	**20,407**
All Rural areas	229,441	119,287	110,154	7	...	8,796	8,183
Gudalur Taluk	23,305	12,284	11,021	...	...	1,727	1,507
Ootacamund Taluk	106,252	56,033	50,219	...	...	1,910	1,477
Coonoor Taluk	99,884	50,970	48,914	7	...	5,159	5,199
All Urban areas	179,867	94,546	85,321	7	...	14,679	12,224

3. Hindus		4. Jains		5. Muslims		6. Sikhs		Other religions and persuasions		Religion not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
169,976	**161,108**	**535**	**121**	**19,751**	**13,763**	**51**	**61**	**22**	**14**	**9**	**1**
105,294	97,458	6	3	5,171	4,504	4	5	...	...	9	1
7,992	7,066	...	3	2,565	2,445	...	...	...	...	...	...
52,552	47,813	3	...	1,568	929	...	...	...	...	...	...
44,750	42,579	3	...	1,038	1,130	4	5	...	...	9	1
64,682	63,650	529	118	14,580	9,259	47	56	22	14	...	...

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 standards. 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 standards used in Table C-III.

C VIII—PART A—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL

Name of Taluk	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Total workers (1—IX)		I As cultivator		II As agricultural labuorer	
	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)
District Total	77,612	39,514	38,098	27,078	35,785	12,436	2,313	21,639	17,675	444	264	3,147	3,117
All Rural Areas	39,598	20,010	19,588	15,203	18,424	4,807	1,164	11,308	10,016	321	200	2,538	2,537
Gudalur Taluk	3,096	1,661	1,435	1,274	1,361	387	74	1,057	710	68	46	80	79
Ootacamund Taluk	16,588	8,350	8,238	6,833	7,975	1,517	263	4,823	4,508	170	109	1,846	1,872
Coonoor Taluk	19,914	9,999	9,915	7,096	9,088	2,903	827	5,428	4,798	83	45	612	586
All Urban Areas	38,014	19,504	18,510	11,875	17,361	7,629	1,149	10,331	7,659	123	64	609	580

CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES

III *		IV Household Industry		V Manufacturing other than household industry		VI Construction		VII Trade and commerce		VIII In Transport storage and communication		IX Other Services		X Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
10,441	10,350	92	30	967	156	221	96	173	62	567	29	5,587	3,571	17,875	20,423
5,644	5,709	22	2	269	30	35	7	33	2	65	7	2,381	1,522	8,702	9,572
770	531	8	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	122	54	604	725
1,791	1,890	8	1	98	16	12	4	5	1	18	...	875	615	3,527	3,730
3,083	3,288	6	1	169	14	20	3	24	1	47	7	1,384	853	4,571	5,117
4,797	4,641	70	28	698	126	186	89	140	60	502	22	3,206	2,049	9,173	10,851

* In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities.

C VIII—PART B—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL

Name of taluk	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Total workers (I—IX)		I As cultivator		II As agricultural labourer	
	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)
District Total	12,948	6,681	6,267	4,986	5,079	1,695	1,188	3,762	2,984	662	377	1,162	1,326
All Rural Areas	9,328	4,779	4,549	4,037	4,386	742	163	2,813	2,335	590	321	1,004	1,102
Gudalur Taluk	4,161	2,073	2,088	1,919	2,041	154	47	1,219	1,201	115	86	916	920
Ootacamund Taluk	1,424	776	648	600	607	176	41	414	240	188	61	9	57
Coonoor Taluk	3,743	1,930	1,813	1,518	1,738	412	75	1,180	894	287	174	79	125
All Urban Areas	3,620	1,902	1,718	949	693	953	1,025	949	649	72	56	158	224

CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBES

III In mining, quarrying livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities		IV Household industry		V Manufacturing other than household industry		VI Construction		VII Trade and commerce		VIII In Transport storage and communications		IX Other services		X Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
1,171	835	103	58	40	5	7	2	8	3	10	...	599	378	2,919	3,283
864	701	72	33	9	5	6	1	8	1	8	...	252	171	1,966	2,214
114	144	1	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	43	854	887
82	38	40	6	...	3	...	...	2	...	5	...	88	75	362	403
668	519	31	21	8	...	6	1	6	1	3	...	92	53	750	919
307	134	31	25	31	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	347	207	953	1,069

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(SCT, SC AND ST SERIES)

SCT I—PARTS A AND B—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 Nilgiris 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 Nilgiris district, however, 23 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. Kanakkan or Padanna is a Scheduled Caste only in Nilgiris district.

SCT. I—Part B

According to the President's list, the number of Scheduled Tribes in the State is 42. In Nilgiris district 10 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". 'Kurmbas' is a Scheduled Tribe in Nilgiris district.

SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			1. Gudalur Taluk			2. Ootacamund Taluk			3. Coonoor Taluk		
	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)
Total	39,598	20,010	19,588	3,096	1,661	1,435	16,588	8,350	8,238	19,914	9,999	9,915
1. Adi-Andhra	17	7	10	...	...	...	17	7	10	...	...	...
2. Adi-Karnataka	3,083	1,576	1,507	681	363	318	2,398	1,209	1,189	4	4	...
3. Bandi	23	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	18	5
4. Chakkiliyan	12,400	6,230	6,170	81	49	32	7,230	3,676	3,554	5,089	2,505	2,584
5. Cheruman	218	118	100	171	101	70	22	6	16	25	11	14
6. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
7. Holeya	36	27	9	...	...	...	19	13	6	17	14	3
8. Kuravan, Sidhanar	116	56	60	...	...	...	40	20	20	76	36	40
9. Madiga	430	249	181	...	...	...	207	143	64	223	106	117
10. Pallan	7,616	3,544	4,072	982	532	450	1,087	551	536	5,547	2,461	3,086
11. Panchama	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
12. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	15,125	7,905	7,220	1,023	528	495	5,502	2,693	2,809	8,600	4,684	3,916
13. Thoti	232	125	107	...	...	...	14	2	12	218	123	95
14. Valluvan	120	57	63	4	2	2	37	23	14	79	32	47
15. Unclassified	175	95	80	154	86	68	15	7	8	6	2	4

SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS

Name of scheduled caste		Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Total	...	**38,014**	**19,504**	**18,510**
1. Adi-Andhra	...	18	13	5
2. Adi-Dravida	...	15,437	7,941	7,496
3. Adi-Karnataka	...	6,965	3,520	3,445
4. Arunthathiyar	...	2,297	1,118	1,179
5. Chakkiliyan	...	1,633	851	782
6. Chamar or Muchi	...	1	1	...
7. Cheruman	...	581	331	250
8. Devendra Kulathan	...	810	300	510
9. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	51	14	37
10. Kanakkan or Padanna	...	96	38	58
11. Kudumban	...	527	247	280
12. Kuravan, Sidhanar	...	14	8	6
13. Madari	...	123	61	62
14. Nayadi	...	4	4	—
15. Pallan	...	757	549	208
16. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	...	7,248	3,716	3,532
17. Puthirai Vannan	...	140	60	80
Thoti	...	590	335	255
19. Valluvan	...	277	136	141
20. Unclassified	...	445	261	184

SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled tribe	Total			Gudalur Taluk			Ootacamund Taluk			Coonoor Taluk		
		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)
	Total	**9,328**	**4,779**	**4,549**	**4,161**	**2,073**	**2,088**	**1,424**	**776**	**648**	**3,743**	**1,930**	**1,813**
1.	Irular	3,595	1,869	1,726	21	11	10	485	264	221	3,089	1,594	1,495
2.	Kattunayakan	591	296	295	564	284	280	27	12	15	...	...	...
3.	Kota	621	338	283	...	...	...	351	190	161	270	148	122
4.	Kurmbas	515	259	256	325	144	181	55	33	22	135	82	53
5.	Palliyan	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
6.	Paniyan	3,195	1,617	1,578	3,195	1,617	1,578	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Toda	587	319	268	...	...	...	501	273	228	86	46	40
8.	Unclassified	223	80	143	56	17	39	4	3	1	163	60	103

SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS

Serial No.	Name of the Scheduled tribe		Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
	Total	...	**3,620**	**1,902**	**1,718**
1.	Irular	...	907	458	449
2.	Kattunayakan	...	21	3	18
3.	Koraga	...	2	...	2
4.	Kota	...	211	122	89
5.	Kudiya or Melakudi	...	2	1	1
6.	Kurmbas	...	659	350	309
7.	Paniyan	...	1,582	851	731
8.	Sholaga	...	117	66	51
9.	Toda	...	119	51	68

Nil.—32

SCT I—PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total Workers		Workers							
						I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In mining, Quarrying, live stock, 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	39,598	20,010	19,588	11,308	10,016	321	200	2,538	2,537	5,644	5,709	22	2
1. Adi-Andhra	17	7	10	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...
2. Adi-Karnataka	3,083	1,576	1,507	856	737	29	7	33	41	685	655	...	...
3. Bandi	23	18	5	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chakkiliyan	12,400	6,230	6,170	3,810	3,457	46	30	1,771	1,769	1,074	1,065	11	...
5. Cheruman	218	118	100	83	43	4	3	6	5	24	17	...	...
6. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	3	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Holeya	36	27	9	15	6	...	...	7	2	8	4	...	...
8. Kuravan, Sidhanar	116	56	60	29	31	...	...	2	4	25	26	...	...
9. Madiga	430	249	181	125	127	...	...	51	58	20	25	...	...
10. Pallan	7,616	3,544	4,072	1,865	2,199	101	66	108	86	1,140	1,768	8	1
11. Panchama	4	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
12. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	15,125	7,905	7,220	4,335	3,281	134	92	510	524	2,631	2,112	3	1
13. Thoti	232	125	107	70	44	...	...	9	10	24	14	...	...
14. Valluvan	120	57	63	36	31	1	2	5	1	10	19	...	...
15. Unclassified	175	95	80	63	51	6	...	36	37	...	...	...	...

NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—RURAL

Workers (Concld)												Workers in special occupations			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X					
In manufacturing other than household industry		In Construction		In trade and commerce		In transport, storage and communication		In other services		Non-Workers		Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
269	30	35	7	33	2	65	7	2,381	1,522	8,702	9,572	49	...	28	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...
29	2	3	1	2	...	5	...	70	31	720	770	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	6	4	...	2	...	11	1	855	586	2,420	2,713	39	...	28	8
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	47	18	35	57	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	27	29	...	...	...	...
10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	43	44	124	54	1	...	...	...
48	1	8	2	7	...	14	6	431	269	1,679	1,873	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
135	16	9	3	19	2	34	...	860	531	3,570	3,939	7	...	...	...
10	5	8	1	...	...	...	...	19	14	55	63	2	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	15	9	21	32	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	14	32	29	...	...	...	...

SCT I—PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND

Name of scheduled caste	Total			Total Workers		Workers I As Cultivator		Workers II As Agricultural Labourer		Workers III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities.	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	38,014	19,504	18,510	10,331	7,659	123	64	609	580	4,797	4,641
1. Adi-Andhra	18	13	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Adi-Dravida	15,437	7,941	7,496	4,141	2,957	58	21	461	417	1,507	1,519
3. Adi-Karnataka	6,965	3,520	3,445	1,908	1,613	19	5	37	49	1,541	1,399
4. Arunthathiyar	2,297	1,118	1,179	604	395	2	2	5	26	165	172
5. Chakkiliyan	1,633	851	782	525	317	2	1	80	54	66	53
6. Chamar or Muchi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Cheruman	581	331	250	225	88	1	...	16	4	167	78
8. Devendra Kulathan	810	300	510	72	281	4	...	2	...	35	251
9. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	51	14	37	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Kanakkan or Padanna	96	38	58	22	38	...	...	1	...	20	1
11. Kudumban	527	247	280	93	159	...	...	4	2	...	114
12. Kuravan, Sidhanar	14	8	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	2
13. Madari	123	61	62	30	25	...	...	...	20	3	...
14. Nayadi	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
15. Pallan	757	549	208	430	113	2	7	...	5	377	92
16. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	7,248	3,716	3,532	1,861	1,479	32	28	...	...	849	878
17. Puthirai Vannan	140	60	80	24	13	2	...	...	...	...	4
18. Thoti	590	335	255	171	62	...	...	...	3	5	16
19. Valluvan	277	136	141	80	58	...	...	3	...	53	52
20. Unclassified	445	261	184	137	51	1	...	...	...	7	10

NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—URBAN

Workers (*Concld.*)												Workers In Special Occupations			
IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In other services		Non-Workers		Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
70	28	698	126	186	89	140	60	502	22	3,206	2,049	9,173	10,851	231	...	300	165
...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	...
24	6	318	30	87	30	72	31	166	6	1,448	897	3,800	4,539	...	...	115	60
7	12	14	...	9	2	16	1	17	...	248	145	1,612	1,832	...	...	...	...
7	2	202	64	4	18	8	4	150	4	61	103	514	784	204	...	5	4
10	...	18	7	22	17	10	5	79	9	238	171	326	465	27	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	33	6	106	162	...	...	...	...
1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	21	30	228	229	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	13	31	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	37	16	20	...	...	...	13
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	87	42	154	121	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	11	...	12	4	31	37	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	5	3	...	...	1	4	...	39	3	119	95	...	...	...	...
12	7	118	16	41	15	25	12	45	3	739	520	1,855	2,053	...	...	180	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	21	7	36	67	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	7	5	...	2	5	...	149	36	164	193	...	...	...	6
1	...	6	3	1	...	2	2	1	...	13	1	56	83	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	16	...	97	41	124	133	...	...	...	9

SCT I—PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND

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	
	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											
Total	**9,328**	**4,779**	**4,549**	**2,813**	**2,335**	**590**	**321**	**1,004**	**1,102**	**864**	**701**
1. Irular	3,595	1,869	1,726	1,101	826	235	138	72	117	604	432
2. Kattunayakan	591	296	295	162	159	10	7	118	114	8	15
3. Kota	621	338	283	182	130	154	71	...	56	2	3
4. Kurmbas	515	259	256	153	148	75	60	5	10	62	68
5. Palliyan	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Paniyan	3,195	1,617	1,578	971	891	34	19	791	799	98	51
7. Toda	587	319	268	170	44	81	26	16	6	28	...
8. Unclassified	223	80	143	73	137	1	...	2	...	62	132
ALL URBAN											
Total	**3,620**	**1,902**	**1,718**	**949**	**649**	**72**	**56**	**158**	**224**	**307**	**134**
1. Irular	907	458	449	220	127	17	18	2	2	90	51
2. Kattunayakan	21	3	18	3	5	...	...	...	...	2	1
3. Koraga	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Kota	211	122	89	67	43	26	33	...	...	...	...
5. Kudiya or Melakudi	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
6. Kurmbas	659	350	309	170	96	5	1	13	15	132	63
7. Paniyan	1,582	851	731	428	345	4	...	143	207	82	18
8. Sholaga	117	66	51	39	32	8	4	...	...	...	...
9. Toda	119	51	68	22	...	12	...	...	...	1	...

NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Workers (Concld)													
IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
At Household Industry		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	Males	Females
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
AREAS													
72	**33**	9	5	**6**	1	**8**	**1**	8	..	**252**	**171**	**1,966**	**2,214**
20	21	2	...	6	1	6	1	..	...	156	116	768	900
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	25	134	136
11	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	156	153
1	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	2	106	108
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	22	646	687
40	6	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	3	149	224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	7	6
AREAS													
31	**25**	**31**	...	**1**	**1**	...	**2**	**2**	...	**347**	**207**	**953**	**1,069**
6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	562	38	322
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	**13**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2**
...	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	**1**	...	**13**	10	**55**	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...
14	12	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	5	**2**	**180**	**213**
11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	**107**	**423**	**386**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	28	27	**19**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	92	68

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 Nilgiris district by broad age-groups. Part A relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes. For the age groups 0 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 "Never Married", "Married", "Widowed", "Divorced/ Separated" 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 STATUS

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total population										
		Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated	
		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	**77,612**	**39,514**	**38,098**	**22,018**	**17,006**	**16,670**	**17,882**	**616**	**2,741**	**209**	**469**
1.	Adi-Andhra	35	20	15	15	9	5	6	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	15,437	7,941	7,496	4,578	3,574	3,204	3,094	125	723	34	105
3.	Adi-Karnataka	10,048	5,096	4,952	2,816	2,312	2,181	2,207	66	358	33	75
4.	Arunthathiyar	2,297	1,118	1,179	620	508	474	583	20	79	3	9
5.	Bandi	23	18	5	12	...	6	4	...	1	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	14,033	7,081	6,952	3,653	2,804	3,308	3,667	87	384	33	97
7.	Chamar or Muchi	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Cheruman	799	449	350	206	187	222	140	12	14	9	9
9.	Devendra Kulathan	810	300	510	247	234	51	239	1	29	1	8
10.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	54	17	37	14	17	3	11	...	9	...	...
11.	Holeya	36	27	9	13	2	14	5	...	2	...	...
12.	Kanakkan or Padanna	96	38	58	20	12	17	37	1	8	...	1
13.	Kudumban	527	247	280	170	99	70	152	7	25	...	4
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	130	64	66	39	22	24	39	1	5	...	...
15.	Madari	123	61	62	31	22	27	23	2	17	1	...
16.	Madiga	430	249	181	139	51	106	113	4	9	...	5
17.	Nayadi	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Pallan	8,373	4,093	4,280	2,264	1,826	1,709	2,166	91	243	29	45
19.	Panchama	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
20.	Paraiyan, Parayan, (Sambavar)	22,373	11,621	10,752	6,611	4,934	4,781	4,971	171	748	58	99
21.	Puthirai Vannan	140	60	80	34	48	23	25	2	4	1	...
22.	Thoti	822	460	362	248	155	198	167	12	34	2	6
23.	Valluvan	397	193	204	82	78	100	102	7	18	4	6
24.	Unclassified	620	356	264	203	109	145	124	7	31	1	...

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Unspecified status		Age 0-14												Age 15-44			
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never married	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
1	...	16,312	15,289	16,288	15,145	24	139	...	4	...	1	...	...	18,443	18,806	5,659	1,840
...	...	10	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	5	1
...	...	3,175	3,073	3,175	3,055	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,808	3,573	1,377	507
...	...	2,127	2,195	2,127	2,153	...	41	...	...	...	1	...	...	2,245	2,293	681	155
1	...	476	433	476	433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	657	129	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	12	...
...	...	2,883	2,513	2,879	2,496	4	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	3,374	3,732	768	308
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	142	176	142	172	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	155	60	15
...	...	207	208	207	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	276	40	26
...	...	13	15	13	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	1	2
...	...	10	2	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	6	3	...
...	...	15	8	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	39	5	4
...	...	145	91	145	88	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	163	25	11
...	...	35	24	35	17	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	34	4	5
...	...	21	21	21	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	27	10	2
...	...	123	48	123	44	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	105	16	10
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	1,766	1,648	1,758	1,632	8	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	1,921	2,290	504	194
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	4,761	4,471	4,749	4,453	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,523	4,967	1,853	477
...	...	20	40	20	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	35	14	7
...	...	185	142	185	140	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	183	63	15
...	...	58	75	58	65	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	93	109	23	13
...	...	137	96	137	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	133	66	

SCT II—PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age 15-44 (Concld.)								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)
	Total	**12,437**	**15,533**	**189**	**1,064**	**157**	**369**	**1**	...	**4,759**	**4,003**	**71**	**21**
1.	Adi-Andhra	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	2,382	2,715	24	280	25	71	...	...	958	850	26	12
3.	Adi-Karnataka	1,524	1,960	19	113	21	65	...	...	724	464	8	4
4.	Arunthathiyar	319	518	7	26	2	8	1	...	184	89	15	...
5.	Bandi	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	2,555	3,200	22	141	29	83	...	...	824	707	6	
7.	Chamar or Muchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Cheruman	163	127	8	5	6	8	...	...	70	19	4	...
9.	Devendra Kulathan	42	228	...	14	1	8	...	...	10	26	...	...
10.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...
11.	Holeya	14	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
12.	Kanakkan or Padanna	10	29	...	5	...	1	...	...	8	11	...	...
13.	Kudumban	50	139	4	9	...	4	...	...	23	26	...	...
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	17	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...
15.	Madari	23	22	2	3	1	...	...	....	4	14	...	...
16.	Madiga	79	89	1	3	...	3	...	...	30	28	...	...
17.	Nayadi	1	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	...	...	...
18.	Pallan	1,358	1,954	33	108	26	34	...	...	406	342	2	...
19.	Panchama	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	3,564	4,104	63	312	43	74	—	...	1,337	1,314	9	4
21.	Puthirai Vannan	18	25	...	3	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	1
22.	Thoti	141	147	...	16	1	5	...	...	70	37	...	...
23.	Valluvan	65	84	4	7	1	5	...	...	42	20	1	...
24.	Unclassified	103	108	2	12	1	...	...	...	47	35	...	...

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*(Concld.)*

Age 45 + (Concld.)								Age not stated											
Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified status		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)
4,209	2,210	427	1,673	52	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
822	361	101	443	9	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
657	206	47	245	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
155	35	13	53	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
749	452	65	241	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	9	4	9	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	11	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	8	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	10	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	20	3	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
343	197	58	134	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,205	849	108	436	15	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	18	12	18	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	9	3	10	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	16	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT II—PART B—AGE AND MARITAL

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Population												
		Total			Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ 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)	(15)
	Total	**12,948**	**6,681**	**6,267**	**3,541**	**2,721**	**2,841**	**3,031**	**227**	**423**	**72**	**92**	...	...
1	Irular	4,502	2,327	2,175	1,220	964	1,006	1,052	87	139	14	20	...	...
2	Kattunayakan	612	299	313	165	141	127	155	3	15	4	2	...	...
3	Koraga	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Kota	832	460	372	217	115	204	210	27	39	12	8	...	...
5	Kudiya or Melakudi	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kurmbas	1,174	609	565	348	270	220	258	31	32	10	5	...	...
7	Palliyan	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Paniyan	4,777	2,468	2,309	1,339	1,042	1,056	1,069	49	151	24	47	...	...
9	Sholaga	117	66	51	42	19	24	20	...	6	...	6	...	...
10	Toda	706	370	336	200	153	140	156	24	27	6	...	...	
11	Unclassified	223	80	143	9	15	63	110	6	14	2	4	...	...

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Age 15—44 (Concld.)								Age 45 +					
		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified status		Total		Never married		Married	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
	Total	**1,887**	**2,579**	**86**	**115**	**59**	**70**	...	...	**1,118**	**767**	**10**	**5**	**954**	**433**
1	Irular	682	887	29	34	13	17	...	...	386	267	3	5	324	154
2	Kattunayakan	85	132	...	6	3	2	...	...	46	32	...	...	42	23
3	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Kota	126	164	8	2	8	7	...	...	101	80	...	...	78	42
5	Kudiya or Melakudi	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kurmbas	130	233	17	9	8	4	...	...	107	49	1	...	90	25
7	Palliyan	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Paniyan	713	908	17	46	22	31	...	...	379	279	2	...	343	159
9	Sholaga	14	15	...	2	...	5	...	...	11	10	1	...	10	5
10	Toda	88	130	12	6	3	...	...	...	70	45	3	...	52	24
11	Unclassified	48	109	3	10	2	4	...	...	18	5	...	...	15	1

STATUS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Age 0—14												Age 15—44			
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified status		Total		Never Married	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
2,935	2,466	2,935	2,446	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	2,628	3,034	596	270
995	874	995	863	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	946	1,034	222	96
136	129	136	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	152	29	12
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
187	110	187	106	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	182	30	9
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
279	230	279	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	277	68	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1,141	944	1,141	941	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	948	1,086	196	101
31	15	31	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	26	10	4
157	142	157	140	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	149	40	13
8	11	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	127	1	4

Age 45 + (*Concld.*)						Age not stated											
Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)
141	308	13	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	105	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	37	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
14	23	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	105	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	21	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 Nilgiris district. 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 as literate if he is able to read and write. In the Urban Table, 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 Table (Part B) however the educational levels given are " Primary or Junior Basic " and " Matriculation and above ".

SCT III—PART A—(i) EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS

	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total Population		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	**19,504**	**18,510**	**11,875**	**17,361**	**5,236**	**1,041**	**2,094**	**61**
1	Adi-Andhra	13	5	9	5	4	...	...	...
2	Adi-Dravida	7,941	7,496	4,197	7,034	2,311	391	1,248	61
3	Adi-Karnataka	3,520	3,445	2,591	3,323	694	118	213	...
4	Arunthathiyar	1,118	1,179	736	1,169	292	6	81	...
5	Chakkiliyan	851	782	842	748	9	33	...	...
6	Chamar or Muchi	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cheruman	331	250	193	208	98	42	40	...
8	Devendrakulathan	300	510	196	487	88	21	11	...
9	Dom, Dombara Paidi or Pano	14	37	6	37	8	...	...	...
10	Kanakkan or Padanna	38	58	38	50	...	7	...	...
11	Kudumban	247	280	131	170	116	110	...	...
12	Kuravan, Sidhanar	8	6	5	6	3	...	...	...
13	Madari	61	62	42	50	19	12	...	...
14	Nayadi	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pallan	549	208	341	178	200	22	...	...
16	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	3,716	3,532	2,167	3,391	1,001	139	501	...
17	Puthirai Vannan	60	80	14	38	41	37	...	...
18	Thoti	335	255	146	239	180	15	...	...
19	Valluvan	136	141	101	132	35	9	...	...
20	Unclassified	261	184	115	96	137	79	...	...

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

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)
299	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
185	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT III—PART A—(ii) EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS

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	**1,902**	**1,718**	**949**	**693**	**408**	**646**	**513**	**376**
1 Irular	458	449	220	127	72	221	146	99
2 Kattunayakan	3	18	3	5	...	13	...	...
3 Koraga	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
4 Kota	122	89	67	43	49	39	3	6
5 Kudiya or Melakudi	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
6 Kurmbas	350	309	170	140	77	79	99	90
7 Paniyan	851	731	428	345	163	214	260	172
8 Sholaga	66	51	39	32	26	19	1	...
9 Toda	51	68	22	...	20	59	4	9

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Educational levels									
Matriculation or higher secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degrec		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)
32	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT III—PART B—(i) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

	Name of scheduled caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational level			
								Primary or unior basic		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	**20,010**	**19,588**	**15,203**	**18,424**	**3,374**	**867**	**1,339**	**285**	**94**	**12**
1	Adi-Andhra	7	10	3	9	4	1	...	...	...	...
2	Adi-Karnataka	1,576	1,507	1,293	1,446	202	54	73	5	8	2
3	Bandi	18	5	11	5	6	...	...	...	1	...
4	Chakkaliyan	6,230	6,170	5,557	6,046	525	102	141	20	7	2
5	Cheruman	118	100	88	94	24	5	5	1	1	...
6	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Holeya	27	9	23	9	3	...	1	...	...	...
8	Kuravan, Sidhanar	56	60	38	56	12	4	4	...	2	...
9	Madiga	249	181	220	181	15	...	14	...	...	...
10	Pallan	3,544	4,072	2,730	3,839	625	183	182	49	7	1
11	Panchama	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
12	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	7,905	7,220	5,015	6,500	1,927	511	896	202	67	7
13	Thoti	125	107	105	103	11	...	9	4	...	...
14	Valluvan	57	63	31	59	17	3	8	1	1	...
15	Unclassified	95	80	86	75	3	2	6	3	...	...

SCT III—PART B—(ii) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

	Name of scheduled tribe	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level		Educational level			
								Primary or junior basic		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	**4,779**	**4,549**	**4,037**	**4,386**	**622**	**137**	**108**	**24**	**12**	**2**
1	**Irula**	1,869	1,726	1,541	1,670	306	55	22	1	...	...
2	**Kattunayakan**	296	295	281	293	14	2	1	...	...	...
3	**Kota**	338	283	193	270	102	12	34	1	9	...
4	**Kurmbas**	259	256	171	230	71	20	17	6	...	...
5	**Palliyan**	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	**Paniyan**	1,617	1,578	1,559	1,565	47	12	11	1	...	...
7	**Toda**	319	268	234	227	65	30	17	9	3	2
8	**Unclassified**	80	143	57	131	17	6	6	6	...	...

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 Nilgiris district no person belonging to the Scheduled Castes has returned himself as Sikh. This table which is intended to show the number of persons bel9nging 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**	**9,328**	**4,779**	**4,549**	**41**	**29**	**4,732**	**4,520**	...	...	**6**	...
	U	**3,620**	**1,902**	**1,718**	**3**	**19**	**1,899**	**1,697**	...	**2**	...	...
1 **Irular**	R	3,595	1,869	1,726	5	...	1,864	1,726	...	...	...	...
	U	907	458	449	...	...	458	449	...	...	...	...
2 **Kattunayakan**	R	591	296	295	...	...	296	295	...	...	...	...
	U	21	3	18	...	...	3	18	...	...	...	...
3 **Koraga**	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
4 **Kota**	R	621	338	283	...	...	332	283	...	...	6	...
	U	211	122	89	...	...	122	89	...	...	...	...
5 **Kudiya or Melakudi**	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
6 **Kurumbas**	R	515	259	256	...	...	259	256	...	...	...	...
	U	659	350	309	...	...	350	309	...	...	...	...
7 **Palliyan**	R	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 **Paniyan**	R	3,195	1,617	1,578	...	...	1,617	1,578	...	...	...	...
	U	1,582	851	731	...	...	851	729	...	2	...	...
9 **Sholaga**	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	117	66	51	...	...	66	51	...	...	...	...
10 **Toda**	R	587	319	268	36	29	283	239	...	...	...	...
	U	119	51	68	3	19	48	49	...	...	...	...
11 **Unclassified**	R	223	80	143	...	...	80	143	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nil.—35

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. 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 holding owned or held by virtue of possession as owner, namely land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment with right of permanent, heritable and transferable possession or with right 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 classified under the first category. The second category includes land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share with right of permanent heritable and transferable possession; or 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 ground of personal cultivation (such tenants may have the right of transfer also in certain cases).

(ii) Tenants who have been given permanent right or with right of permanent heritable possession 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 to the Government as in the case of service inams. (This also includes cases where labourers working in 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, for a share of the produce or for which money is paid, partly in kind and 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 acres
5·0 acres to 7·4 acres
7·5 acres to 9·9 acres
10·0 acres to 12·4 acres
12·5 acres to 14·9 acres
15·0 acres to 29·9 acres
30·0 acres to 49·9 acres
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

(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	1·0-2·4	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	**52**	**19**	**26**	**4**	**1**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...	...
1 Owned or held from Government	33	9	17	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
2 Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	18	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

(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	1·0-2·4	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	**145**	**9**	**83**	**38**	**7**	**1**	**4**	...	**1**	**1**	**1**	...
1 Owned or held from Government.	139	9	79	36	7	1	4	...	1	1	1	...
2 Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

SC I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

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 AREAS											
Total	**38,298**	**17,875**	**20,423**	**5,183**	**2,180**	**255**	**11**	**163**	**13**	**12,274**	**18,219**
Illiterate	31,097	12,642	18,455	1,136	649	52	6	46	13	11,408	17,787
Literate (without educational level)	4,866	3,313	1,553	2,484	1,256	59	3	35	...	735	294
Primary or Junior Basic	2,152	1,756	396	1,468	269	106	...	57	...	125	127
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	119	109	10	65	5	24	1	15	...	5	4
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	64	55	9	30	1	14	1	10	...	1	7
ALL RURAL AREAS											
Total	**18,274**	**8,702**	**9,572**	**2,385**	**1,103**	**63**	**1**	**66**	**3**	**6,188**	**8,465**
Illiterate	15,281	6,631	8,650	601	358	19	...	24	3	5,987	8,289
Literate (without educational level)	2,040	1,353	687	1,169	574	26	...	9	...	149	113
Primary or Junior Basic	890	664	226	586	170	4	...	23	...	51	56
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	63	54	9	29	1	14	1	10	...	1	7
1. GUDALUR TALUK											
Total	**1,329**	**604**	**725**	**143**	**64**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**460**	**661**
Illiterate	1,129	463	666	20	12	...	...	...	...	443	654
Literate (without educational level)	163	111	52	96	47	1	...	...	...	14	5
Primary or Junior Basic	37	30	7	27	5	...	...	...	...	3	2
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SC I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*(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)
2. OOTACAMUND TALUK											
Total	**7,257**	**3,527**	**3,730**	**806**	**306**	**29**	...	**6**	...	**2,692**	**3,424**
Illiterate	6,408	2,886	3,522	240	146	11	...	4	...	2,631	3,376
Literate (without educational level)	589	426	163	365	133	7	...	2	...	52	30
Primary or Junior Basic	230	187	43	179	27	...	...	...	...	8	16
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	30	28	2	16	...	11	...	...	...	1	2
3. COONOOR TALUK											
Total	**9,688**	**4,571**	**5,117**	**1,442**	**733**	**33**	**1**	**60**	**3**	**3,036**	**4,380**
Illiterate	7,744	3,282	4,462	341	200	8	...	20	3	2,913	4,259
Literate (without educational level)	1,288	816	472	708	394	18	...	7	...	83	78
Primary or Junior Basic.	623	447	176	380	138	4	...	23	...	40	38
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	33	26	7	13	1	3	1	10	...	...	5
ALL URBAN AREAS											
Total	**20,024**	**9,173**	**10,851**	**2,798**	**1,077**	**192**	**10**	**97**	**10**	**6,086**	**9,754**
Illiterate	15,816	6,011	9,805	535	291	33	6	22	10	5,421	9,498
Literate (without educational level)	2,826	1,960	866	1,315	682	33	3	26	...	586	181
Primary or Junior Basic	1,262	1,092	170	882	99	102	...	34	...	74	71
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	119	109	10	65	5	24	1	15	...	5	4
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	...	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 bi-lingualism. 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 (5) and (6) contain number of males and females who have been returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally. Column (7) contains in 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	Mother tongue	Total speakers		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)
		ALL AREAS				
1. Irular	*Irula—Iruliga*	1,933	1,912	714	475	Badaga (M-9; F-1); Tamil (M-705; F-474).
	Kannada	54	42	28	3	Tamil (M-28; F-3.)
	Korava	79	35	29	...	Tamil (M-29).
	Kuruba/Kurumba	...	67	...	...	
	Malayalam	5	...	3	...	Tamil (M-3).
	Tamil	256	119	1	...	English (M-1).
2. Kattunayakan	*Naiki*	285	284	9	...	Malayalam (M-4); Tamil (M-5).
	Tamil	14	29	...	...	
3. Koraga	*Kannada*	...	2	...	...	
4. Kota	*Kota*	459	370	150	76	Tamil (M-150;F-76).
	Tamil	1	2	...	...	
5. Kudiya or Melakudi	*Kannada*	1	1	...	...	
6. Kurmbas	*Badaga*	...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2).
	Kannada	9	29	...	8	Tamil (F-8).
	Kuruba/Kurumba	456	382	82	31	Kannada; (M-50, F-7); Malayalam (M-1); Tamil (M-76;F-24)
	Malayalam	138	148	2	2	English (M-2;F-1); Tamil (F-1).
	Pania	2	...	1	...	Tamil(M-1).
	Tamil	2	4	...	1	Kannada (F-1).
	Telugu	2	...	1	...	English (M-1).
7. Palliyan	*Tamil*	1	...	...	...	
8. Paniyan	*Malayalam*	9	2	1	...	Tamil (M-1).
	Pania	2,435	2,298	151	37	Malayalam (M-64; F-23); Tamil(M-87; F-14).
	Tamil	18	5	1	...	Malayalam (M-1).
	Telugu	6	4	6	4	Malayalam (M-1); Tamil (M-5;F-4).
9. Sholaga	*Kannada*	66	25	24	1	Tamil (M-24;F-1).
	Kuruba/Kurumba	...	26	...	1	Tamil (F-1).
10. Toda	*Toda*	370	336	116	66	Engilsh (M-1); Tamil (M-105;F-66); Telugu (M-10).
11. Unclassified	*Malayalam*	17	39	1	...	Tamil (M-1).
	Tamil	63	104	...	...	

Nil—36

ST I—MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*(Contd.)*

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Mother tongue	Total speakers		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)
ALL RURAL AREAS						
1 Irular	*Irula/Iruliga*	1,616	1,636	563	434	Tamil (M-563 ; F-434)
	Tamil	253	90	...	...	Malayalam (M-4)
2 Kattunayakan	*Naiki*	284	280	8	...	Tamil (M-4)
	Tamil	12	15	...	...	
3 Kota	*Kota*	337	281	143	74	Tamil (M-143; F-74)
	Tamil	1	2	...	...	
4 Kurmbas	*Kuruba/Kurumba*	150	134	25	9	Tamil (M-25 ; F-9)
	Malayalam	109	122	...	...	
5 Palliyan	*Tamil*	1	...	...	...	
6 Paniyan	*Pania*	1,600	1,574	20	...	Malayalam (M-17) ; Tamil (M-3)
	Tamil	17	4	...	...	
7 Toda	*Toda*	319	268	85	46	English (M-1) ; Tamil (M-74; F-46) ; Telugu (M-10)
8 Unclassified	*Malayalam*	17	39	1	...	Tamil (M-1)
	Tamil	63	104	...	...	
1. GUDALUR TALUK						
1 Irular	*Irula/Iruliga*	3	1	1	...	Tamil (M-1)
	Tamil	8	9	...	...	
2 Kattunayakan	*Naiki*	284	280	8	...	Malayalam (M-4) Tamil (M-4)
3 Kurmbas	*Kuruba/Kurumba*	73	81	...	...	
	Malayalam	71	100	...	...	
4 Paniyan	*Pania*	1,600	1,574	20	...	Malayalam (M-17); Tamil (M-3)
	Tamil	17	4	...	...	
5 Unclassified	*Malayalam*	17	39	1	...	Tamil (M-1)
2. OOTACAMUND TALUK						
1 Irular	*Irula/Iruliga*	262	221	90	22	Tamil (M-90 ; F-22)
	Tamil	2	...	...	...	
2 Kattunayakan	*Tamil*	12	15	...	...	
3 Kota	*Kota*	190	161	68	1	Tamil (M-68 ; F-1)
	Kurumba/Kuruba	23	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1)
4 Kurmbas	*Malayalam*	10	22	...	...	
5 Palliyan	*Tamil*	1	...	...	...	
6 Toda	*Toda*	273	228	67	24	English (M-1) ; Tamil (M-5 ; F-24) Telugu (M-10)
7 Unclassified	*Tamil*	3	1	...	...	

ST I—MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*(Concld.)*

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Mother tongue	Total speakers		Total persons returned as speaking language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		3. COONOOR TALUK				
1 **Irular**	*Irula/Iruliga*	1,351	1,414	472	412	Tamil (M-472 ; F-412)
	Tamil	243	81	...	...	
2 **Kota**	*Kota*	147	120	75	73	Tamil (M-75 ; F-73)
	Tamil	1	2	...	...	
3 **Kurmbas**	*Kuruba/Kurumba*	54	53	24	9	Tamil (M.24; F.9)
	Malayalam	28	...	...	...	
4 **Toda**	*Toda*	46	40	18	22	Tamil (M-18; F-22)
5 **Unclassified**	*Tamil*	60	103	...	...	
		ALL URBAN AREAS				
1 **Irular**	*Irula/Iruliga*	317	276	151	41	Badaga (M-9, F-1); Tamil (M-142, F-40)
	Kannada	54	42	28	3	Tamil (M-28, F-3)
	Korava	79	35	29	...	Tamil (M-29)
	Kuruba/Kurumba	...	67	...	...	
	Malayalam	5	...	3	...	Tamil (M-3)
	Tamil	3	29	1	...	English (M-1)
2 **Kattunayakan**	*Naiki*	1	4	1	...	Tamil (M-1)
	Tamil	2	14	...	...	
3 **Koraga**	*Kannada*	...	2	...	...	
4 **Kota**	*Kota*	122	89	7	2	Tamil (M-7, F-2)
5 **Kudiya or Melakudi**	*Kannada*	1	1	...	...	
6 **Kurmbas**	*Badaga*	...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2)
	Kannada	9	29	...	8	Tamil (F-8)
	Kuruba/Kurumba	306	248	57	22	Kannada (M-5, F-7) Tamil (M-51, F-15)
	Malayalam	29	26	2	2	Malayalam (M-1) English (M-2, F-1)
	Pania	2	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1, F-1)
	Tamil	2	4	...	1	Kannada (F-1)
	Telugu	2	...	1	...	English (M-1)
7 **Paniyan**	*Malayalam*	9	2	1	...	Tamil (M-1)
	Pania	835	724	131	37	Malayalam (M-47, F-23) Tamil (M-84, F-14)
	Tamil	1	1	1	...	Malayalam (M-1)
	Telugu	6	4	6	4	Malayalam (M-1) Tamil (M-5, F-4)
8 **Sholaga**	*Kannada*	66	25	24	1	Tamil (M-24, F-1)
	Kuruba/Kurumba	...	26	...	1	Tamil (F-1)
9 **Toda**	*Toda*	51	68	31	20	Tamil (M-31, F-20)

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 for Total, Rural and Urban. 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

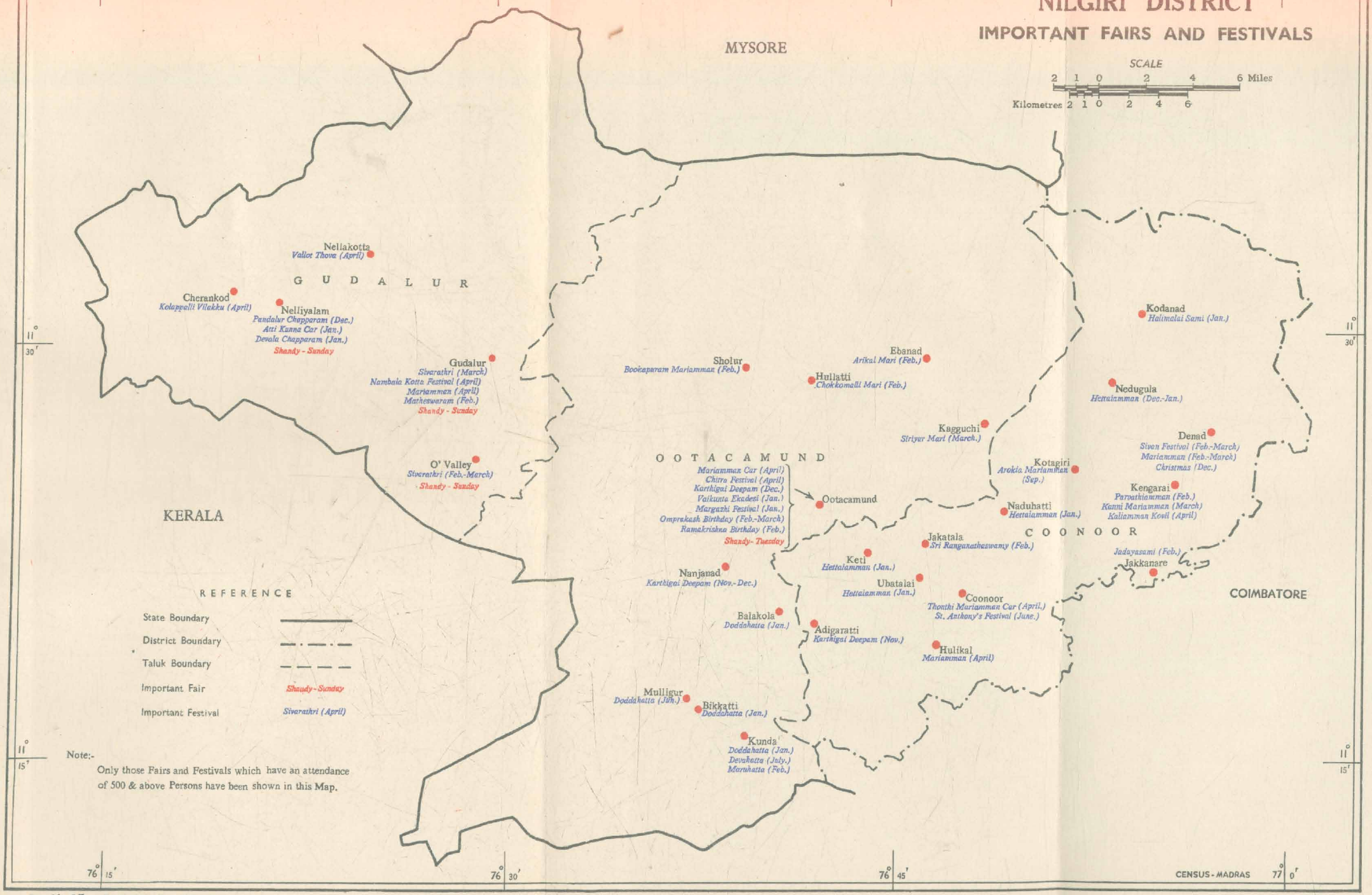
	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Non-working Population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	ALL AREAS											
	Total	**6,202**	**2,919**	**3,283**	**716**	**242**	**5**	**...**	**10**	**1**	**2,188**	**3,040**
1	Irular	2,228	1,006	1,222	362	130	2	...	1	...	641	1,092
2	Kattunayakan	283	134	149	11	2	...	...	...	...	123	147
3	Koraga	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4	Kota	410	211	199	101	30	2	...	3	...	105	169
5	Kudiya or Melakudi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Kurmbas	607	286	321	83	30	1	...	6	1	196	290
7	Paniyan	2,142	1,069	1,073	110	32	...	...	...	...	959	1,041
8	Sholaga	46	27	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	19
9	Toda	470	178	292	44	18	...	...	...	...	134	274
10	Unclassified	13	7	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
	ALL RURAL AREAS											
	Total	**4,180**	**1,966**	**2,214**	**488**	**146**	**3**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**1,471**	**2,068**
1	Irular	1,668	768	900	296	95	1	...	1	...	470	805
2	Kattunayakan	270	134	136	11	2	...	...	...	...	123	134
3	Kota	309	156	153	62	10	2	...	3	...	89	143
4	Kurmbas	214	106	108	37	15	...	...	...	...	69	93
5	Paniyan	1,333	646	687	46	11	...	...	...	...	600	676
6	Toda	373	149	224	31	13	...	...	...	...	118	211
7	Unclassified	13	7	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
	1. GUDALUR TALUK											
	Total	**1,741**	**854**	**887**	**89**	**29**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**765**	**858**
1	Irular	13	4	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	6
2	Kattunayakan	261	133	128	11	2	...	...	...	...	122	126
3	Kurmbas	121	64	57	26	13	...	...	...	...	38	44
4	Paniyan	1,333	646	687	46	11	...	...	...	...	600	676
5	Unclassified	13	7	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
	2. OOTACAMUND TALUK											
	Total	**770**	**362**	**408**	**135**	**53**	**3**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**220**	**355**
1	Irular	211	121	90	69	37	1	...	1	...	50	53
2	Kattunayakan	9	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
3	Kota	189	93	96	49	5	2	...	3	...	39	91
4	Kurmbas	32	16	16	4	1	...	...	...	...	12	15
5	Toda	329	131	198	13	10	...	...	...	...	118	188

ST II—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES —*(Concld.)*

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Non-Working population			Full time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons unemployed 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. COONOOR TALUK											
Total	**1,669**	**750**	**919**	**264**	**64**	...	...	...	...	**486**	**855**
1 Irular	1,444	643	801	226	55	...	...	...	...	417	746
2 Kota	120	63	57	13	5	...	...	...	...	50	52
3 Kurmbas	61	26	35	7	1	...	...	...	...	19	34
4 Toda	44	18	26	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	23
ALL URBAN AREAS											
Total	**2,022**	**953**	**1,069**	**228**	**96**	**2**	...	**6**	**1**	**717**	**972**
1 Irular	560	238	322	66	35	1	...	...	...	171	287
2 Kattunayakan	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
3 Koraga	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4 Kota	101	55	46	39	20	...	...	...	...	16	26
5 Kudiya or Melakudi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6 Kurmbas	393	180	213	46	15	1	...	6	1	127	197
7 Paniyan	809	423	386	64	21	...	...	...	...	359	365
8 Sholaga	46	27	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	19
9 Toda	97	29	68	13	5	...	...	...	...	16	63

NILGIRI DISTRICT

IMPORTANT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS



Note:-

Only those Fairs and Festivals which have an attendance of 500 & above Persons have been shown in this Map.

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PART III

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

1. GUDALUR TALUK

L.C. No.	Name of the Village panchayat	Area in square miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station	Name of the Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Head Quarters and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Nellakotta (P)	42·20	Ootacamund	miles 60	Vallot Thova in Kalimat Temple	2	April	800	Fancy goods and Trinkets	60 miles
3	Gudalur (P)	18·52	,,	32	(1) Sivarathri Festival at Muniswaran Temple	1	March	1,000	Sweets Bangles Balloons, stationery articles	34 miles. Shandy meets on Sunday
			,,	34	(2) Festival at Nambala Kotta Temple	11	April	500	Sweets, Bangles, Balloons	On the 23rd of Meenam (Malayalam month)
			,,	30	(3) Mariamman Festival at Mariamman Temple	1	April	500 to 1,000	Stationery articles, fruits	Between 20th Panguni and 6th of Chithirai
			,,	33	(4) Festival at Matheswan Temple	4	Feb.	500	Stationery, fancy goods and Trinket	Second Monday of Kumbham (Malayalam month in each year)
6	Cherangode (P)	40·49	,,	55	Kolappalli Vilakku	2	April	500	Fancy goods	55 miles. On Vishu day and the following day in the month of April 1st and 2nd of Medam or Chithirai
	Erumad (RV)		,,	60	(1) Thirumangalam Vilakku (2) Erumadu Edan	2	April	600	Fancy goods	60 miles
7	Nelliyalam	36·83	,,	45	(1) Pandalur Chapparam Festival	1	Dec.	500	Fancy goods Trinkets	45 miles. On the birth anniversary of Francis Xavier
					(2) Atti Kunna Car Festival	1	Jan.	800	Fancy goods and Trinkets	Shandy meets on Sunday
	Devala (RV)		,,	41	Chapram Festival	1	Jan.	500	Stationery articles Fancy goods	41 miles First week on the birth anniversary of St. Anthony

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS — *(Contd.)*

1. GUDALUR TALUK *(Concld.)*

L.C. No.	Name ot the Village panchayat	Area in square miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station	Name of the Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Head Quarters and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
8	O'Valley	39·93	,,	43	Sivarathri Festival at Basuvanna Temple at Kelly	1	Kumbam Month (Feb. March)	3,000	Balloons, stationery articles and fruits	43 miles on Sivarathri day in the month of Kumbam (Malayalam month or in Masi Tamil month) Shandy meets on Sunday

2. OOTACAMUND TALUK

3	Ebbadand (P) Anaihatty (H)	2·81	Ootacamund	16	Arikal Mari	3	February	700	Coconuts, Plantains	16 miles
4	Kagguchi (P) Siriyur (H)	35·61	Ootacamund	20	Siriyur Mari	3	March	1,000	Coconuts, Plantains	20 miles
7	Hullathi (P)	10·77	,,	14	Chokkemalli Mari	3	February	600	Coconuts, Plantains	14 miles
8	Sholur (P)	35·18	,,	50	Bookapuram Mariamman Festival	7	February	5,000	Brass wares clothes	50 miles
10	Nanjanad	51·91	,,	7	Karthigai Deepam Festival	2	Nov./Dec.	2,000		8 miles
12	Ootacamund(M)	12.48	,,	½	(1) Mariamman Car Festival	10	April	10,000		1 mile Shandy meets on every Tuesday
					(2) Chitra Festival	1	April	5,000		2 miles
					(3) Karthigai Festival	1	December	2,000		¾ mile
					(4) Vaikunta Ekadesi	1	January	2,000		½ mile
					(5) Margazhi Festival	1	January	4,000		2 miles
					(6) Birth day of Omprakash	1	Feb./Mar.	1,000		2¼ miles
					(7 Birth day of Ramakrishna	1	February	2,000		1¾ miles
13	Ithalar	9·59	,,	12	Doddahabba	2	January	300	Nil	10 miles
14	Balacola (P)	12·13	Lovedale	5	Kanikkaihabba or Doddahabba	2	January	1,000	Nil	8 miles. This is Celebrated in memory of Mahalingaswami
15	Bikkatti (P)	18·15	Katary	18	Kannikkaihabba or Doddahabba	2	January	500	Nil	21 miles
16	Mulligeor (P)	65·34	Katary	19	Doddahabba	2	January	1,000	Nil	22 miles

Nil.—37

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*(Contd.)*

2. OOTACAMUND TALUK *(Concld.)*

L.C. No.	Name of the Village panchayat	Area in square miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station	Name of the Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Head Quarters and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
17	Kundah (P)	17·40	Katary	18	(1) Doddahabba	2	January			21 miles. First festival is being celebrated in memory of the Goddess Kadaheddaiamman
	Kil-Kundah				(2) Devahabba	4	July	3,000	Nil	
					(3) Maruhabba	2	February			
	Mel-Kundah (V)		Katary	20	Doddahabba	2	January	1,000	Ni	21 miles
	Kinna korai (V)		Katary	36	Doddahabba	2	January	500	Nil	40 miles

3. COONOOR TALUK

3	Kodanad (P)	12·77	Coonoor	27	Halimalai Sami Festival	1	January	500	Nil	29 miles
	Nedugula (P)	13·36	Coonoor	18	Hettaiamman Festival	8	Dec./Jan.	1,000	Nil	24 miles
5	Denad (P)	11·28	Mettupalayam	34	(1) Sivan Festival	1	Feb./Mar.	1,500	Toys, curio articles etc.	31 miles. Walking over fire-take place during Marisamman Festival
					(2) Mariamman Festival	2	Feb./Mar.	1,500		
					(3) Christmas Festival	1	December	500		
			Coonoor	25	(4) Kali Festival	1	March	100	Nil	28 miles
					(5) Thai Nombu Festival	2	Jan./Feb.	100	Nil	
					(6) Nilagiriswami Festival	1	May	300	Nil	
					(7) Kambattyswami Festival	15	January	100	Nil	
6	Aracode (P)	3·10	Coonoor	33	(1) Thai Festival	1	Jan./Feb.	250	Nil	36 miles
					(2) Rangaswami Malai Festival or Nilagiri Malai Earal	1	May	250	Nil	39 miles. Festival only for Irular, Kota etc. the tribes
8	Kengarai (P)	11·34		28	(1) Mahalingasami Festival	1	July	400	Edibles, fancy goods	30 miles
					(2) Parvathiamman Koil Festival	1	February	500		
					(3) Kannimariammal Koil Festival	1	March	500		
					(4) Kaliammal Koil Festival	1	April	500		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*(Concld.)*

3. COONOOR TALUK—*(Concld.)*

L.C. No.	Name of the Village panchayat	Area in square miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station	Name of the Fair and Festival	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Head Quarters and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
10	Kotagiri (P)	5·81	Coonoor	14	Arokia Mariamman Festival	3	September	8,000	Puffed rice, Bengal grain, eatables, toys, candles and other Miscellaneous articles	18 mile
11	Jackanarai (P) (Part of Kotagiri) Jackanarai (H)	1·93	Coonoor	18	Jadayasami Festival	4	February	3,000	Nil	22 miles
12	Naduhatti (P)	9·70	Coonoor	11	Hettaiamman Festival	7	January	3,000	Nil	14 miles
13	Jagathala (P)	7·38	Wellington	4	Sri Ranganathaswamy Festival	2	February	1,000	Utility articles, eatables, sugar	8 miles
18	Coonoor (M)	5·81	R.S.	½	(1) Thonthi Mariamman Car Festival	15	April	20,000	Fancy goods, sweetmeat puffed rice Bengal gram	11 miles
					(2) St. Anthony's Festival	1	June	10,000	Fancy goods, sweetmeat, puffed rice, Bengal gram	
23	Ketty (P)	11·97		¼	Hettaiamman Festival	7	January	2,000	Nil	6 miles
24	Hubbathalai (P)	3·40	Aruvankadu	¼	Hettaiamman Festival	7	January	500	Nil	8 miles
25	Hulical (P)	21·87	Katary	2½	Mariamman Festival	3	April	1,000	Eatables, puffed rice, fruits, Bengal gram	18 miles
26	Adigaratty (P)	11·82	Katary Road	3	Karthigai Deepam	3	November	1,000	Eatables, puffed rice, Bengal gram, sweetmeat	9 miles

PART IV

PANCHAYAT UNION BLOCKS

AND

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

INTRODUCTION

This is 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. Villagewise statistics embodying the results of Census were first compiled and published in 1872 and this has been the regular feature of every Census except in 1941 when owing to war conditions no villagewise data was tabulated. The particulars however were restricted to total population by sex and religion. A radical change was introduced in 1951, when population was classified into various livelihood classes in each village. In the case of urban areas, data was presented in respect of each ward locality or division. (But in 1961 Census, information has been compiled for each enumerator's block in the case of urban areas). Consequent on the shift in emphasis from income or economic independence, in earlier censuses, especially in 1951, to actual work irrespective of remuneration, the livelihood classes shown in the rural statistics of 1951 have undergone a complete change, giving place to 10 important categories as indicated below :—

I. Working as cultivator

II. Working as Agricultural Labourer

III. Working in Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Planta. tion, Orchards and allied activities.

IV. Working at Household Industry

V. Working in Manufacturing other than Household Industry

VI. Working in construction

VII. Working in Trade and Commerce

VIII. Working in Transport, Storage aud Communications

IX. Working in Other Services

X. Non-workers

Apart from the above major difference between the 1951 villagewise particulars and the present scheme, the other minor deviation is the omission of particulars "Institutional and Houseless population" from the list though talukwise information has been tabulated and shown elsewhere. The proportion of such houseless and institutional population to total population is infinitesimal in the case of all towns having a population of less than 2-3 lakhs, our villages and very negligible in the case of that omission of this data does not in any way minimise the value of this publication.

Apart from these particulars certain additional and special particulars have been incorporated. In order to asses the extent to which the basic amenities are available in every village which go to make it self contained and self sufficient, villagewise particulars regarding the availability of educational, medical irrigational and other facilities were called for from the Tahsildars and Block Development Officers and incorporated in the table. The development activities in rural areas are reflected in the existence of Primary Schools, Middle Schools, High Schools, Higher Institutions including Colleges, Dispensaries, Rural Health Centres and Hospitals, Maternity and Child Welfare Centres Post Offices etc. These data have been shown immediately next to the names of villages in suitable notations, the explanations for which are given at the end.

Apart from this information, a few statements have been prepared based on authentic sources as indicated below :—

STATEMENT—I

Prior to enumeration in March 1961, a detailed listing of all houses was conducted in October 1960, when essential data relating to industrial establishments were collected, the complete details of which have been presented in a separate volume entitled Housing Report and Tables. But the Volume is restricted to districtwise particulars relating to industries classified by number of persons working, kind of fuel used etc. But it was felt that the types of industries existing in each village would provide valuable information and therefore villagewise lists of industries classified according to Indian Standard Industrial Classification is presented in this statement. Only the total number of units in each of the different types of industry is furnished for each village. But in the case of urban areas similar information has been furnished only in respect of towns with a population of over 50,000 and for urban sectors of the taluks as a hole.

STATEMENT—II

This refers to the types of soil and type of terrain whether hilly, river basin, high or low, sources of irrigation, important wet and dry crops and the value of such lands. Since it is too cumbersome to present the data for each village figures have been presented for convenient groups of villages selected for geographical and geological contiguity.

An alphabetical list of villages, and another list of Panchayat Union Blocks with their population are also presented separately for each taluk.

STATEMENT—I

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

For the convenience of the reader this statement is presented in the following manner. Initially the total number of establishments in the district, both rural and urban is furnished. Then figures are separately indicated for urban areas of each taluk. Next we have presented the figures for the urban areas, having population more than 50,000 in each taluk of the district. Lastly we have given the total figures for industrial establishment for rural areas in each taluk followed by the figures for every village in the taluk.

Figures in brackets indicate the total number of establishment pertaining to the type for which the industrial code number is given. Readers are invited to refer to the industrial classification given at the end of this statement which furnish the key to this code.

NILGIRIS DISTRICT

TOTAL:

200 (71), 203 (1), 204 (12), 205 (173), 207 (1), 209 (1), 214 (16), 217 (139), 218 (90), 222 (1), 223 (1), 231 (2), 261 (1), 270 (1), 273 (339), 278 (3), 280 (1), 281 (12), 282 (4), 287 (9), 288 (3), 301 (8), 302 (8), 310 (1), 311 (36), 313 (2), 314 (1), 315 (2), 320 (2), 322 (2), 323 (2), 331 (1) 335 (13), 337 (7), 348 (4), 362 (1), 365 (2), 367 (5), 368 (8), 369 (35), 370 (2), 372 (1), 377 (2), 378 (2), 379 (1) 380 (1), 382 (1), 384 (51), 388 (18), 389 (3), 392 (11), 393 (36), 395 (2), 399 (26).

Total 1,178

RURAL:

200 (33), 204 (3), 205 (67), 209 (1), 214 (3), 217 (112), 218 (65), 222 (1), 223 (1), 231 (2), 261 (1), 270 (1), 273 (121), 281 (2), 288 (3), 311 (4), 322 (1), 323 (2), 331 (1), 335 (11), 348 (4), 365 (1), 368 (4), 369 (12), 384 (3), 389 (1), 392 (1), 393 (12) 395 (2), 399 (17).

Total 492

URBAN:

200 (38), 203 (1), 204 (9), 205 (106), 207 (1), 214 (13), 217 (27), 218 (25), 273 (218), 278 (3), 280 (1), 281 (10), 282 (4), 287 (9), 301 (8), 302 (8), 310 (1), 311 (32), 313 (2), 314 (1), 315 (2), 320 (2), 322 (1), 335 (2), 337 (7), 362 (1), 365 (1), 367 (5), 368 (4), 369 (23), 370 (2), 372 (1), 377 (2), 378 (2), 379 (1), 380 (1), 382 (1), 384 (48), 388 (18), 389 (2), 392 (10), 393 (24), 399 (9).

Total 686

GUDALUR TALUK (URBAN)

200 (2), 204 (1), 205 (5), 214 (2), 217 (12), 218 (12), 273 (28), 281 (3), 287 (1), 311 (6), 322 (1), 365 (1), 368 (1), 369 (6), 372 (1), 382 (1), 384 (3), 388 (4), 392 (1), 393 (10), 399 (4).

Total 105

OOTACAMUND TALUK (URBAN)

200 (18), 203 (1), 204 (4), 205 (52), 214 (3), 217 (2), 218 (5), 273 (87), 278 (1), 281 (3), 301 (8), 310 (1), 311 (12), 320 (1), 335 (2), 337 (3), 362 (1), 368 (2), 369 (5), 377 (1), 378 (1), 384 (31), 388 (10), 392 (3),393 (7), 399 (1).

Total 265

COONOOR TALUK (URBAN)

200 (18), 204 (4), 205 (49), 207 (1), 214 (8), 217 (13), 218 (8), 273 (103), 278 (2), 280 (1), 281 (4), 282 (4), 287 (8), 302 (8), 311 (14), 313 (2), 314 (1), 315 (2), 320 (1), 337 (4), 367 (5), 368 (1), 369 (12), 370 (2), 377 (1), 378 (1), 379 (1), 380 (1), 384 (14), 388 (4), 389 (2), 392 (6), 393 (7), 399 (4).

Total 316

OOTACAMUND TOWN (URBAN)

200 (14), 203 (1), 204 (4), 205 (41), 214 (3), 218 (4), 273 (78), 281 (2), 301 (8), 310 (1), 311 (10), 320 (1), 335 (2), 337 (3), 362 (1), 368 (2), 369 (4), 377 (1), 378 (1), 384 (31), 388 (10), 392 (2), 393 (7).

Total 231

GUDALUR TALUK (RURAL)

205 (2), 209 (1), 217 (2), 222 (1), 223 (1), 261 (1), 273 (4), 311 (2), 348 (4), 365 (1), 368 (1), 369 (5), 392 (1), 393 (2), 399 (2).

Total 30

Cherangode 205 (1), 209 (1), 217 (1), 223 (1), 273 (3), 311 (1), 348 (4), 365 (1), 368 (1), 369 (2). 392 (1), 393 (2), 399 (1); Nellakotta 205 (1), 217 (1), 261 (1), 273 (1), 311(1), 369 (3), 399 (1); Sreemadurai 222 (1).

STATEMENT—I (*Concld.*)

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (*Concld.*)

OOTACAMUND TALUK (RURAL)

200 (19), 204 (2), 205 (32), 217 (36), 218 (15), 231 (2), 273 (42), 311 (2), 331 (1), 335 (11), 368 (3), 369 (3), 384 (3), 393 (4), 399 (7).

Total 182

Balacola 200 (3), 205 (7), 217 (9), 231 (2), 273 (2), 335 (3), 369 (1), 393 (1), 399 (1); Bikkatti 200 (1), 205 (5), 217 (5), 218 (4), 273 (2), 311 (1), 335 (2), 393 (2), 399 (3); Dodabedda 217 (1), 273 (1); Ebbadnad 200 (1), 205 (1), 218 (2), 273 (3); Hullathi 200 (1); Ithalar 200 (2), 204 (2), 205 (2), 217 (2), 273 (5), 335 (2), 368 (1), 384 (2), 399 (1); Kadanad 200 (2), 218 (2), 331 (1), 368 (1); Kagguchi 200 (1), 218 (1), 273 (2); Kundah 200 (3), 205 (12), 217 (14), 218 (6), 273 (17), 311 (1), 335 (1), 368 (1), 384 (1), 399 (1); Mulligoor 273 (4), Nanjanad 200 (2), 205 (1), 217 (2), 335 (2), 393 (1), 399 (1); Sholur 200 (1), 205 (1), 217 (3), 273 (3), 369 (2); Thummanatty 200 (1), 205 (2), 273 (3), 335 (1); Thuneri 200 (1), 205 (1).

COONOOR TALUK (RURAL)

200 (14), 204 (1), 205 (33), 214 (3), 217 (74), 218 (50), 270 (1), 273 (75), 281 (2), 288 (3), 322 (1), 323 (2), 369 (4), 389 (4), 393 (6), 395 (2), 399 (8).

Total 283

Adigaratty 200 (1), 217 (10), 273 (5), 399 (2); Aracode 218 (3); Bandishola 217 (2), 218 (4); Berhatti 217 (2), Burliar 217 (2), 218 (6), 273 (10), 288 (1), 322 (1); Denad 205 (1), 217 (2), 218 (9), 273 (6), 369 (1); Hubbathalai 205 (8), 217 (5), 273 (2); Hulical 200 (3), 205 (11), 214 (1), 217 (9), 218 (5), 273 (20), 281 (2), 288 (2); Jackanarai 200 (2), 205 (2), 217 (7), 270 (1), 273 (8), 369 (2), 399 (1); Kadinamalai 218 (5); Kengarai 217 (3), 218 (1), 273 (1); Ketty 200 (5), 205 (1), 217 (9), 393 (1), 395 (2); Kodanad 200 (1), 205 (1), 217 (2), 218 (2); Kunsappanai 217 (3), 218 (4), 323 (2), 399 (1); Melur 200 (1), 205 (7), 214 (2), 217 (16), 218 (11), 273 (19), 393 (5), 399 (4); Naduhatti 217 (1) 273 (1); Nedugula 272 (1), 369 (1); Thengumarahada 200 (1), 389 (1); Wellington Cantonment Military area 204 (1); Yedappalli 205 (2), 217 (1), 273 (2).

Major Group (Code)		Minor Group (Code)
20.	FOODSTUFFS	
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugar-cane in mills	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar cane 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
	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 power looms	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
25.	TEXTILE—WOOL	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mill	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in power looms	254
	Wool weaving in handloom	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 power loom	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—(*Contd.*)

Major Group (Code)		Minor Group (Code)
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 material, 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 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
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 bobbins 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, waste-paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mill	290

Major Group (Code)		Minor Group (Code)
29. PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS (*Concld.*)		
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste-paper 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
	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 foot-wear	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
	Productions 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

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—(*Contd.*)

Major Group (Code)		Minor Group (Code)
33.	**CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**	
	Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts not elsewhere specified ...	330
	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, 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**	
	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
	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
	Manufacture of glass apparatus ...	354
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues ...	355
	Manufacture of earthen toys and artwares except those covered by code No. 355	356

Major Group (Code)		Minor Group (Code)
34-35.	**NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS OTHER THAN PETROLEUM AND COAL** (*Concld*)	
	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, 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
	Manufacturing and assembling of prime mover and boilers, other than electrical equipment, such as diesel engines, road rollers, tractors ...	371
	Manufacture of machine tools ...	372
	Manufacture of textile machinery and accessories ...	373

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—(*Concld.*)

Major Group (Code)		Minor Group (Code)
37.	MACHINERY (ALL KINDS OTHER THAN TRANSPORT) AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (*Concld.*)	
	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	
	Manufacture, 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
38.	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT (*Concld.*)	
	Building and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines ...	386
	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
	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group ...	

STATEMENT

TYPE OF

Taluk	Location Code	Type of Soil	Type of Terrain, River, Basin, Hilly, High or Low	Irrigation facilities				
				Project	Canals	Tanks	Wells	Other Sources
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Gudalur	1,6,7.	Clay	Hilly	No	No	No	No	Rain fed
	8.	Clay	Hilly	Yes	No	Yes	No	Rain fed
	2,3,4,5.	Clay	Hilly	No	No	No	No	Rain fed
Ootacamund	3,7,13, 14,15, 16,17.	Red and Black Sandy	Hilly high	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Jungle stream and rain fed
	1,2,4,5, 6,8,9, 10,11,12.	Red and Black Sandy	Hilly	No	No	Yes	Yes	Rain fed
Coonoor	1.	Red Soil	River Basin	No	No	No	No	River
	3,4,5, 6,7,8.	Reddish and Brown	Hilly	No	No	No	No	Stream
	9,10,11, 12,13,14, 15,16,17, 18,19,20.	Black and Red	Hilly high	No	No	No	No	...
	23,24,25, 26,27.	Red and Black	Hilly	No	No	No	No	...

No. II

SOIL, TERRAIN ETC.

Important crops		Whether mainly Wet or Dry	Value of wet lands		Value of dry lands	
Wet	Dry		High Rs.	Low Rs.	High Rs.	Low Rs.
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Paddy	Tea, Coffee, Ragi, Topioca, Ginger	Dry	Rs. 200 to 225	Rs. 75 to 150	Rs. 130 to 150	Rs. 50 to 100
...	Ragi, Ginger, Tea, Coffee	Dry	. .	...	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 1,500
Paddy	Tea, Coffee, Ragi, Samai, Cholam	Wet & Dry	Rs. 750 to 1,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500 to 6,000	Rs. 300 to 1,500
...	Potato, Ragi, Samai, Tea, Coffee	Dry	...	...	Rs. 2,500 to 3,000	Rs. 500 to 1,000
...	Ragi, Cholam, Wheat, Gingelly, Potato, Beans, Coffee, Tea, Mulbery, Chillies, Samai	Dry	...	...	Rs. 500 to 30,000	Rs. 150 to 7,000
Paddy	Cholam, Ragi	Wet	Rs. 750	Rs. 600	Rs. 150	Rs. 100
...	Wheat, Potato, Samai, Ragi, Coffee, Tea, Plantations	Dry	Rs. 300	Rs. 150	Rs. 1,500 to 2,000	Rs. 1,000
...	Coffee, Tea, Potato, Ragi, Samai, Wheat, Vegetables, Fruits, Cardamom	Dry	...	...	Rs. 1,000 to 2,000	Rs. 500 to 1,000
...	Potato, Wheat, Tea, Coffee.	Dry	...	...	Rs. 5,000 to 7,000	Rs. 1,200 to 2,000

EXPLANATION FOR THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

M.	...	...	Males.
F.	...	...	Females.
A I.	...	...	Working as Cultivator.
A II.	...	...	Working as Agricultural Labourer.
A III.	...	...	Working in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantation, orchards and allied activities.
A IV.	...	...	Working at Household Industry.
A V.	...	...	Working in Manufacturing other than Household Industry.
A VI.	...	...	Working in Construction.
A VII.	...	...	Working in Trade and Commerce.
A VIII.	...	...	Working in Transport, Storage and Communications.
A IX.	...	...	Working in other services.
B X.	...	...	Non-Workers.

NOTATIONS FOR BASIC AMENITIES

P.	...	...	Primary School.
M.	...	...	Middle School.
H.	...	...	High School.
C.	...	...	Higher Institutions including Colleges.
T.	...	...	Technical Education.
L.	...	...	Library and Reading Room.
D.	...	...	Dispensaries.
Rhc.	...	...	Rural Health Centre.
Hos.	...	...	Hospitals.
Mcw.	...	...	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.
Mp.	...	...	Medical Practitioners.
Po.	...	...	Post Office.
Pt.	...	...	Post and Telegraph.
Tel.	...	...	Telephone.
R.	...	...	Connected by Road.
Rly.	...	...	Connected by Railway.
S.	...	...	Safe or protected water supply including pipe, tube well etc.
Pw.	...	...	Pucca Well.
Tk.	...	...	Tank.
Riv.	...	...	River.
Ei.	...	...	Electricity for Industrial use.
Ea.	...	...	Electricity for Agricultural use.
E.	...	...	Electricity for Domestic use.
Vh.	...	...	Veterinary Hospital.
Cs.	...	...	Co-operative Societies.
B.	...	...	Bank.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

GUDALUR TALUK

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Location Code No.
1	Cherangode (P)	6
2	Devarshola (P)	5
3	Gudalur (P)	3
4	Mudumalai (P)	2
5	Nellakotta (P)	1
6	Nelliyalam (P)	7
7	O'Valley (P)	8
8	Sreemadurai (P)	4

GUDALUR PANCHAYAT UNION

No.	Name of Panchayat	Date of formation	Villages constituting the Panchayat	L.C. No.	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			CITY PANCHAYATS				
1	Devarshola	...	Devarshola	5	10,711	5,637	5,074
2	Gudalur	...	Gudalur	3	8,328	4,423	3,905
3	Nelliyalam	...	Nelliyalam	7	10,166	5,256	4,910
4	O'Valley	...	O' Valley	8	13,547	7,257	6,290
			VILLAGE PANCHAYATS				
1	Cherangode	...	Cherangode	6	10,799	5,617	5,182
2	Masinagudi (Ootacamund Taluk)	...	Masinagudi	1	3,465	1,871	1,594
3	Mudumalai	...	Mudumalai	2	1,346	756	590
4	Nellakotta	...	Nellakotta	1	10,110	5,354	4,756
5	Sreemadurai	...	Sreemadurai	4	1,050	557	493
			Total	...	**69,522**	**36,728**	**32,794**

Nil.—39

VILLAGE DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of the Village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of houses	No. of house-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													GUDALUR
1	Nellakotta (P) P, M, Mp, R, Pt, Pw, Mcw, Ei, E,	42·20	1,783	21,31	10,110	5,354	4,756	596	514	1,096	1,043	2,022	786
2	Mudumalai (P) P, R, Pw, Tk, E, Cs,	72·93	250	277	1,346	756	590	126	99	85	91	271	101
4	Sreemadurai (P) P, L, R, Pw, Tk, Cs,	4.28	188	189	1,050	557	493	48	38	109	109	219	110
6	Cherangode (P) P, M, H, L, R, Pt, Pw, Ei, E, Cs,	40.49	1,992	22,87	10,799	5,617	5,182	891	784	783	845	2,356	1,105
	Taluk Total	159·90	4,222	4,884	23,305	12,284	11,021	1,661	1,435	2,073	2,088	4,868	2,102

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)

TALUK (RURAL)

3,035	1,632	501	35	551	492	1,155	886	42	1	39	...	25	2	75	1	20	...	627	215	2,319	3,124
476	209	150	89	86	72	182	42	...	...	7	...	22	...	...	...	1	...	28	6	280	381
313	175	165	81	118	94	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	19	...	244	318
3,266	1,986	917	442	578	574	969	737	31	8	72	4	40	9	94	3	13	...	552	209	2,351	3,196
7,090	4,002	1,733	647	1,333	1,232	2,308	1,665	74	9	118	4	88	11	175	4	35	...	1,226	430	5,194	7,019

TOWN DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of the Town		Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
				No of Houses	No of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
														GUDALUR
3	Gudalur (P)													
	Locality	1		114	114	436	229	207	82	76	...	...	74	17
	,,	2		14	14	60	31	29	...	...	...	...	17	5
	,,	3		1	1	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
	,,	4		197	198	843	431	412	22	18	...	...	273	160
	,,	5		82	88	473	238	235	10	6	17	11	162	115
	,,	6		71	74	293	140	153	6	4	...	...	97	59
	,,	7		132	132	693	372	321	43	2	...	...	287	219
	,,	8		26	29	117	69	48	13	8	...	...	34	19
	,,	9		35	36	141	69	72	33	26	...	...	39	28
	,,	10		327	342	1,487	852	635	14	15	9	7	562	258
	,,	11		252	252	1,125	604	521	38	37	42	44	236	94
	,,	12		573	573	2,655	1,386	1,269	103	92	218	185	611	349
	Town Total	P, M, H, L, Hos. Mcw, Mp, R, Pt, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Vh, Cs, B.	18·52	1,824	1,853	8,328	4,423	3,905	364	284	286	247	2,393	1,324
5	Devarshola (P)													
	Locality	1		178	197	1,005	509	496	...	...	134	142	186	43
	,,	2		25	25	138	73	65	3	2	36	25	11	4
	,,	3		50	50	279	147	132	4	1	69	71	31	13
	,,	4		224	224	1,064	528	536	7	19	46	7	196	76
	,,	5		161	161	704	365	339	80	77	46	22	91	40
	,,	6		93	104	400	285	115	...	...	...	...	200	45
	,,	7		101	102	389	208	181	...	...	...	...	102	28
	,,	8		172	174	752	389	363	...	...	...	...	149	69
	,,	9		128	132	697	360	337	...	...	101	106	77	22
	,,	10		85	113	510	271	239	1	1	59	66	105	33
	,,	11		270	291	1,368	716	652	74	76	...	...	244	107
	,,	12		181	187	766	396	370	34	40	23	20	155	53
	,,	13		267	277	1,131	559	572	129	129	...	...	231	70
	,,	14		195	197	878	478	400	45	49	...	...	196	81
	,,	15		141	154	630	353	277	37	29	26	22	96	12
	Town Total	P, M, D, Hos, Mcw, Mp, R, Pt, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Cs.	23·62	2,271	2,388	10,711	5,637	5,074	414	423	540	481	2,070	701

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN)																					
136	97	...	...	...	...	76	57	...	...	9	2	...	..	...	...	1	...	50	38	93	110
18	9	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	20
2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	2
241	47	...	...	2	...	12	3	1	...	42	2	12	2	31	...	8	..	133	40	190	365
132	45	3	...	...	...	19	7	...	...	12	1	5	...	8	...	3	...	82	37	106	190
86	15	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	13	...	3	...	38	15	54	138
176	30	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	11	..	4	...	16	...	130	30	196	291
46	15	...	...	...	...	21	13	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	1	...	11	2	23	33
35	21	...	...	...	...	23	21	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	34	51
526	85	4	...	7	5	24	8	27	9	52	...	36	1	120	9	54	...	202	53	326	550
361	166	40	2	16	9	147	120	12	2	24	1	13	1	9	1	8	...	92	30	243	355
742	196	207	4	96	52	56	33	10	1	62	2	11	5	24	2	12	...	264	97	644	1,073
2,501	727	257	6	121	66	406	271	50	12	230	8	98	9	218	12	110	...	1,011	343	1,922	3,178
307	146	122	25	92	90	32	23	5	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	43	8	202	350
42	31	20	13	14	11	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	31	34
79	58	30	12	40	35	2	...	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	74
280	203	22	5	45	39	200	149	1	...	...	1	2	4	2	2	...	...	8	3	248	333
214	164	...	...	...	...	165	131	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	41	33	151	175
204	17	2	...	6	...	29	3	10	...	2	...	...	...	81	2	4	...	70	12	81	98
124	58	...	...	...	...	86	52	...	...	5	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	21	6	84	123
231	134	6	1	...	...	182	117	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	36	16	158	229
217	69	75	3	73	49	12	9	1	3	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	47	5	143	268
173	69	78	25	49	39	7	...	8	3	4	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	22	2	98	170
384	208	4	...	...	...	292	205	17	...	10	...	5	...	28	...	2	...	26	3	332	444
219	182	1	...	1	...	195	179	2	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	13	2	177	188
312	270	...	...	1	...	266	265	3	...	3	...	8	2	11	...	...	...	20	3	247	302
240	164	...	...	...	...	212	161	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	4	..	16	3	238	236
218	77	49	1	39	18	93	54	19	4	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	135	200
3,244	1,850	409	85	360	281	1,780	1,355	77	21	51	1	31	7	148	4	14	...	374	96	2,393	3,224

TOWN DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C No.	Name of the Town		Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
				No. of houses	No. of house-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
														GUDALUR
	Nelliyalam (P)													
	Locality 1			150	158	856	433	423	158	152	...	...	195	122
	„ 2			186	186	904	455	449	85	80	46	51	211	136
	„ 3			84	92	381	186	195	149	159	...	...	79	24
	„ 4			141	141	667	339	328	298	304	...	...	162	43
	„ 5			101	107	427	222	205	188	193	...	...	105	56
	„ 6			168	168	673	340	333	162	162	...	...	138	35
	„ 7			92	119	498	267	231	23	20	...	...	125	40
	„ 8			174	174	813	404	409	286	162	...	...	118	49
	„ 9			102	124	580	328	252	...	...	10	9	205	121
	„ 10			38	39	145	97	48	10	...	26	19	34	12
	„ 11			68	68	353	179	174	...	...	...	...	97	54
	„ 12			153	176	819	419	400	299	287	...	...	212	87
	„ 13			114	117	539	272	267	248	248	...	...	145	49
	„ 14			114	114	578	277	301	22	25	36	34	150	140
	„ 15			25	25	125	61	64	...	...	20	22	21	12
	„ 16			18	18	197	113	84	...	...	...	...	47	19
	„ 17			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ 18			46	46	703	375	328	131	118	...	...	154	54
	„ 19			159	159	72	44	28	...	...	...	...	19	9
	„ 20			122	122	527	285	242	19	14	...	...	171	100
	„ 21			63	63	309	160	149	5	5	70	70	50	31
	Town Total	P, M, H, L, D, Hos, Mcw, Mp, R, Pt, S, Pw, Ei, E, Vh, Cs,	36·83	2,118	2,216	10,166	5,256	4,910	2,083	1,938	205	205	2,438	1,193
8	O'Valley (P)													
	Locality 1			103	115	487	256	231	43	49	21	24	82	25
	„ 2			91	91	454	248	206	148	145	...	...	86	29
	„ 3			158	165	729	391	338	204	190	...	...	163	43
	„ 4			199	199	881	466	415	285	273	...	...	186	65
	„ 5			197	293	1,048	576	472	168	152	1	...	174	38
	„ 6			235	236	893	477	416	154	141	8	9	135	24
	„ 7			59	61	277	136	141	63	70	...	...	10	4
	„ 8			150	150	617	318	299	...	...	...	...	53	5
	„ 9			93	121	349	198	151	32	19	10	15	98	16
	„ 10			214	214	897	487	410	39	26	...	...	215	70
	„ 11			133	158	610	328	282	135	138	...	1	140	50
	„ 12			265	266	1,117	597	520	352	289	...	...	292	96
	„ 13			140	257	966	519	447	255	228	...	...	215	62
	„ 14			197	197	869	448	421	165	154	...	...	142	60
	„ 15			76	98	370	225	145	9	5	...	...	135	34
	„ 16			163	187	737	400	337	96	61	20	17	76	30
	„ 17			214	217	948	544	404	98	52	45	32	140	32
	„ 18			251	313	1,298	643	655	118	106	...	...	195	72
	Town Total	P, M, L, D, Hos, Mp, R, S, Tk, E,	39·93	2,938	3,338	13,547	7,257	6,290	2,364	2,098	105	98	2,537	755

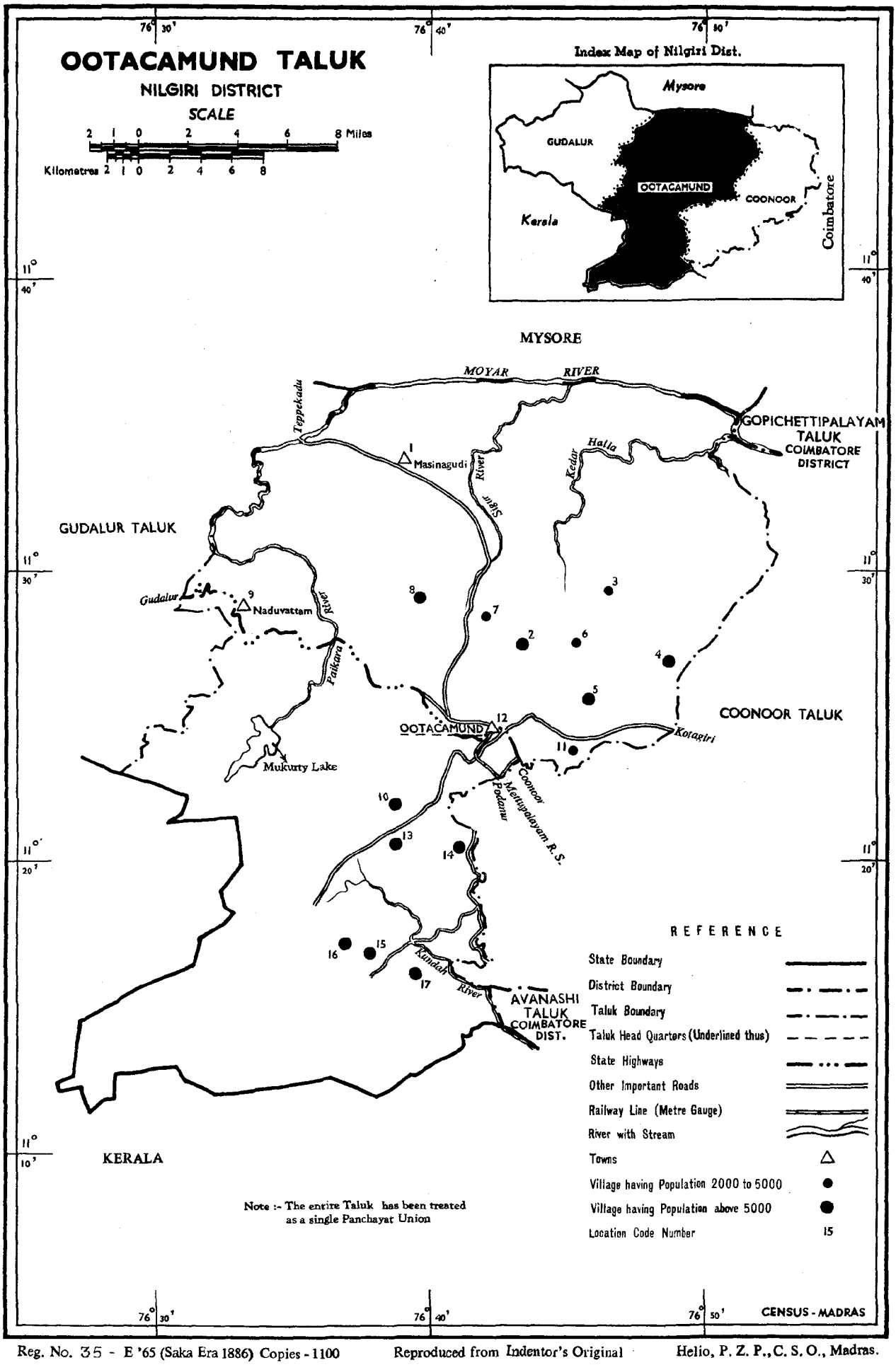
CENSUS ABSTRACT—*(Concld.)*

Total Workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN) *(Concld.)*																					
236	147	68	25	9	12	69	66	5	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	39	197	276
251	119	32	15	38	51	49	40	5	1	13	...	5	...	7	...	..	...	101	12	204	339
107	116	1	2	5	4	67	95	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	15	79	79
176	156	6	3	...	...	125	141	...	...	9	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	30	12	163	172
123	105	2	4	7	11	89	87	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	99	100
190	178	4	1	1	...	119	154	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	60	23	150	155
153	61	28	6	6	4	23	23	...	...	7	...	8	1	5	...	3	...	73	27	114	170
213	180	14	11	...	...	140	134	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	54	35	191	229
179	46	6	1	...	1	6	3	2	1	25	...	3	...	27	...	3	...	107	40	149	206
60	24	...	...	...	...	58	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	37	24
91	61	...	...	...	...	68	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	17	5	88	113
227	185	...	...	...	...	168	170	2	...	17	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	35	14	192	215
122	120	...	...	3	...	88	115	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	28	5	150	147
137	94	6	..	14	10	94	77	1	...	1	...	3	...	6	...	...	..	12	7	140	207
31	22	5	1	15	16	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	2	30	42
83	18	13	2	20	11	17	1	...	...	1	...	9	2	1	...	9	...	13	2	30	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
199	136	...	...	...	...	181	135	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	176	192
27	17	...	...	...	...	23	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	17	11
153	31	6	...	...	...	24	3	2	...	6	...	7	5	15	1	1	...	92	22	132	211
79	36	24	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	48	35	81	113
2,837	1,852	215	71	124	120	1,410	1,343	26	9	91	1	44	8	80	1	21	...	826	299	2,419	3,058
136	105	...	...	...	...	87	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	12	120	126
153	118	...	...	...	...	129	117	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	20	1	95	88
252	172	...	...	...	...	242	172	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	139	166
260	222	...	...	...	...	216	200	...	...	7	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	30	22	206	193
347	237	...	...	...	...	325	237	...	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	11	...	229	235
308	55	...	...	...	...	288	225	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	169	186
68	230	30	16	5	3	30	35	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	68	86
192	124	...	...	...	...	149	124	...	...	9	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	20	...	126	175
122	62	1	...	...	...	90	61	...	...	3	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	21	1	76	89
263	196	...	...	...	...	240	194	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	224	214
216	148	...	...	...	...	178	144	...	...	7	...	4	2	2	...	4	...	21	2	112	134
388	244	...	...	...	...	285	237	1	...	10	...	18	1	16	...	2	...	56	6	209	276
336	247	...	...	...	...	290	238	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	36	9	183	200
243	207	...	...	...	...	230	207	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	205	214
163	63	...	...	...	...	76	60	2	...	8	...	2	...	24	...	5	...	46	3	62	82
226	117	3	1	1	...	214	114	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	174	220
328	178	3	1	5	1	284	173	4	2	7	1	2	...	8	...	2	...	13	...	216	226
372	321	9	...	16	13	299	295	20	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	27	6	271	334
4,373	3,046	46	18	27	17	3,652	2,926	33	10	74	1	39	3	91	...	13	...	398	71	2,884	3,244

OOTACAMUND TALUK

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

S. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No
1	Balacola (P)	14
2	Bikkatti (P)	15
3	Doda Betta (P)	11
4	Ebbanad (P)	3
5	Hullathi (P)	7
6	Ithalar (P)	13
7	Kadanad (P)	2
8	Kagguchi (P)	4
9	Kundah (P)	17
10	Masinagudi (P)	1
11	Mulligur (P)	16
12	Naduvattam (P)	9
13	Nanjanad (P)	10
14	Ootacamund (M)	12
15	Sholur (P)	8
16	Thummanatti (P)	5
17	Thuneri (P)	6



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OOTACAMUND PANCHAYAT UNION

Sl. No.	Name of Panchayat	Date of formation	Villages constituting the Panchayat	L.C. No.	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			CITY PANCHAYATS				
1	Balacola ...	...	Balacola	14	12,463	6,279	6,184
2	Kundah ...	...	Kundah	17	14,199	7,744	6,455
3	Naduvattam ...	...	Naduvattam	9	9,781	5,034	4,747
4	Sholur ...	...	Sholur	8	8,518	4,522	3,996
			VILLAGE PANCHAYATS				
1	Bikkatti ...	...	Bikkatti	15	5,142	2,663	2,479
2	Dodabetta ...	...	Dodabetta Ooty Rural	11	3,617	1,838	1,779
3	Ebbanad ...	...	Ebbanad	3	3,996	1,994	2,002
4	Kadanad ...	...	Kadanad	2	5,330	2,688	2,642
5	Kagguchi ...	...	Kagguchi	4	7,064	3,625	3,439
6	Hullatti ...	...	Hullatti	7	4,087	2,095	1,992
7	Ithalar ...	...	Ithalar	13	15,174	8,195	6,979
8	Nanjanad ...	...	Nanjanad	10	8,106	4,218	3,888
9	Mulligur ...	...	Mulligur	16	7,972	4,751	3,221
10	Thummanatti ...	...	Thummanatti	5	6,248	3,200	3,048
11	Thuneri ...	...	Thuneri	6	4,336	2,221	2,115
			Total		**116,033**	**61,067**	**54,966**

VILLAGE DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L·C· No.	Name of the village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													OOTACAMUND
2 Kadanad (P)	P, M, H, L, R, Mcw, S, Ea, E, Cs, B.	46·91	924	950	5,330	2,688	2,642	318	294	13	1	938	185
3 Ebbanad (P)	P, M, L, Mcw, R, S, Ea, E, Cs, B.	2·81	767	814	3,996	1,994	2,002	25	27	85	60	625	63
4 Kagguchi (P)	P, M, H, L, Mcw, R, S, Ea, E, Cs, B.	35·65	1,498	1,522	7,064	3,625	3,439	582	607	25	11	1,128	98
5 Thummanatty (P)	P, M, H, L, Mcw, R, S, Pw, Ea, E, Cs, B.	7·99	1,215	1,239	6,248	3,200	3,048	370	366	...	...	1,240	155
6 Thuneri (P)	P, M, H, L, D, Mcw, R, S, Pw, Ea, E, Cs, B.	6·58	843	876	4,336	2,221	2,115	134	123	...	...	955	114
7 Hullathi (P)	P, Mcw, R, S, Tk, Ea, E, Vh, Cs, B.	10·77	758	806	4,087	2,095	1,992	242	204	27	40	769	152
8 Sholur (P)	P, M, L, D, Rhc, Mcw, Mp, R, S, Ei, Ea, E, Cs, B.	35·18	1,806	1,919	8,518	4,522	3,996	1,286	1,259	300	270	1,509	335
10 Nanjanad (P)	P, M, H, L, Hos, Mcw, R, S, Ei, E, Vh, Cs, B.	51·91	1,326	1,649	8,106	4,218	3,888	878	850	128	92	1,716	453
11 Dodabetta (P)	P, R, S, Tk, E.	11·91	691	802	3,617	1,838	1,779	441	454	42	26	640	176
13 Ithalar (P)	P, M, H, L, D, Hos, Mcw, R, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Cs, B.	9·59	3,365	3,503	15,174	8,195	6,979	781	755	12	16	3,483	809
14 Balacola (P)	P, M, H, L, D, Hos, Mcw, Mp, R, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Cs, B.	12·13	2,401	2,464	12,463	6,279	6,184	1,471	1,421	...	...	3,048	1,144
15 Bikkati (P)	P, M, H, L, Mcw, R, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Cs, B.	18·15	1,116	1,126	5,142	2,663	2,479	297	310	78	68	1,155	402
16 Mulligoor (P)	P, R, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Cs, B.	65·34	1,829	2,045	7,972	4,751	3,221	593	650	1	2	2,153	429
17 Kundah (P)	P, M, H, L, D, Hos, Mcw, MP, R, PT, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Cs. B.	17·40	3,170	3,265	14,199	7,744	6,455	932	918	65	62	3,392	107
Taluk Total		332·32	21,709	22,980	106,252	56,033	50,219	8,350	8,238	776	648	22,751	5,585

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)

TALUK (RURAL)

1,448	1,380	882	981	395	347	51	15	7	2	8	3	42	24	7	...	2	...	54	8	1,240	1,262
1,037	734	618	493	296	208	21	11	2	1	13	1	19	1	5	2	8	...	55	17	957	1,268
2,001	1,636	1,079	991	211	221	298	213	28	4	18	...	22	5	23	1	10	...	312	201	1,624	1,803
1,799	1,472	1,015	998	539	440	48	13	28	...	19	...	19	2	25	1	6	...	100	18	1,401	1,576
1,211	1,016	573	646	403	339	61	...	8	...	23	8	10	3	22	...	14	...	97	20	1,010	1,099
1,174	1,028	683	677	336	297	23	6	3	3	12	...	43	31	3	...	9	...	62	14	921	964
2,685	1,550	429	345	199	200	599	545	34	...	77	5	134	5	39	...	9	...	1,165	450	1,837	2,446
2,365	1,885	804	824	964	827	287	191	36	3	42	14	18	...	37	1	18	...	159	25	1,853	2,003
1,154	899	175	69	710	676	153	117	8	1	18	12	21	6	9	...	5	...	55	18	684	880
5,444	2,632	1,013	713	438	310	72	4	8	...	88	2	36	...	148	3	77	...	3,564	1,600	2,751	4,347
3,298	3,113	1,119	1,414	273	256	872	938	25	5	158	22	35	8	119	...	22	...	675	470	2,981	3,971
1,536	804	373	241	318	294	165	55	17	1	54	12	8	1	19	2	15	...	567	198	1,127	1,675
3,455	1,249	107	114	16	11	458	382	10	5	34	2	9	3	65	1	30	...	2,726	731	1,296	1,972
4,675	2,235	510	532	140	157	1,013	935	49	1	209	10	125	29	193	11	71	...	2,365	560	3,069	4,220
33,282	21,633	9,380	9,038	5,238	4,583	4,121	3,425	263	26	773	91	541	118	714	22	296	...	11,956	4,330	22,751	28,586

TOWN DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													OOTACAMUND
1 Masinagudi													
	H B. No. 1		87	90	582	279	303	159	187	...	...	67	26
	„ 2		76	76	305	175	130	14	4	58	59	76	18
	„ 3		52	57	252	137	115	12	9	18	18	40	4
	„ 4		55	55	216	115	101	9	9	...	...	73	37
	„ 8		65	66	222	136	86	...	...	...	...	77	36
	„ 9		9	9	21	12	9	1	1	...	...	9	2
	„ 11		54	54	285	143	142	37	37	37	30	27	...
	„ 12		7	7	26	13	13	4	6	...	...	6	1
	„ 13		11	11	30	17	13	...	...	...	...	5	...
	„ 16		72	73	265	145	120	7	3	...	...	67	25
	„ 17		31	31	152	91	61	40	35	...	...	18	7
	„ 18		41	41	55	27	28	7	10	17	17	4	1
	„ 19		99	99	182	109	73	7	4	...	...	62	36
	„ 20		88	90	349	178	171	29	35	...	...	60	14
	„ 21		20	20	69	39	30	...	...	...	...	27	16
	„ 22		38	38	154	82	72	1	44	40	...	15	4
	„ 23		73	80	300	173	127	8	10	80	73	47	11
Town Total	P, L, D, Hos, Mcw. Mp, R, S, E, Vh, Cs.	51·75	878	897	3,465	1,871	1,594	335	394	250	197	680	238
9 Naduvattam (P)	1		186	186	791	432	359	56	41	...	...	271	127
H.B. No,	2		52	52	208	119	89	76	56	...	...	38	14
„	3		38	38	148	78	70	67	66	...	...	19	6
„	4		40	40	181	96	85	69	53	...	...	41	11
„	5		41	43	210	98	112	56	64	...	...	46	20
„	6		70	71	344	182	162	176	156	...	...	80	6
„	7		83	89	416	206	210	22	21	...	...	91	30
„	8		84	93	410	210	200	173	173	...	...	48	7
„	9		122	123	581	294	287	213	207	...	...	120	43
„	10		72	74	342	174	168	112	100	...	...	61	15
„	11		70	71	319	153	166	111	136	...	...	36	2
„	12		128	128	644	325	319	287	276	...	...	84	14
„	13		103	110	479	240	239	197	190	...	...	62	18
„	14		125	134	654	349	305	207	185	...	...	121	49
„	15		44	44	224	118	106	9	7	...	...	42	5
„	16		116	116	517	265	252	247	225	...	...	116	26
„	17		58	58	281	145	136	141	136	...	...	32	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN)																					
153	131	14	3	14	38	9	1	3	...	8	...	3	...	13	1	1	...	88	88	126	172
105	44	6	1	...	...	12	3	1	1	7	...	4	1	14	1	2	...	59	37	70	86
83	37	12	2	...	...	11	...	...	4	11	...	16	12	2	...	1	...	30	19	54	78
63	9	1	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	9	52	92
75	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	71	3	61	83
10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	2	8
90	74	64	49	4	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21	18	53	68
11	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	6	2	6
12	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	4	5	9
80	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	69	3	65	115
46	17	11	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	29	4	45	44
27	20	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	8
72	4	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	62	4	37	69
103	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	91	3	75	166
24	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	23	...	15	30
58	34	1	...	...	...	46	29	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	24	38
106	67	6	4	...	...	1	...	9	1	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	83	61	67	60
1,118	462	127	75	18	44	117	54	17	7	40	...	33	13	43	4	9	...	714	265	753	1,132
243	59	2	...	...	...	22	16	10	27	23	...	29	10	68	2	12	...	77	4	189	300
68	34	...	...	...	...	43	29	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	22	2	51	55
38	24	...	...	...	...	33	23	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	40	46
50	17	...	...	...	...	30	16	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	46	68
50	35	2	...	...	...	24	24	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	11	11	48	77
86	77	...	...	...	...	78	76	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	96	85
117	78	9	3	1	...	64	65	5	...	4	...	4	2	9	3	3	...	18	5	89	132
127	93	...	...	...	...	117	93	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	83	107
131	131	1	...	...	...	126	130	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	163	156
82	67	...	...	...	...	68	66	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	5	1	92	101
75	68	...	...	...	...	71	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	78	98
168	138	...	...	...	...	160	137	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	157	181
126	116	...	...	...	...	122	112	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	3	4	114	123
168	123	...	...	...	...	146	122	...	...	4	...	1	...	9	1	...	...	8	...	181	182
72	47	22	17	8	7	35	23	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	46	59
135	140	...	...	...	...	123	139	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	1	130	112
72	65	...	...	...	...	66	65	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	73	71

TOWN DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of House	No. of House-holds	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													OOTACAMUND
9.	Naduvattam (P) (Concld.)												
	H.B. No. 18		25	25	177	83	94	...	4	5	2	41	23
	„ 19		39	40	77	35	42	6	5	...	1	11	14
	„ 20		42	42	239	127	112	95	94	...	...	51	19
	„ 21		41	48	121	57	64	48	50	...	...	24	8
	„ 22		94	96	441	228	213	209	194	...	...	81	9
	„ 23		116	123	582	298	284	248	248	...	...	83	30
	„ 24		31	31	130	59	71	...	...	...	...	45	47
	„ 25		46	46	176	96	80	27	34	...	...	46	12
	„ 26		111	111	279	172	107	26	22	...	...	126	35
	„ 27		90	92	408	205	203	180	177	...	...	58	10
	„ 28		94	96	389	183	206	144	171	...	...	55	5
	„ 29		6	6	13	7	6	6	4	...	...	2	...
	Town Total	P, M, L, D, Rhc, Mcw. Mp, R, Pt, Tel, S, Ei, E, Vh, Cs.	40·96	2,167	2,226	9,781	5,034	4,747	3,202	3,095	5	3	1,931	607
12.	Ootacamund Block No.												
	Ward No. 1 1		51	54	373	139	234	...	...	...	...	97	163
	„ 2		65	65	314	164	150	27	10	...	...	80	38
	„ 3		108	108	557	301	256	127	103	...	...	140	37
	„ 4		59	59	290	152	138	35	36	...	...	78	21
	„ 5		113	113	566	305	261	37	50	...	...	127	36
	„ 6		87	87	448	226	222	38	38	...	...	137	79
	„ 7		64	64	358	194	164	41	39	...	...	69	30
			547	550	2,906	1,481	1,425	305	276	...	...	728	404
	Ward No. 2 8		95	95	498	262	236	3	3	...	...	141	87
	„ 9		105	105	546	283	263	26	29	...	...	207	121
	„ 10		96	96	516	287	229	10	8	...	...	233	133
	„ 11		98	98	406	224	182	107	107	19	14	120	54
			394	394	1,966	1,056	910	146	147	19	14	701	395
	Ward No. 3 12		134	151	688	341	347	179	182	...	...	196	92
	„ 13		101	103	600	286	314	71	82	...	...	222	153
	„ 14		116	123	593	300	293	27	23	...	...	172	106
	„ 15		103	103	467	251	216	18	16	...	...	200	128
	„ 16		85	85	391	202	189	19	15	...	...	144	117
	„ 17		91	91	430	228	202	9	7	...	...	189	136
			630	656	3,169	1,608	1,561	323	325	...	...	1,123	732

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Contd.*)

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN) (*Contd.*)																					
38	32	...	...	...	...	34	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	45	62
17	23	...	...	...	...	17	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	19
67	49	...	...	...	...	61	46	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	5	3	60	63
29	29	...	...	...	...	28	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	28	35
114	102	...	...	...	...	103	102	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	6	...	114	111
156	134	2	...	...	...	145	131	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	142	150
32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	27	71
58	17	1	1	...	...	7	...	2	...	2	1	2	1	5	...	...	...	39	14	38	63
116	11	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	103	9	56	96
113	101	...	...	...	...	113	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	102
106	115	...	...	...	...	106	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	91
3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
2,657	1,926	39	21	9	7	1,954	1,782	27	31	62	1	46	14	110	7	22	...	388	63	2,377	2 821
55	25	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	37	25	84	209
95	56	1	...	51	46	5	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	26	8	69	94
171	74	22	...	38	31	5	...	13	5	13	1	3	...	3	...	6	...	68	37	130	182
86	62	11	4	51	50	6	...	3	3	1	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	66	76
173	90	32	2	102	88	5	...	15	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	132	171
128	53	16	4	57	44	11	3	10	...	5	2	3	...	6	...	8	...	12	...	98	169
118	54	54	16	38	33	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	3	...	...	4	...	8	1	76	110
826	414	137	26	338	292	35	4	45	10	35	3	30	8	14	...	24	...	168	71	655	1,011
133	12	20	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	16	...	6	...	79	12	129	224
150	17	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	43	3	19	...	8	...	15	...	57	14	133	246
149	10	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	14	...	13	...	4	...	99	10	138	219
117	38	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	96	37	107	144
549	77	26	1	4	...	13	...	...	...	72	3	37	...	40	..	26	...	331	73	507	833
173	78	14	6	23	35	3	...	...	...	13	...	12	...	13	1	6	...	89	36	168	269
149	44	18	...	2	5	4	...	3	...	11	4	4	...	7	...	5	...	95	35	137	270
183	41	44	3	6	1	11	2	5	1	17	...	1	...	13	2	4	...	82	32	117	252
148	26	2	...	...	...	10	2	...	...	16	...	22	1	9	1	11	...	78	22	103	190
105	7	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	6	1	21	1	3	...	4	...	54	5	97	182
126	15	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	1	9	1	21	...	6	1	8	...	55	12	102	187
884	211	78	9	31	41	72	4	8	2	72	6	81	2	51	5	38	...	453	142	724	1,350

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													OOTACAMUND
12. Ootacamund (Contd.)													
Ward No. 4	18		91	91	535	276	259	43	69	...	2	223	154
„	19		71	76	447	229	218	50	63	...	...	135	60
„	20		92	92	494	259	235	11	19	...	...	191	126
„	21		56	57	263	142	121	33	28	...	...	106	73
„	22		24	84	398	207	191	59	61	4	1	151	97
			334	400	2,137	1,113	1,024	196	240	4	3	806	510
Ward No. 5	23		52	53	360	237	123	...	...	...	...	188	75
„	24		42	42	226	124	102	...	...	...	...	102	63
„	25		94	95	611	335	276	7	8	...	...	267	167
			188	190	1,197	696	501	7	8	...	...	557	305
Ward No. 6	26		88	90	575	295	280	7	6	...	...	236	169
„	27		106	106	728	427	301	43	33	...	...	320	180
„	28		117	117	614	344	270	34	33	...	...	262	141
„	29		26	26	151	87	64	14	14	...	...	58	34
			337	339	2,068	1,153	915	98	86	...	...	876	504
Ward No. 7	30		102	115	684	385	299	...	...	...	...	278	182
„	31		81	126	650	404	246	16	9	...	...	285	117
„	32		84	102	474	266	208	8	16	...	...	219	116
			267	343	1,808	1,055	753	24	25	...	...	782	415
Ward No. 8	33		81	92	459	273	186	8	...	...	...	197	114
„	34		78	79	513	303	210	7	10	...	...	234	106
„	35		72	78	473	257	216	...	...	...	...	162	91
„	36		105	105	701	368	333	24	25	...	...	261	177
„	37		81	81	480	258	222	...	...	...	...	195	142
			417	435	2,626	1,459	1,167	39	35	...	...	1,049	630
Ward No. 9	38		33	36	261	145	116	...	...	...	...	110	60
„	39		39	39	341	221	120	...	...	...	...	190	85
			72	75	602	366	236	...	...	...	...	300	145
Ward No. 10 EB.	40		54	54	390	219	171	...	...	...	...	171	76
„	41		84	100	558	312	246	48	50	...	...	229	119
„	42		109	109	634	346	288	...	...	...	...	246	152
			247	263	1,582	877	705	48	50	...	...	646	347

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Contd.*)

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)

TALUK (URBAN) (*Contd.*)

92	27	2	...	16	7	5	...	1	...	14	...	2	...	13	...	4	...	35	20	184	232
132	33	15	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	20	...	4	...	16	2	7	...	66	30	97	185
156	24	3	...	12	4	2	...	1	...	28	2	4	...	16	2	6	...	84	16	103	211
74	14	6	1	6	7	2	...	1	...	7	1	...	...	6	...	15	...	31	5	68	107
96	44	6	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	14	...	1	...	6	2	6	...	58	41	111	147
550	142	32	3	34	18	17	...	4	...	83	3	11	...	57	6	38	...	274	112	563	882
145	5	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	30	...	6	...	23	...	9	...	72	5	92	118
79	6	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	24	2	6	...	34	4	45	96
158	12	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	17	1	8	...	40	2	19	...	62	9	177	264
382	23	10	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	58	1	14	...	87	4	34	...	168	18	314	478
169	20	4	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	83	1	5	...	51	19	126	200
250	27	4	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	22	4	3	...	50	2	23	...	143	19	177	274
176	46	6	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	35	2	1	...	43	5	21	...	62	38	168	224
62	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	5	...	3	...	2	4	1	...	46	7	25	52
657	105	14	3	3	...	23	...	...	1	80	6	7	...	178	12	50	...	302	83	496	810
184	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	49	...	2	...	70	1	11	1	50	11	201	286
264	11	4	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	24	1	4	1	96	1	33	...	97	8	140	235
149	9	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	12	1	7	...	45	1	13	...	69	6	117	199
597	33	7	...	1	...	3	...	4	1	85	2	13	1	211	3	57	1	216	25	458	720
147	15	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	68	5	7	...	46	10	126	171
191	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	34	1	...	...	72	3	14	...	69	...	112	206
149	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	31	1	3	...	46	...	7	...	53	9	108	206
178	27	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	21	...	2	...	56	5	19	...	74	22	190	306
129	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	10	1	50	1	21	...	23	10	129	210
794	68	3	...	...	...	13	...	8	...	130	2	15	1	292	14	68	...	265	51	665	1,099
85	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	25	1	1	...	48	...	5	...	1	...	60	115
150	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	66	2	1	...	65	...	6	...	10	1	71	117
235	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	91	3	2	...	113	...	11	...	11	1	131	232
130	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	1	...	64	...	4	...	31	1	89	170
186	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	1	...	103	2	20	1	40	13	126	230
195	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	59	...	1	...	71	1	11	...	51	6	151	281
511	24	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	105	...	3	...	243	3	35	1	122	20	366	681

Nil.—41

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													OOTACAMUND
12	Ootacamund (Contd.)												
	Ward No. 11 43		83	83	456	255	201	63	59	...	...	183	99
	,, 44		65	83	538	305	233	7	12	...	...	258	130
	,, 45		65	71	489	316	173	10	8	...	...	231	97
	,, 46		89	96	521	302	219	18	25	...	...	215	88
			302	333	2,004	1,178	826	98	104	...	...	887	414
	Ward No. 12 47		122	122	656	320	336	48	61	...	...	186	146
	,, 48		103	123	635	327	308	98	99	...	...	256	170
	,, 49		77	104	1,119	353	766	27	23	...	...	264	623
	,, 50		43	43	186	87	99	14	14	...	...	58	37
	,, 51		69	72	432	269	163	74	25	2	...	194	57
	,, 52		123	123	640	326	314	42	45	...	...	252	177
	,, 53		43	43	225	114	111	...	...	...	...	54	50
	,, 54		77	77	423	225	198	8	4	...	...	174	138
	,, 55		90	96	427	217	210	37	45	...	...	144	103
			747	803	4,743	2,238	2,505	343	316	2	...	1,582	1,501
	Ward No. 13 56		48	56	220	116	104	1	...	...	...	96	79
	,, 57		81	88	382	210	172	33	30	...	...	142	69
	,, 58		75	80	553	269	284	35	50	1	...	167	141
	,, 59		90	90	318	159	159	48	44	...	...	113	58
	,, 60		90	92	363	202	161	38	26	...	...	149	98
			384	406	1,836	956	880	155	150	1	...	667	445
	Ward No. 14 61		67	67	371	199	172	78	67	...	...	107	62
	,, 62		31	31	152	81	71	3	4	...	...	45	36
	,, 63		79	79	405	220	185	48	47	...	...	126	47
	,, 64		69	79	444	229	215	20	18	...	...	127	63
			246	256	1,372	729	643	149	136	...	...	405	208
	Ward No. 15 65		122	126	656	343	313	43	40	...	...	173	169
	,, 66		89	89	418	203	215	42	48	...	...	126	86
	,, 67		86	87	404	207	197	7	7	...	...	163	125
	,, 68		105	107	538	292	246	33	29	...	...	193	98
			402	409	2,016	1,045	971	125	124	...	...	655	478
	Ward No. 16 69		98	98	470	231	239	13	12	...	...	123	69
	,, 70		90	90	497	251	246	62	66	...	...	177	111
	,, 71		97	98	476	260	216	78	69	...	...	223	43
	,, 72		77	77	347	178	169	76	71	...	...	116	60
			362	363	1,790	920	870	229	218	...	...	639	283
	Ward No. 17 73		120	121	584	290	294	110	117	...	...	175	219
	,, 74		127	127	627	319	308	277	277	...	...	177	59
	,, 75		96	96	463	246	217	70	65	...	...	125	35
	,, 76		119	119	646	362	284	93	72	...	...	270	114
	,, 77		61	61	327	174	153	34	28	...	...	120	51
			523	524	2,647	1,391	1,256	584	559	...	...	867	478

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Contd.*)

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN) (*Contd.*)																					
141	22	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	37	...	8	1	26	3	10	...	57	18	114	179
171	14	1	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	29	1	2	...	54	2	12	...	67	10	134	219
199	12	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	3	...	69	7	7	...	106	5	117	161
188	30	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	9	...	4	...	66	6	21	...	82	24	114	189
699	78	2	1	3	...	13	...	...	...	87	1	17	1	215	18	50	...	312	57	479	748
153	57	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	15	...	4	...	23	...	23	1	82	56	167	279
150	47	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	35	4	6	3	20	2	27	...	58	38	177	261
145	104	2	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	...	9	1	15	...	46	...	65	102	208	682
51	17	2	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	34	13	36	82
80	20	6	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	55	19	180	143
173	47	2	...	9	13	7	4	12	...	26	1	8	1	40	...	21	...	53	28	148	267
56	22	3	...	19	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	25	9	58	89
104	16	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	97	15	121	182
109	52	5	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	14	...	8	1	1	...	13	...	61	51	108	168
1,026	382	20	...	32	27	35	10	13	...	102	5	42	6	110	2	142	1	530	331	1,212	2,123
62	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	1	1	16	...	2	2	34	10	54	91
114	10	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	12	2	4	...	23	...	17	...	51	8	96	162
158	78	12	1	26	25	19	3	...	...	7	...	10	2	3	1	5	...	76	46	111	206
79	41	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	68	41	80	118
109	12	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	7	...	4	...	82	9	93	149
522	154	15	1	30	28	26	3	...	...	36	2	21	3	51	1	32	2	311	114	434	726
91	57	...	...	1	2	2	...	9	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	66	52	108	115
47	17	2	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	36	16	34	54
118	50	2	1	2	2	2	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	18	1	7	...	79	46	102	135
117	43	15	2	27	22	5	...	1	...	14	...	4	1	7	1	2	...	42	17	112	172
373	167	19	4	30	26	12	...	15	3	28	...	7	1	26	2	13	...	223	131	356	476
170	34	...	...	12	18	2	...	...	...	36	2	31	5	24	...	9	...	56	9	173	279
97	43	1	3	12	28	1	1	...	...	24	3	26	3	8	2	7	...	18	9	106	166
110	6	7	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	14	1	12	...	28	...	7	...	36	3	97	191
138	44	7	...	20	25	3	...	1	...	15	...	14	1	11	2	14	...	53	16	154	202
515	133	15	3	44	71	9	1	4	2	89	6	83	9	71	4	37	...	163	37	530	838
127	61	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	23	...	11	1	88	60	104	178
97	41	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	12	2	3	...	7	...	10	...	63	39	154	205
140	59	...	...	2	1	10	4	3	...	23	...	2	...	16	...	3	...	81	54	120	157
102	28	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	71	28	76	141
466	189	2	...	2	1	14	4	3	...	47	2	7	...	60	...	28	1	303	181	454	681
136	78	...	...	21	29	6	11	9	...	15	5	19	11	21	4	15	1	30	17	154	216
175	127	...	...	2	17	2	...	...	...	97	17	1	4	7	...	4	...	62	89	144	181
110	60	1	...	22	18	1	...	1	1	3	1	2	...	18	1	1	...	61	39	136	157
159	103	1	...	50	80	3	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	3	2	9	...	78	20	203	181
88	42	2	...	3	7	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	13	3	3	1	61	31	86	111
668	410	4	...	98	151	12	11	13	1	131	24	24	15	62	10	32	2	292	196	723	846

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													OOTACAMUND
12.	Ootacamund (Concld.)												
	Ward No. 18 78		65	70	325	165	160	49	51	...	...	108	66
	„ 79		56	56	261	138	123	95	98	...	...	81	42
	„ 80		104	104	530	285	245	24	18	...	...	175	107
	„ 81		71	71	305	153	152	44	37	...	...	106	16
	„ 82		161	161	745	411	334	148	119	...	...	124	50
			457	462	2166	1,152	1,014	360	323	...	...	594	281
	Ward No. 19 83		79	84	495	270	225	2	4	...	...	166	106
	„ 84		84	89	405	201	204	45	55	...	...	138	95
	„ 85		57	94	429	257	172	14	6	...	...	149	65
	„ 86		107	108	545	289	256	20	19	...	...	182	123
			327	375	1,874	1,017	857	81	84	...	...	635	389
	Ward No. 20 87		96	96	481	232	249	72	84	1	...	163	98
	„ 88		48	56	304	167	137	23	16	...	...	124	70
	„ 89		21	92	487	251	236	23	16	...	...	147	84
	„ 90		109	109	658	337	321	19	16	...	...	252	198
	„ 91		51	52	267	167	100	4	4	...	...	123	53
			325	405	2,197	1,154	1,043	141	136	1	...	809	503
	Ward No. 21 92		93	93	449	234	215	109	104	...	...	156	76
	„ 93		144	144	719	352	367	242	275	...	...	154	68
	„ 94		133	133	615	312	303	118	112	...	...	120	73
	„ 95		110	110	501	271	230	90	74	...	...	150	70
	„ 96		95	97	460	218	242	122	128	...	...	116	48
	„ 97		61	61	292	146	146	54	66	...	...	75	41
			636	638	3,036	1,533	1,503	735	759	...	...	771	376
	Ward No. 22 98		50	103	684	285	399	34	46	...	...	189	118
	„ 99		71	75	365	189	176	46	35	...	...	127	76
	„ 100		65	79	428	227	201	47	51	...	...	139	96
	„ 101		112	112	568	300	268	119	97	2	1	138	77
	„ 102		109	109	520	270	250	50	48	...	...	153	75
			407	478	2,565	1,271	1,294	296	275	2	1	746	442
	Ward No. 23 103		101	102	408	207	201	79	81	...	...	92	43
	„ 104		64	65	350	166	184	6	2	...	...	80	56
	„ 105		98	108	496	254	242	1	...	...	...	116	60
	„ 106		115	121	579	297	282	187	187	...	...	109	64
			378	396	1,833	924	909	273	270	...	...	397	223
	Town Total P, M, H,C, T, L,D,Hos, Mcw, Rhc, Mp, Rly, R, Tel,S Tk, Ei,Ea,E, Vh, Cs. B.	12.48	8,929	9,493	50,140	26,372	23,768	4,755	4,646	29	18	17,222	10,408

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Concld.*)

Total workers		A		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)

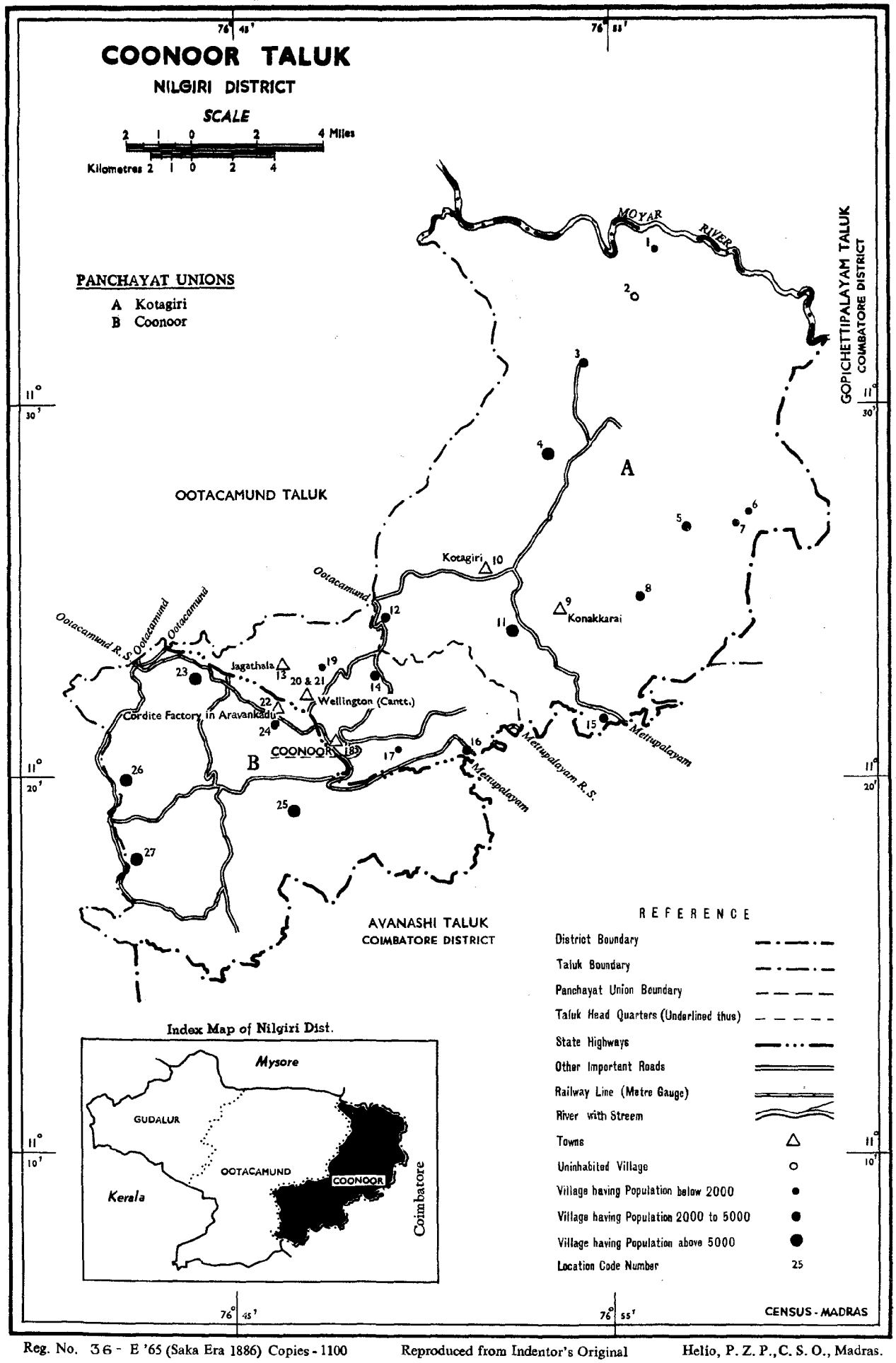
TALUK (URBAN) (*Concld.*)

85	50	9	2	27	38	4	1	...	...	6	1	6	1	3	...	10	...	20	7	80	110
67	49	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	8	...	48	49	71	74
147	29	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	5	...	14	...	110	29	138	216
87	70	4	...	56	62	4	1	3	2	1	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	12	5	66	82
230	125	24	5	126	112	10	...	4	...	13	1	6	...	7	1	12	...	28	6	181	209
616	**323**	**41**	**7**	**209**	**212**	**28**	**2**	**7**	**2**	**23**	**2**	**25**	**1**	**18**	**1**	**47**	**...**	**218**	**96**	**536**	**691**
99	27	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	2	5	...	16	1	12	...	52	24	171	198
125	50	6	2	19	29	9	...	...	...	14	2	6	...	14	...	13	1	44	16	76	154
154	16	4	1	...	2	4	...	6	...	32	...	4	...	28	1	9	...	67	12	103	156
143	35	7	...	1	1	36	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	11	...	14	1	59	32	146	221
521	**128**	**17**	**3**	**20**	**32**	**50**	**...**	**6**	**...**	**74**	**5**	**15**	**...**	**69**	**2**	**48**	**2**	**222**	**84**	**496**	**729**
121	71	14	7	15	33	4	...	12	5	11	...	1	1	13	...	22	...	29	25	111	178
81	24	5	...	9	8	3	...	2	5	5	...	...	...	20	2	5	...	32	9	86	113
116	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	2	...	36	2	10	...	47	27	135	206
176	31	3	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	22	...	3	...	71	1	20	...	48	30	161	290
113	9	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	8	...	11	1	17	...	6	...	65	7	54	91
607	**165**	**26**	**7**	**25**	**42**	**17**	**...**	**14**	**10**	**67**	**1**	**17**	**2**	**157**	**5**	**63**	**...**	**221**	**98**	**547**	**878**
132	52	4	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	11	...	1	...	16	2	16	...	79	48	102	163
197	155	11	...	33	15	2	2	...	3	8	1	4	...	6	6	12	...	121	128	155	212
168	77	11	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	4	...	10	...	130	77	144	226
135	68	4	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	37	2	2	...	13	2	6	...	71	61	136	162
118	66	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	14	...	13	...	14	4	8	...	66	62	100	176
80	42	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	...	8	2	14	1	6	3	11	3	36	30	66	104
830	**460**	**31**	**5**	**33**	**16**	**14**	**4**	**6**	**3**	**85**	**5**	**36**	**1**	**59**	**17**	**63**	**3**	**503**	**406**	**703**	**1,043**
135	53	9	1	7	7	7	...	...	...	11	1	5	...	13	...	18	...	65	44	150	346
95	25	8	...	20	15	2	2	...	...	7	...	5	...	8	...	8	...	37	8	94	151
111	40	9	...	35	31	1	1	2	...	12	2	8	...	8	1	6	...	30	5	116	161
152	61	2	2	33	44	4	...	1	...	11	...	5	...	17	...	25	5	54	10	148	207
147	87	2	...	48	26	35	52	...	...	11	1	13	1	14	2	7	...	17	5	123	163
640	**266**	**30**	**3**	**143**	**123**	**49**	**55**	**3**	**...**	**52**	**4**	**36**	**1**	**60**	**3**	**64**	**5**	**203**	**72**	**631**	**1,028**
113	39	10	4	15	11	34	6	...	...	11	...	1	3	4	2	11	...	27	13	94	162
89	18	6	1	10	5	20	1	...	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	9	...	32	11	77	166
123	100	6	1	82	97	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	6	...	2	...	15	2	131	142
169	79	10	3	...	...	58	27	4	...	7	5	12	9	4	2	31	1	43	32	128	203
494	**236**	**32**	**9**	**107**	**113**	**112**	**34**	**4**	**...**	**32**	**5**	**19**	**12**	**18**	**4**	**53**	**1**	**117**	**58**	**430**	**673**
13,962	4,192	561	85	1,187	1,193	586	132	159	35	1,664	91	562	64	2,262	116	1,053	19	5,928	2,457	12,410	19,576

COONOOR TALUK

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

S.No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.
1	Adigaratty (P)	26
2	Aracode (P)	6
3	Bandishola (P)	17
4	Berhatti (P) (Part of Coonoor Revenue village)	19
5	Burliar (P)	16
6	Coonoor (M)	22
7	Cordite Factory Area	18
8	Denad (P)	5
9	Hubbathalai (P)	24
10	Hulical (P)	25
11	Jackanarai (Part of Kotagiri Revenue village (P)	11
12	Jagathala (P)	13
13	Kadinamalai (P)	7
14	Kengarai (P)	8
15	Ketty (P)	26
16	Kodanad (P)	3
17	Konavakkarai (P)	9
18	Kotagiri (P)	10
19	Kunjappanai (P) (Jackanarai Revenue village)	15
20	Melur (P)	27
21	Naduhatti (P)	12
22	Nedugula (P)	4
23	Nilgiris Eastern Slopes (Unsurveyed-Block. S)	2
24	Thengumarahada (P)	1
25	Wellington Cantonment (Non-Military Area)	20
26	Wellington Cantonment (Military Area)	21
27	Yedappalli (P)	14



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PANCHAYAT UNION

Serial Number	Name of Panchayat	Date of formation	Villages constituting the Panchayat	L.C. Number	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			COONOOR PANCHAYAT UNION				
			CITY PANCHAYATS				
1	Adigaratti	...	Adigaratti	26	12,066	6,063	6,003
2	Hulical	...	Hulical	25	14,679	7,350	7,329
3	Ketty	...	Ketty	23	15,253	7,950	7,303
4	Melur	...	Melur	27	12,986	6,584	6,402
5	Jagathala	...	Jagathala	13	7,109	3,678	3,431
			VILLAGE PANCHAYATS				
1	Bandi Shola	...	Bandi Shola	17	1,217	600	617
2	Berhatti	...	Berhatti	19	965	496	469
3	Burliar	...	Burliar	16	3,088	1,588	1,500
4	Hubbathalai	...	Hubbathalai	24	3,292	1,717	1,575
5	Yedappalli	...	Yedappalli	14	3,229	1,647	1,582
			Total		**73,884**	**37,673**	**36,211**
			KOTAGIRI PANCHAYAT UNION				
			CITY PANCHAYAT				
1	Kotagiri	...	Kotagiri	10	15,509	7,895	7,614
			VILLAGE PANCHAYATS				
1	Aracode	...	Aracode	6	541	255	286
2	Denad	...	Denad	5	4,357	2,221	2,136
3	Jackanarai	...	Jackanarai	11	5,182	2,690	2,492
4	Kadinamalai	...	Kadinamalai	7	945	467	478
5	Kodanad	...	Kodanad	3	2,526	1,292	1,234
6	Konavakkarai	...	Konavakkarai	9	5,228	2,653	2,575
7	Kengarai	...	Kengarai	8	4,554	2,314	2,240
8	Naduhatti	...	Naduhatti	12	4,098	2,088	2,010
9	Kunjappanai	...	Kunjappanai Jackanarai (R. V.)	15	3,176	1,653	1,523
10	Nedugula	...	Nedugula	4	6,028	3,098	2,930
11	Thengumarahada	...	Thengumarahada Hallimoyar	1	1,702	897	805
			Total		**53,846**	**27,523**	**26,323**

VILLAGE DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of the Village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													COONOOR
1 Thengumarahada (P)	P, L, T, Mcw, R, S, Pw, Cs, B.	0·24	394	399	1,702	897	805	64	79	200	176	226	63
2 Nilgiris Eastern Slopes													UNSURVEYED
3 Kodanad (P)	P, M, L, D, R, S, Pw, Tk, Ei, E, Cs.	12·77	583	583	2,526	1,292	1,234	207	221	36	45	400	82
4 Nedugula (P)	P, M, L, Rhc, Mcw, R, S, Ei, E, Cs.	13·36	1,166	1,166	6,028	3,098	2,930	254	251	...	...	1,149	206
5 Denad (P)	P, M, H, L, D, E, S, Pw, Ei E.	11·28	860	917	4,357	2,221	2,136	442	449	122	49	1,038	302
6 Aracode (P)	Pw.	3·10	120	126	541	255	286	13	14	203	226	34	20
7 Kadinamalai (P)	P, L, R.	2·31	220	226	945	467	478	184	185	161	185	76	34
8 Kengarai (P)	P, L, D, Mcw, R, S, Pw Ei, E.	11·34	920	980	4,554	2,314	2,240	358	393	253	238	884	253
11 Jackanarai (P)	P, L, D, Mcw, R, S, Pw, Ei, E, Cs.	1·93	1,031	1,057	5,182	2,690	2,492	157	131	56	15	1,419	332
12 Naduhatti (P)	P, M, Mcw, R, S, Pw, Tk, Tel, Cs.	9·70	834	842	4,098	2,088	2,010	183	166	...	...	1,084	228
14 Vedappalli (P)	P, M, L, Mcw, Mp, R, P, Tel, S, Tk, Ei, E, Cs.	4·68	663	689	3,229	1,647	1,582	264	234	...	...	906	221
15 Kunjappanai (P)	P, D, R, Pw.	7·92	751	807	3,176	1,653	1,523	326	330	400	383	574	161
16 Burliar (P)	P, L, D, Mp, R, S, Tk, Tel, Ei, E, Cs.	6·52	740	743	3,088	1,588	1,500	349	271	138	129	596	202
17 Bandishola (P)	P, R, Pw, Ei, Cs, B.		278	279	1,217	600	617	235	245	...	...	255	102
19 Berhatti (P)	P, M, D, R, Pw.		181	181	965	496	469	123	114	...	...	270	83
23 Ketty (P)	P, M, H, L, D, Rhc, Mcw, Mp, R, Pt, Rly, Tel, S, Ei, E, Cs.	11·97	2,761	2,830	15,253	7,950	7,303	881	781	33	20	4,133	1,950
Kabbathalai (P)	P, M, H, L, Rhc, Mcw, R, Rly, Tel, S, Ei, E, Cs.	3·40	654	678	3,292	1,717	1,575	169	125	...	...	1,018	285
25 Hulical (P)	P, M, L, Hos, Rhc, Pt, Tel, S, Ei, E, Cs, B.	21·87	3,304	3,312	14,679	7,350	7,329	3,243	3,297	166	177	3,179	1,204
6 Adigaratty (P)	P, M, L, Rhc, Mcw, R, Tel, S, Ei, E, Cs, B.	11·82	2,504	2,581	12,066	6,063	6,003	1,313	1,369	95	92	2,868	773
27 Melur (P)	P, M, L, D, Rhc, R, Tel, S, Ei, E.	16·40	2,823	2,950	12,986	6,584	6,402	1,234	1,260	67	78	2,902	1,112
Taluk Total		150·61	20,787	21,346	99,884	50,970	48,914	9,999	9,915	1,930	1,813	23,011	7,613

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (RURAL)																					
576	321	141	53	356	253	2	...	16	6	2	...	8	...	3	1	7	...	41	8	391	484
BLOCK																					
739	643	136	125	20	12	537	495	...	...	5	...	14	2	2	...	...	...	25	9	553	591
1,686	1,254	1,255	977	127	90	34	39	3	...	28	1	8	...	34	...	11	...	186	147	1,412	1,676
1,230	894	109	91	10	2	676	626	5	...	74	3	16	1	58	7	16	...	266	164	991	1,242
164	102	20	23	...	...	132	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	91	184
297	223	18	2	...	...	161	162	...	...	4	2	4	...	2	...	1	...	107	57	170	255
1,391	1,104	377	302	30	77	690	655	6	...	69	2	51	18	21	...	52	11	95	39	923	1,136
1,523	826	20	7	67	39	747	485	2	...	180	17	16	2	96	4	35	1	375	271	1,102	1,666
1,176	795	659	496	98	114	211	139	1	...	37	9	13	...	24	...	15	...	123	37	912	1,215
968	764	192	260	40	104	328	304	...	...	61	2	18	4	12	...	39	1	178	89	779	818
1,021	668	24	48	9	5	625	545	18	19	15	...	10	1	18	...	6	...	296	90	662	855
855	417	3	...	1	2	622	397	2	2	37	...	17	4	41	1	52	...	80	11	796	1,083
323	305	...	...	...	...	186	237	...	1	40	6	1	...	6	3	7	...	88	58	247	312
217	153	23	95	5	6	35	42	2	...	29	...	10	1	2	...	6	...	105	9	279	316
3,925	2,686	1,044	1,018	939	830	328	254	24	2	315	45	37	10	122	3	86	2	1,030	522	4,025	4,617
876	551	148	190	20	9	222	223	2	2	187	25	19	...	23	...	40	...	215	102	841	1,024
3,862	3,610	57	42	33	27	2,784	3,187	4	...	202	40	62	23	84	6	48	...	588	285	3,498	3,719
3,177	2,839	837	948	328	367	938	1,019	32	1	159	14	45	21	60	4	41	...	737	465	2,886	3,164
3,603	2,886	313	212	90	89	1,867	2,012	28	1	208	16	81	21	124	8	31	...	861	527	2,981	3,516
27,514	21,041	5,385	4,889	2,168	2,026	11,125	10,900	145	34	1,652	182	430	108	723	37	493	15	5,393	2,850	23,456	27,873

Nil—42

TOWN DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of houses	No. of house-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													COONOOR
9.	Konavakkarai												
	Ward I		255	255	1,067	551	516	5	2	311	332	82	10
	„ II		287	287	1,136	564	572	...	...	2	1	182	66
	„ III		122	122	621	306	315	...	...	...	...	139	21
	„ IV		89	89	426	218	208	2	6	1	...	139	35
	„ V		249	250	968	505	463	158	149	6	7	212	64
	„ VI		225	225	1,010	509	501	322	315	...	...	206	71
	Town Total	P,M,L,D,R,Tel,S, Pw,Tk,Ei,E,Cs,B.	14.35	1,227	1,228	5,228	2,653	2,575	487	472	320	349	960	267
10.	Kotagiri												
	Ward 1 EB 44			152	152	752	374	378	11	15	...	...	227	74
	„ 2 EB 45			107	123	593	296	297	...	...	...	...	184	46
	„ 3 EB 46			132	132	666	327	339	3	3	...	...	229	80
	„ 47			51	63	352	206	146	...	...	...	2	147	40
				183	195	1,018	533	485	3	3	...	2	376	120
	„ 4 EB 48			69	70	382	190	192	...	...	...	...	99	30
	„ 49			150	150	748	358	390	11	9	...	...	157	43
				219	220	1,130	548	582	11	9	...	...	256	73
	„ 5 EB 50			119	119	502	277	225	49	43	1	1	162	96
	„ 51			246	246	1,132	603	529	1	1	...	...	333	169
				365	365	1,634	880	754	50	44	1	1	495	265
	„ 6 EB 52			213	213	1,053	524	529	16	24	...	...	341	86
	„ 53			195	261	1,098	568	530	276	277	...	...	230	78
				408	474	2,151	1,092	1,059	292	301	...	...	571	164
	„ 7 EB 54			204	207	899	461	438	16	17	77	73	244	51
	„ 8 „ 55			255	255	1,198	638	560	116	116	...	...	285	163
	„ 9 „ 56			102	102	512	246	266	46	39	...	...	166	118
	„ 10 „ 57			140	140	669	360	309	38	17	11	...	274	167
	„ „ 58			291	291	1,368	679	689	569	576	...	...	288	79
				431	431	2,037	1,039	998	607	593	11	...	562	246
	„ 11 „ 60			106	177	791	422	369	77	74	7	6	238	141
	„ EB 61			225	225	890	449	441	196	191	...	1	250	92
				331	402	1,681	871	810	273	265	7	7	488	233
	„ 12 EB56 B			88	88	430	257	173	3	3	...	...	172	85
	„ 13 „ 59			110	149	912	372	540	...	...	...	...	255	380
	„ 14 „ 62A			64	64	264	144	120	...	...	...	...	67	39
	„ 15 „ 62 B			63	63	298	144	154	...	...	...	...	53	54
	Town Total	P,M,L,D,Mcw,Mp, R,Pt,Tel,S,Pw,Ei, E,Cs.B.	10.03	3,082	3,290	15,509	7,895	7,614	1,428	1,405	96	83	4,401	2,111

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Total Workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN)																					
347	152	4	9	...	...	234	120	6	...	15	4	10	4	5	1	...	...	78	14	204	364
332	123	...	...	...	1	143	66	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	177	57	232	449
161	102	3	1	...	...	110	76	1	...	13	...	1	3	8	...	5	...	20	21	145	213
117	66	...	...	...	...	23	6	...	...	11	1	4	...	6	...	7	...	66	59	101	142
314	297	...	...	...	...	262	288	...	...	13	2	...	...	5	...	5	...	29	7	191	166
280	261	...	...	...	...	245	256	...	...	10	...	5	1	...	...	3	...	17	4	229	240
1,551	1,001	7	10	...	1	1,017	812	7	...	67	7	20	8	27	1	24	...	382	162	1,102	1,574
195	221	125	176	7	10	3	10	1	...	19	1	...	...	6	...	6	...	28	24	179	157
156	169	103	135	1	2	5	8	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	39	23	140	128
203	167	176	159	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	5	124	172
139	52	42	32	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	20	67	94
342	219	218	191	5	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	25	191	266
103	76	66	73	4	2	1	...	1	...	7	...	4	...	6	...	2	...	12	1	87	116
207	161	90	135	6	6	9	1	...	...	8	...	15	...	14	...	7	...	58	19	151	229
310	237	156	208	10	8	10	1	1	...	15	...	19	...	20	...	9	...	70	20	238	345
160	54	...	...	...	...	16	6	12	1	10	1	...	...	17	1	7	...	98	45	117	171
331	149	14	13	3	8	8	6	1	...	69	3	27	1	44	3	8	...	157	115	272	380
491	203	14	13	3	8	24	12	13	1	79	4	27	1	61	4	15	...	255	160	389	551
271	170	3	2	2	1	103	86	...	...	43	5	3	...	14	...	14	...	89	76	253	359
298	275	...	...	...	...	222	243	2	...	31	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	39	32	270	255
569	445	3	2	2	1	325	329	2	...	74	5	4	...	15	...	16	...	128	108	523	614
275	210	142	152	2	...	15	3	1	...	34	1	2	1	14	...	2	...	63	53	186	228
375	127	1	...	...	...	13	12	1	...	45	3	3	...	99	11	31	...	182	101	263	433
102	47	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	12	1	2	...	7	1	6	1	68	44	144	219
173	51	...	...	...	...	7	7	2	...	35	3	25	1	26	1	12	...	66	39	187	258
375	361	...	...	...	...	241	246	...	...	8	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	114	115	304	328
548	412	...	...	...	...	248	253	2	...	43	3	27	1	30	1	18	...	180	154	491	586
212	87	2	1	...	...	21	2	...	...	16	1	2	...	21	...	17	...	133	83	210	282
255	156	...	...	...	...	9	14	12	...	48	8	4	...	25	...	22	2	135	132	194	285
467	243	2	1	...	...	30	16	12	...	64	9	6	...	46	...	39	2	268	215	404	567
117	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	59	1	13	...	35	9	140	163
220	52	1	...	...	...	10	9	10	1	16	2	6	...	65	1	30	...	82	39	152	488
49	19	...	...	...	...	10	9	...	...	7	...	3	1	4	...	8	...	17	9	95	101
76	65	...	...	...	...	47	58	...	...	4	1	1	...	3	...	5	...	16	6	68	89
4,292	2,679	765	878	30	29	747	723	46	2	423	31	100	4	432	19	200	3	1,549	990	3,603	4,935

TOWN DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													COONOOR
13. Jagathala													
Ward	1		123	123	653	363	290	12	7	...	...	211	44
„	2		100	100	450	230	220	29	26	...	...	103	5
„	3		160	160	710	369	341	10	9	...	...	97	2
„	4		169	169	932	465	468	...	...	...	...	301	55
„	5		187	187	966	477	519	23	27	...	...	224	72
„	6		235	235	1,067	543	524	146	58	...	...	298	134
„	7		110	110	503	254	249	144	132	...	...	157	59
„	8		110	110	416	219	197	16	14	...	...	110	52
„	9		115	115	496	261	235	42	45	1	1	168	118
„	10		172	172	885	497	388	14	20	...	...	297	132
Town Total	P, M, L, Mcw, R, Tel, S, Pw, Tk, E.	7·38	1,481	1,481	7,109	3,678	3,431	436	338	1	1	1,966	673
18. Coonoor													
Ward 1	EB1		80	82	332	162	170	23	35	...	...	87	34
	2		81	81	391	186	205	8	5	...	...	110	50
	3		63	63	310	147	163	...	...	...	...	85	74
	4		71	75	369	196	173	9	4	...	...	130	80
	5		71	88	440	208	232	200	222	...	...	92	52
	6		93	100	455	254	201	6	3	...	...	166	90
	7		81	81	445	213	232	...	...	...	...	182	150
	8		135	135	852	453	399	38	23	51	1	401	260
	9		136	146	685	345	340	33	43	...	...	213	121
	10		65	69	281	143	138	6	14	...	...	89	50
			876	920	4,560	2,307	2,253	323	349	51	1	1,555	961
Ward 2	EB11		86	87	466	237	229	3	3	...	...	156	114
	12		55	55	414	252	162	...	1	...	44	215	112
	13		97	104	527	309	218	53	12	6	...	235	124
	14		75	99	462	229	233	12	18	...	...	99	45
	15		50	121	542	282	260	50	54	...	...	159	84
	16		41	82	383	190	193	74	74	...	...	113	63
	17		95	107	495	259	236	200	186	...	...	143	37
	18		140	140	680	346	334	47	57	...	...	169	97
	19		98	102	451	248	203	14	17	...	...	171	91
			737	897	4,420	2,352	2,068	453	422	6	44	1,460	767

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Contd.*)

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN) (*Contd.*)																					
184	85	38	48	8	16	7	...	...	...	13	...	2	...	12	...	6	...	98	21	179	205
137	78	46	43	40	27	4	3	6	...	15	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	20	5	93	142
206	155	49	51	96	104	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	52	...	163	186
204	157	68	156	...	1	2	...	...	...	13	...	4	...	2	...	9	...	106	...	261	311
262	208	34	120	87	82	3	...	...	...	94	...	1	...	6	1	4	...	33	5	215	311
243	90	...	...	1	...	8	4	...	...	98	6	3	9	10	4	...	...	123	67	306	434
129	42	2	11	...	...	7	2	...	...	66	12	4	1	9	4	3	...	38	12	125	207
128	29	2	...	...	...	10	7	1	...	15	1	4	2	10	...	6	...	80	19	91	168
132	26	...	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	13	4	3	2	6	...	2	...	96	16	129	209
273	27	4	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	138	3	...	...	39	1	10	...	78	18	224	361
1,898	897	243	429	232	230	58	25	7	...	471	26	25	14	95	10	43	...	724	163	1,780	2,534
96	36	3	1	...	...	25	11	2	1	20	1	14	...	6	...	3	...	23	22	66	134
104	54	...	...	1	...	31	18	5	...	17	30	29	2	4	1	3	...	14	3	82	
79	15	...	...	...	...	8	1	4	...	17	5	13	2	14	...	5	...	18	7	68	148
97	25	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	8	24	5	18	...	12	1	1	...	32	7	99	148
106	60	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	3	91	40	...	...	1	1	4	...	7	4	102	172
129	40	...	...	...	...	19	3	6	8	42	20	13	1	16	3	3	...	30	5	125	161
99	23	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	1	13	1	2	...	20	2	6	...	50	18	114	209
192	40	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	47	...	22	...	104	40	261	359
170	18	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	1	19	...	1	...	5	1	98	...	43	9	175	322
73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	58	...	10	...	70	138
1,145	311	4	1	1	...	105	57	28	22	249	102	99	5	125	9	203	...	331	115	1,162	1,942
114	19	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	17	...	5	...	35	2	...	...	56	14	123	210
66	18	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	13	...	4	...	7	...	3	...	36	17	186	144
105	40	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	16	9	8	1	12	4	5	...	61	22	204	178
116	79	3	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	12	3	3	...	9	8	10	1	76	62	113	154
158	42	2	1	...	...	5	5	5	7	37	...	21	7	32	3	33	2	23	17	124	218
107	43	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	22	...	6	5	26	6	4	...	44	30	83	150
130	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	...	10	4	15	2	7	1	79	59	129	170
181	22	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	45	1	5	2	44	...	27	...	55	17	165	312
156	28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	33	3	5	...	55	5	4	...	58	20	92	175
1,133	357	6	5	...	...	25	12	6	13	213	16	67	19	235	30	93	4	488	258	1,219	1,711

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													COONOOR
18.	Coonoor (Contd.)												
	Ward 3 - EB 20		79	81	434	205	229	28	24	...	...	162	126
	21		113	113	513	249	264	14	16	...	...	159	120
	22		96	96	386	184	202	179	194	...	...	104	48
	23		84	90	330	161	169	115	134	...	...	77	16
	24		75	75	464	253	211	15	12	...	...	179	132
	25		31	32	234	94	140	12	16	...	...	59	85
			478	487	2,361	1,146	1,215	363	396	...	...	740	527
	Ward 4 EB 26 & 27		141	142	873	354	519	4	1	...	...	243	357
	Ward 5 EB 28		56	56	305	175	130	8	7	...	...	125	61
	29		90	98	459	237	222	5	1	1	...	166	121
	30		88	116	554	281	273	70	54	...	...	168	92
	31		138	146	691	351	340	7	8	...	...	223	133
	32		144	145	689	343	346	6	3	...	...	219	184
			516	561	2,698	1,387	1,311	90	73	1	...	901	591
	Ward 6 EB 33		63	63	291	146	145	40	30	...	...	75	35
	34		98	98	451	242	209	51	45	...	...	123	64
	35		68	68	374	250	124	17	1	...	...	190	51
			229	229	1,116	638	478	108	76	...	...	388	150
	Ward 7 EB 36		102	103	480	251	229	68	66	...	...	150	80
	37		40	41	171	92	79	6	5	...	...	54	28
	38		72	73	359	186	173	31	29	...	...	121	69
	39		77	100	682	289	393	71	73	1	...	181	218
	40		107	111	521	252	269	169	169	...	...	122	92
			398	428	2,213	1,070	1,143	345	342	1	...	628	487
	Ward 8 EB 41		53	55	250	142	108	1	2	...	...	101	73
	42		49	51	536	323	213	42	26	4	...	279	94
	43		99	103	482	268	214	19	17	...	...	173	99
	44		67	67	272	153	119	2	2	...	...	104	75
			268	276	1,540	886	654	64	47	4	...	657	341
	Ward 9 EB 45		62	63	295	153	142	...	1	...	...	106	70
	46		47	47	252	127	125	11	21	...	...	95	70
	47		43	44	223	123	100	28	30	...	...	87	53

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Contd.*)

Total Workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)

TALUK (URBAN) (*Contd.*)

98	34	5	...	...	1	3	...	6	7	18	3	1	1	13	2	5	...	47	20	107	195
120	25	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	23	2	4	1	43	6	15	...	33	14	129	239
108	63	...	...	...	...	7	3	2	4	6	1	6	...	1	1	2	...	84	54	76	139
88	69	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	2	3	...	76	64	73	100
134	24	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	2	30	...	4	...	32	3	11	...	50	19	119	187
47	28	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	26	28	47	112
595	243	5	...	...	1	25	7	11	13	87	6	19	3	92	14	40	...	316	199	551	972
163	60	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	23	...	4	...	18	...	15	2	97	55	191	459
92	8	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	10	...	4	...	19	...	3	...	50	7	83	122
125	30	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	...	14	3	3	...	9	...	18	1	65	23	112	192
146	50	...	...	...	...	24	24	1	...	25	1	11	4	11	...	13	...	61	21	135	223
157	63	3	...	...	...	3	4	1	5	22	1	4	1	26	2	14	...	84	50	194	277
160	72	2	2	...	4	13	9	1	...	42	10	10	...	24	1	20	1	48	45	183	274
680	223	5	2	...	4	61	41	4	5	113	15	32	5	89	3	68	2	308	146	707	1,088
75	37	1	...	...	...	35	25	...	...	15	...	...	...	4	3	4	7	16	2	71	108
125	84	3	...	...	...	67	70	2	3	9	...	2	1	4	1	...	...	38	9	117	125
91	22	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	6	...	3	2	6	1	1	...	73	16	159	102
291	143	4	...	...	...	104	98	2	3	30	...	5	3	14	5	5	7	127	27	347	335
139	66	...	...	...	...	48	42	...	...	11	...	...	...	8	...	13	1	59	23	112	163
46	28	1	2	...	...	11	13	1	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	24	13	46	51
96	52	...	...	...	...	12	32	9	1	17	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	48	19	90	121
120	95	2	4	...	...	18	39	3	...	17	2	4	...	8	...	7	...	61	50	169	298
122	88	...	...	...	...	43	54	1	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	70	34	130	181
523	329	3	6	...	...	132	180	14	1	57	2	4	...	28	...	23	1	262	139	547	814
70	27	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	13	5	2	...	9	...	1	...	39	20	72	81
67	41	...	...	...	...	15	23	...	...	9	1	1	...	2	...	3	...	37	17	256	172
126	38	9	3	...	...	18	3	3	4	5	2	1	...	22	...	3	...	65	26	142	176
79	19	...	...	...	...	16	5	...	...	9	3	3	...	9	...	...	...	42	11	74	100
342	125	9	3	...	...	55	33	3	4	36	11	7	...	42	...	7	...	183	74	544	529
93	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	28	1	1	...	34	3	5	1	17	13	60	124
55	16	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	1	13	4	5	...	8	...	5	...	17	11	72	109
64	17	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	3	11	3	7	2	15	1	6	...	19	7	59	83

TOWN DIRECTORY—PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of the Town	Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
			No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													COONOOR
18. Coonoor (Concld.)													
Ward 9	48		85	87	491	273	218	4	4	...	...	180	126
Concld.)	49		120	123	689	369	320	8	11	...	...	214	121
	50		31	38	172	122	50	6	...	...	...	88	18
	51		41	47	221	147	74	...	...	...	...	111	42
	52		93	93	399	231	168	5	2	...	...	138	63
	53		56	62	285	153	132	...	...	...	...	104	65
	54		76	80	384	198	186	11	8	...	...	133	100
	55		74	75	354	179	175	21	16	...	...	134	104
			728	759	3,765	2,075	1,690	94	98	...	...	1,390	832
Ward 10 EB	56		91	96	434	239	195	2	...	...	...	178	110
	57		69	73	399	227	172	1	1	...	...	131	45
	58		92	98	478	243	235	60	58	...	...	143	38
	59		63	63	262	133	129	22	20	...	...	55	18
	60		86	86	314	167	147	73	20	...	...	98	43
			401	416	1,887	1,009	878	158	127	...	...	605	254
Ward 11 EB	61		96	100	459	244	215	56	55	...	...	154	86
	62		49	56	339	220	119	4	6	...	...	167	62
	63		93	100	499	232	267	...	...	...	...	186	134
	64		70	90	483	256	227	1	...	...	...	164	110
	65		52	63	289	150	139	...	...	...	...	107	65
			360	409	2,069	1,102	967	61	61	...	...	778	457
Ward 12 EB	66		66	66	504	354	150	4	1	...	...	271	93
	67		63	63	328	160	168	6	16	...	...	113	84
	68		94	94	416	198	218	35	36	...	...	108	56
	69		71	71	368	180	188	5	9	...	...	140	99
	70		94	94	547	256	291	5	6	...	...	194	190
	71		132	142	598	294	304	264	261	...	...	87	37
	72		96	96	427	240	187	12	12	...	...	106	46
			616	626	3,188	1,682	1,506	331	341	...	...	1,019	605
Town Total	P, M, H, L, D, Hos, Mcw, Rhc, R, Rly. Pt, Tel, S, Tk, Ei, E, Cs, B.	5·81	5,748	6,150	30,690	16,008	14,682	2,400	2,326	63	45	10,364	6,329

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Contd.*)

Total Workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)

TALUK (URBAN) (*Contd.*)

168	20	...	...	...	...	4	3	5	5	40	1	...	1	75	3	15	...	29	7	105	198
180	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	60	...	3	2	67	7	29	...	19	6	189	304
90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	32	...	10	...	36	...	22	50
82	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	35	2	7	...	23	2	65	70
132	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	24	...	1	...	53	2	15	1	37	2	99	163
91	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	1	...	...	31	4	6	...	15	6	62	121
94	26	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	7	21	2	3	1	25	3	6	...	34	16	104	160
86	25	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	3	20	1	4	3	21	...	10	...	29	14	98	150
1,135	158	1	...	...	...	22	8	22	20	272	13	26	9	396	25	114	2	282	81	940	1,532
144	25	...	...	...	...	9	4	3	...	10	...	5	...	7	1	2	...	103	20	95	170
136	16	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	23	9	2	...	39	1	9	1	63	3	91	156
129	27	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	8	...	7	7	44	3	21	...	47	16	114	208
67	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	3	...	18	1	9	...	25	19	66	109
86	42	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	26	4	6	9	15	...	7	...	28	25	91	105
562	130	...	...	...	...	16	11	3	...	78	13	23	16	123	6	48	1	271	98	447	748
117	26	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	2	19	2	6	...	16	4	14	...	56	14	127	189
157	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	13	1	3	...	49	2	3	...	88	6	63	100
139	22	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	18	2	15	1	75	14	8	...	21	5	93	245
139	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	33	1	13	...	68	3	15	...	8	5	117	218
75	8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	21	...	4	...	28	2	9	...	13	6	75	131
627	76	...	...	1	...	4	4	6	3	104	6	41	1	236	25	49	...	186	36	475	892
270	16	...	...	...	...	7	1	3	5	25	...	1	...	41	...	27	...	166	10	84	134
82	20	...	...	...	...	6	6	1	3	10	...	1	...	6	1	10	...	48	10	78	148
108	111	...	...	...	...	58	108	...	1	19	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	17	2	95	107
91	17	...	...	...	...	13	1	1	...	9	...	6	...	13	2	8	...	41	14	80	171
116	17	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	21	2	3	...	28	...	4	1	56	12	140	274
158	81	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	...	3	11	22	48	9	3	87	3	34	9	136	223
132	55	...	...	...	...	48	40	3	1	13	...	4	2	19	...	17	...	28	12	108	132
952	317	...	...	1	...	136	165	10	10	100	13	37	50	120	6	158	4	390	69	730	1,189
8,148	2,471	37	17	3	5	691	619	109	94	1,362	197	364	111	1,518	123	823	23	3,241	1,282	7,860	12,211

Nil.—43

L.C. No	Name of the Village/ Panchayat		Area in Sq. miles	Occupied residential houses		Population			Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Literate and educated persons	
				No. of houses	No. of house-holds	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
														COONOOR
20	Wellington (Non-military area)													
	Ward	1		71	73	346	158	188	5	5	...	...	129	131
		2		135	151	712	360	352	6	9	...	...	226	164
		3		102	107	635	345	290	7	5	...	...	246	156
		4		89	109	522	274	248	239	227	...	...	163	51
		5		97	105	446	233	213	173	171	...	...	131	47
		6		70	99	451	228	223	84	95	...	...	159	113
		7		53	54	319	169	150	...	...	...	...	67	13
		8		113	129	671	331	340	...	...	...	...	231	171
		9		37	38	156	77	79	14	22	...	...	53	37
		10		26	54	265	145	120	30	15	...	...	66	26
		11		107	117	547	282	265	...	...	...	...	147	71
		12		107	119	539	267	272	70	53	...	...	166	99
		13		207	214	1,076	560	516	20	18	...	...	362	225
		14		151	152	680	375	305	16	13	...	...	122	163
		15		145	158	656	353	303	89	69	...	...	252	141
		16		51	64	292	157	135	30	23	...	...	101	61
	Town Total	P, M, H, L, D, Hos, Mp, R, Pt, Rly, S, E.	2.42 (including L.C. No. 21)	1,501	1,743	8,313	4,314	3,999	783	725	...	...	2,621	1,669
21	Wellington (Military area)													
	Ward	1		63	63	222	122	100	...	...	...	...	59	46
		2		171	235	1,006	509	497	95	90	...	...	196	154
		3		53	53	377	238	139	15	12	...	...	189	71
		4		110	110	446	233	213	41	38	...	...	168	118
		5		10	10	1,025	1,012	13	70	...	2	...	961	10
		6		45	45	106	55	51	7	4	...	...	36	28
		7		11	25	182	91	91	...	...	...	...	57	49
		8		35	38	177	116	61	...	1	...	...	96	27
		9		27	45	213	113	100	19	28	...	...	84	46
	Town Total	P, M, H, L, D, Hos, R, Tel, S, Tk, E.	2.42 (including L.C. No. 20)	525	624	3,754	2,489	1,265	247	173	2	...	1,846	549
22	Cordite Factory													
	Ward	1		147	147	567	288	279	14	13	...	...	170	121
		2		134	134	718	362	356	113	111	...	...	235	112
		3		243	243	1,102	568	534	65	55	...	...	396	274
		4		243	243	739	441	298	14	12	...	...	351	212
	Town Total	P, M, H, L, D, Mcw R, S, Ei, E.	0·69	767	767	3,126	1659	1,467	206	191	...	...	1,152	719

CENSUS ABSTRACT (*Concld.*)

Total workers		A I		A II		A III		A IV		A V		A VI		A VII		A VIII		A IX		B X	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
TALUK (URBAN) *(Concld)*																					
84	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	1	2	...	7	...	5	...	54	6	74	180
157	20	5	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	11	8	7	...	30	7	12	...	90	2	203	332
179	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	23	...	28	8	1	...	23	3	9	...	99	10	166	268
136	80	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	13	1	5	...	2	...	3	...	107	77	138	168
122	46	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	113	42	111	167
106	21	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	13	1	1	...	5	...	5	...	79	17	122	202
76	36	6	31	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	56	1	93	114
137	31	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	9	11	...	...	11	1	3	...	109	17	194	309
39	11	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	30	7	38	68
68	30	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	5	...	...	5	1	3	...	52	23	77	90
122	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	15	...	...	3	...	2	...	105	58	160	192
129	41	3	...	1	...	3	4	3	1	4	7	...	...	8	...	2	...	105	29	138	231
249	60	8	...	1	...	10	2	2	1	6	3	...	...	18	...	4	...	206	54	311	456
218	28	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	3	36	11	9	...	48	3	17	...	96	11	157	277
182	17	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	8	...	10	1	14	...	145	12	171	286
81	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	60	3	76	182
2,035	527	31	36	3	7	41	12	36	7	162	76	40	1	182	19	88	...	1,500	369	2,229	3,472
74	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	72	15	48	85
233	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	2	...	3	...	2	...	217	18	236	471
171	30	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	162	27	67	109
133	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	131	11	100	201
1,001	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1,000	4	11	9
28	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	3	27	48
49	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	13	42	78
80	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	78	2	36	59
71	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	20	42	79
1,840	126	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	19	10	3	...	9	1	6	...	1,801	113	648	1,139
140	32	...	...	...		1	...	...	...	121	5	...	...	1	2	...	...	17	25	148	247
164	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	17	1	...	...	...	2	...	7	3	198	336
275	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	23	298	501
265	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	235	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	20	176	276
844	107	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	764	34	1	...	1	2	2	...	74	71	815	1,360

PART V

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OFFICIAL STATISTICS

OFFICIAL STATISTICS

The pages that follow present authentic official statistics on various items furnished by Government departments and other administrative bodies. In order to make a comparative study of the position that prevailed in 1951 with that on the eve of the recent Census possible an attempt has been made to present data for the decade 1951—1961. The official statistics have been compiled under seven distinct heads viz.

I. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Irrigation
II. Industry and Labour
III. Education
IV. Public Health and Medical
V. Law and Order
VI. Communications
VII. Miscellaneous

I. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Irrigation

Information on various factors that influence agriculture has been presented under this head. Statistics on temperature, rainfall, land utilisation, irrigated area, irrigation schemes, animal husbandry etc. appear under this head. Temperature recordings upto 1957 are in Farenheit and since 1957 in Centigrade. Farenheit could be converted into Centigrade as follows C= F(5/9-32). Data on irrigation schemes have been presented separately for each plan period. Table 3 under this head presents data on classification of area under six different heads viz, forests, area not available for cultivation, cultivable area other than current fallows, net area under cultivation and acreage under crops. The area not available for cultivation includes uncultivable lands and land put to non-agricultural purposes. The cultivable area other than current fallows include cultivable waste, permanent pastures, other grazing lands, land under miscellaneous tree crops and other fallows. Though information is furnished under tables 3, 4 and 5 from 1905 - 1906 onwards till 1959—1960 the figures are not quite comparable due to alterations in the jurisdiction of the district.

II. Industries and Labour

Statistical data on industrial growth, i.e. increase in the number of establishments and rise in labour force have been presented in the form of three tables. Information on the service rendered by the Employment Exchange Office in the district has been incorporated. This will further give an idea regarding the depth of unemployment prevailing in the region.

III. Education

The tables presented under this head will trace the development of education in the district. Information on Schools, Colleges, Technical Institutions and Oriental Schools and Colleges also is furnished.

IV. Public Health and Medical

Detailed monthly statistics of registered births and deaths, information on anti-adulteration activities and details of medical facilities available in the district are furnished.

V. Law and Order

Information on the strength of police force, crimes detected, cases prosecuted etc., and other related information including location of police stations lock-ups etc., are furnished under this head.

VI. Communications

Under this head are furnished data on road mileage, railway stations, post and telegraph facilities, motor vehicles in the district and facilities for tourists like tourist bungalows etc.

VII. Miscellaneous

Valuable information on revenue receipts, ancient monuments both protected, and non-protected, Banking and Insurance etc. is furnished here.

TABLE I (a)—TEMPERATURE AS RECORDED AT COONOOR

Years	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1951												
Mean Maximum	63·5	67·7	68·1	69·3	73·3	69·2	68·4	68·7	70·0	69·7	67·6	67·1
Mean Minimum	47·8	44·6	50·5	57·0	57·5	59·6	57·5	58·8	56·6	55·6	55·1	43·8
Highest	67	75	74	75	77	73	73	71	73	71	71	72
Lowest	39	41	47	54	52	54	53	55	53	53	50	39
1952												
Mean Maximum	63·9	64·4	68·5	73·2	75·7	72·9	72·0	71·3	70·8	67·2	65·8	64·0
Mean Minimum	50·9	54·0	55·4	57·1	60.3	59·7	60·3	58·9	54·4	56·3	49·1	50·6
Highest	70	69	74	76	81	77	77	75	73	73	69	68
Lowest	46	49	52	52	56	52	57	55	52	49	41	41
1953												
Mean Maximum	60·1	66·8	74·3	70·0	76·4	71·5	68·5	68·7	69·6	69·7	67·2	66·1
Mean Minimum	47·2	47·2	53·2	56·9	58·5	59·8	58·1	56·7	59·5	57·2	49·8	46·1
Highest	68	72	78	79	81	82	72	73	75	73	71	70
Lowest	41	40	44	52	56	58	54	48	55	54	42	37
1954												
Mean Maximum	65·8	70·5	71·6	75·0	76·9	72·5	67·7	69·8	71·3	69·1	67·9	67·3
Mean Minimum	48·5	48·9	54·1	57·6	59·0	59·8	59·4	58·8	57·1	56·4	48·5	50·3
Highest	71	75	73	79	80	78	75	73	73	73	72	72
Lowest	41	43	46	53	57	57	56	56	49	49	41	43
1955												
Mean Maximum	65·1	70·9	73·1	75·4	73·9	70·8	70·8	70·8	71·7	70·2	67·2	62·2
Mean Minimum	47·8	51.1	51.5	57·1	59·1	59·5	57·4	58·3	57·6	56·2	51·1	47·6
Highest	71	73	78	81	78	75	74	75	74	74	71	75
Lowest	41	47	44	51	54	57	52	53	55	51	42	39
1956												
Mean Maximum	65·5	67·7	74·2	77·0	75·3	71·4	69·0	70·2	70·5	68·8	66·5	65·0
Mean Minimum	46·2	47·6	51·5	57·5	59·5	58·6	59·2	57·7	57·2	56·5	55·4	47·7
Highest	70	73	78	82	82	76	73	75	73	72	71	68
Lowest	39	42	45	52	54	55	53	55	54	49	49	36

TABLE 1 (a)—TEMPERATURE AS RECORDED AT COONOOR—*(Concld.)*

Years	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1957												
Mean Maximum	19·0	20·8	21·7	23·4	23·7	22·5	21·6	21·7	22·2	21·3	19·6	20·0
Mean Minimum	7·8	9·8	10·8	13·3	14·9	15·7	15·1	14·7	13·0	14·1	12·7	10·5
Highest	22·2	26·1	23·3	25·4	27·2	24·4	24.0	23·0	23·4	23·3	21·6	22·8
Lowest	5·1	6·7	7·5	9·7	12·3	13·7	11·7	11·9	10·0	11·4	5·7	6·5
1958												
Mean Maximum	19·1	21·2	23·0	23·7	23·9	23·6	21·9	22·0	22·1	21·3	19·9	18·7
Mean Minimum	9·3	11·1	12·9	13·9	15·4	15·8	16·0	14·9	13·5	14·0	12·6	10·3
Highest	23·4	23·3	24·9	25·8	26·4	26·7	23·6	23·1	23·4	23·8	21·1	22·1
Lowest	5·0	8·0	9·9	10·8	13·7	14·0	14·0	12·2	10·3	10·3	8·2	7·4
1959												
Mean Maximum	20·2	21·7	23·9	24·5	24·3	21·8	20·5	22 2	22·2	21·8	20·5	19·5
Mean Minimum	8·9	9·7	10·9	14·0	15·5	15·4	15·3	14·6	14·4	14·5	11·7	10·5
Highest	22·1	24·4	25·3	26·3	25·8	24·5	22·3	23·9	24·1	23·6	22·7	21·6
Lowest	5·1	5·7	8·4	10 1	11·0	12·8	11·3	11·9	11.9	9·8	6·1	5·9
1960												
Mean Maximum	19·6	21·5	22·7	23·4	23·6	22·9	21·1	22·1	21·7	21·2	18·2	19·8
Mean Minimum	9·2	9·3	12·1	13·5	15·0	15·1	15·2	15·3	14·9	13·4	13·2	10·2
Highest	21·4	23·8	24·4	25·0	25·0	24·5	23·5	24·2	24·1	23·6	21·9	22·8
Lowest	4.8	5·7	10·1	10·9	12·9	12·2	13·4	12·2	12·8	10·2	7·2	6·2

TABLE 1 (b)—TEMPERATURE AS RECORDED AT OOTACAMUND

Years	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1951												
Mean Maximum	66·6	69·6	72·1	69·5	71·8	62·1	62.3	64·2	67·2	66·7	66·5	67·3
Mean Minimum	41·1	43·1	46.6	49·9	51·2	51·1	50·5	51·1	49·9	49·1	50·4	40·5
Highest	72	75	75	75	75	69	69	67	73	70	71	73
Lowest	33	37	40	44	48	44	47	45	43	44	43	34
1952												
Mean Maximum	68·6	69·5	70·0	72·4	71·7	64·8	61·5	63·0	66·6	65·1	66·3	65·0
Mean Minimum	44·7	45·2	46·7	51·4	53·9	52·9	52·0	52.3	49·8	50·8	44·8	45·6
Highest	75	73	75	76	77	70	69	66	69	70	74	71
Lowest	37	39	39	48	49	51	50	49	46	44	38	36
1953												
Mean Maximum	67·0	68·2	72·4	69·5	71·8	67·0	62·1	61·9	65·1	66·5	66·0	68·5
Mean Minimum	42·6	43·1	51·3	52·0	54·0	53·0	52·7	52·1	50·4	52·2	46·9	43·5
Highest	74	73	75	74	75	76	68	66	70	70	70	71
Lowest	38	32	41	48	50	48	51	47	45	50	39	36
1954												
Mean Maximum	67·6	70·5	69·6	71·4	72·3	65·3	60·8	62.7	62·5	64·3	66.1	66·3
Mean Minimum	45·2	45·8	49.3	52·5	53·4	53·3	53·4	54·0	51·1	51·4	44·6	45·9
Highest	72	74	73	75	75	74	67	68	68	69	71	72
Lowest	36	40	43	48	51	50	50	52	47	47	36	39
1955												
Mean Maximum	66·5	69.9	70.4	70·5	67.7	63.7	63·5	62·2	66·3	64·9	65·9	65·5
Mean Minimum	40·6	42·5	47.5	52·6	53·1	52·2	51·5	51·8	50·5	50·0	46·6	41·0
Highest	72	73	74	75	72	72	69	67	71	69	70	71
Lowest	34	37	41	50	50	51	46	48	49	45	39	32
1956												
Mean Maximum	67·1	65·9	71·9	71·9	67·6	63.3	59·0	62·7	63·6	63·8	65·4	66·9
Mean Minimum	41·4	42·1	49·5	52·2	52·6	51·6	50·6	50·8	51·0	50·3	49·1	42.2
Highest	72	72	74	74	75	70	64	67	68	68	70	72
Lowest	33	36	44	49	49	49	47	48	47	43	40	35

TABLE 1 (b)—TEMPERATURE AS RECORDED AT OOTACAMUND—*(Contd.)*

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1957												
Mean Maximum	20·6	21·0	20·4	21·5	21·1	18·5	16·8	16.6	18·9	19·2	19·5	20·0
Mean Minimum	4·4	6·6	7·3	9·8	11.4	10·9	10·0	10.1	8·9	10·3	9·0	6·9
Highest	23·3	23·9	22·2	23·2	25·0	21·7	19·4	20·0	21·1	21·7	21·2	23·3
Lowest	1·1	2.8	5·0	6·7	9·4	8·3	8·9	6·7	6·7	7·2	3·3	2·2
1958												
Mean Maximum	20·1	20.3	21·4	22·1	21·6	19·9	15·6	17·3	18·5	19·0	18·5	19·1
Mean Minimum	4·9	6·8	8·1	8·1	8·8	9·5	9·7	9·8	8·5	8·1	6·1	3·1
Highest	22·8	22·8	23·3	23·9	23.3	24·5	17·8	20·6	20·6	21·1	21·7	21·2
Lowest	1·1	3·3	5·0	5·6	7·0	5·0	7·8	7.8	4·4	5·6	3 3	0·6
1959												
Mean Maximum	21·5	21·4	22·7	22·5	22·4	17·8	15·1	17·6	18·1	18·7	19·2	19·4
Mean Minimum	3·6	4.6	6·2	7·3	10·7	10·0	9·2	9.1	9·6	10·8	9·1	8·2
Highest	23·9	24·5	24·5	24·4	25·1	21·2	18·9	21·2	21·4	21·2	21·9	21·8
Lowest	0·0	2·8	3·9	5·0	9·4	8·8	7·8	7·2	7·2	9·4	5·0	3·3
1960												
Mean Maximum	19·8	20.6	21.6	22·0	20·6	18·5	17·4	17·7	17·7	19·2	16·9	20·8
Mean Minimum	5·6	6·5	8·5	10·0	11·1	10·1	10·4	10·1	10·9	9·1	9·3	7·6
Highest	21·7	23·1	24·5	23·4	23·9	22·3	20·6	20·1	21·5	21·8	19·9	24·5
Lowest	1·1	1.7	6·7	7.2	8·9	8·9	8·9	8·4	8·3	5·6	5·0	4·4

TABLE 2 (a)—RAINFALL STATISTICS

Months	1951			1952			1953			1954			1955		
	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
January	2	1·52	1·40	1	0·25	0·25	2	0·75	0·45	7	4·86	1·02	3	1·14	0·42
February	0	0·0	0·0	5	2·21	0·89	2	0·80	0·70	0	0·0	0·0	2	1·37	0·75
March	0	0·0	0·0	1	0·05	0·05	1	0·14	0·14	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·02	0·02
April	7	7·26	3·10	12	3·60	0·75	11	3·43	0·75	0	0·0	0·0	7	4·75	1·80
May	14	1·86	0·65	3	1·14	0·77	5	2·84	1·28	0	0·0	0·0	8	7·16	2·95
June	7	1·24	0·12	8	2·85	1·22	11	6·14	1·31	10	2·89	0·63	3	45·8	0·60
July	13	1·28	0·46	5	1·44	0·75	16	10·43	1·85	9	3·70	0·93	5	2·50	1·45
August	5	1·07	0·30	8	4·81	2·49	9	6·60	2·34	15	5·83	1·62	3	0·49	0·20
September	11	5·52	1·25	6	4·10	2·15	9	9·81	2·60	3	2·44	2·00	14	7·17	1·60
October	13	2·15	0·55	12	5·64	1·10	27	21·22	1·87	17	8·57	1·62	17	10·65	1·63
November	16	8·72	1·50	3	0·51	0·25	8	1·92	0·72	0	0·0	0·69	6	3·04	6·12
December	1	0·75	0·75	7	14·11	7·21	6	1·33	0·72	7	3·23	0·15	7	2·63	0·60
Annual	...	31·37	...	...	40·71	...	...	65·41	...	...	31·52	...	...	45·47	...

TABLE 2 (b)—RAINFALL STATISTICS

January	0	0·0	0·0	0	0.0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0
February	0	0·0	0·0	2	0·49	0·31	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0
March	1	0·23	0·23	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	3	2·58	1·05	0	0·0	0·0
April	8	4·60	1·98	7	2·14	0·51	10	3·10	0·84	5	2·82	1·10	7	3·82	1·76
May	9	3·17	1·02	3	1·61	0·97	8	2·12	0·58	8	4·73	1·36	11	22·08	8·22
June	22	12·68	1·38	20	7·84	1·10	18	18·43	4.06	14	15·27	3·65	6	22·78	3·62
July	21	38·10	7·37	30	22·76	2·50	23	23·13	3·82	25	24·48	5·56	14	6·34	1·22
August	12	6·91	1·18	29	11·17	1·60	19	28·36	7·75	20	18·50	4·28	17	13·05	2·02
September	13	6·72	1·07	9	3·03	0·64	11	3·43	1·05	10	5·11	1·00	13	8·29	1·84
October	7	4·07	1·22	10	4·57	1·73	21	9·75	1·52	13	9·38	3·18	11	5·03	1·05
November	6	1·40	0·46	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	1	0·30	0·30	4	1·86	3·24
December	0	0·0	0·0	4	1·30	0·87	0	0·0	0·0	4	0·96	0·48	2	0·71	0·49
Annual	...	77·88	...	...	54·91	...	...	88·32	...	...	84·13	...	...	83·96	...

AS RECORDED AT KETTY

1956			1957			1958			1959			1960		
No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
2	0·33	0·20	0	0·0	0·0	2	0·45	0·35	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0
0	0·0	0·0	2	1·58	1·48	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0
0	0·0	0·0	5	3·35	0·90	2	1·72	0·87	0	0·0	0·0	1	0.45	0·24
10	5·62	1·27	0	0·0	0·0	3	2·98	1·98	5	3·03	1·11	2	0·52	0·13
5	1·81	1·13	10	14·89	4·29	5	4·30	1·60	10	6·22	1·81	1	0·36	0·13
10	5·48	1·48	10	5·89	1·20	3	1·48	0·65	11	6·26	1·10	0	0·30	0·06
5	1·01	0·24	9	4·13	0·93	8	4·12	1·63	17	5·40	0·59	2	0·65	0·11
3	0·81	0·39	0	0·0	0·0	7	3·76	0·84	5	3·47	2·05	0	0·19	0·10
6	4·10	1·33	5	3·50	0·99	6	3·74	1·00	7	1·46	0·48	1	0·59	0·30
15	15·26	1·76	15	14·18	2·83	9	4·63	1·47	9	7·13	2·01	9	8·39	1·18
13	8·25	2·09	9	13·46	2·60	11	7·33	2·44	10	12·25	3·15	8	2.06	...
3	1·52	0·63	2	3·52	2·64	1	1.97	1·97	3	0·87	0·40	1	0·55	...
...	44·19	...	...	64·50	...	...	36.48	...	...	46·09	...	...	14·06	...

AS RECORDED AT GUDALUR

0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0 0
1	0·15	0·15	0	0·0	0·0	1	0·28	0·28	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0
1	0·55	0·50	1	0·43	0·43	2	2·42	1·27	0	0·0	0·0	1	0·48	0·44
8	3·90	1·25	4	1·94	0·87	7	5·44	2·50	3	1·78	1·38	9	5·36	1·22
7	4·49	1·62	8	9·92	2·40	11	4·81	1·41	13	5·89	1·12	10	5·12	1·13
25	25·10	4·50	16	11·22	2·52	12	4·81	1·55	21	19·28	2·44	15	7·85	1·25
24	25·25	6·04	21	31·14	5·03	23	33·08	8·03	26	41·14	5·44	10	19·72	6·10
18	16·12	2·60	20	16·70	0·04	23	16·48	2·53	10	10·73	3·39	15	10·88	1·75
13	4·78	0·80	5	1·81	0·72	10	4·40	0·80	11	8·31	1·93	14	5·53	0·76
16	9·20	3·00	9	5·59	1·34	11	5·69	1·31	10	4·28	0·87	10	6·09	1·14
8	3·24	0·84	9	4·83	1·31	0	0·0	0·0	4	0·72	0·24	14	9·50	N.A
0	0·0	0·0	0	0·11	0·07	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0	1	0·39	N.A
...	92·78	...	...	83·69	...	...	77·41	...	...	92·13	...	...	70·92	N.A

TABLE 2 (c)—RAINFALL STATISTICS

Months	1951			1952			1953			1954			1955		
	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
January	3	1·25	1·06	1	0·72	0·72	4	0·59	0·25	5	6·21	1·54	3	1·43	0·70
February	0	0·0	0·0	4	2·17	1·13	3	1·26	0·88	1	0·29	0·26	0	0·09	0·09
March	4	4·38	3·46	2	0·57	0·42	1	0·28	0·28	2	4·56	4·07	2	0·32	0·13
April	9	5·59	2·10	10	1·74	0·51	16	11·28	3·10	5	5·82	2·44	5	3·30	0·0
May	17	7·59	1·53	8	3·41	2·05	9	3·96	0·99	13	12·23	1·78	14	15·44	4·21
June	9	1·70	0·37	8	1·43	0·45	16	9·39	2·30	5	2·08	0·51	8	2·41	0·52
July	18	7·56	1·60	18	6·46	3·16	21	6·09	0·16	9	5·47	1·26	5	1·76	0·59
August	8	2·20	1·04	9	1·48	0·80	12	4·73	1·86	10	4·50	1·68	4	1·36	0·28
September	17	5·24	1·50	8	5·79	2·02	13	5·27	2·27	4	1·00	0·17	14	10·50	2·52
October	17	5·34	1·04	19	7·73	1·72	26	16·94	3·37	19	16·44	2·20	14	12·08	2·25
November	17	8·19	1·76	3	5·14	3·79	8	2·31	0·75	0	0·08	0·05	7	7·35	9·02
December	1	0·35	0·35	12	11·50	5·40	5	0·67	0·25	6	6·24	1·82	6	4·41	1·42
Annual	...	49·39	...	...	48·14	...	...	62·67	...	...	64·92	...	...	60·05	...

TABLE 2 (d)—RAINFALL STATISTICS

January	3	3·06	1·70	5	2·05	0·83	6	5·77	3·93	7	8·66	2·10	5	4·84	2·95
February	0	0·02	0·02	6	11·22	3·36	4	5·33	2·72	3	2·21	1·86	1	0·28	0·28
March	3	6·77	6·20	2	0·79	0·58	2	5·31	4·62	8	8·26	4·35	1	2·09	2·07
April	7	11·05	5·42	8	5·01	2·42	11	4·09	0·56	6	4·58	2·18	5	5·09	2·71
May	10	4·06	0·90	1	0·39	0·22	5	2·95	1·66	11	6·21	1·74	8	4·33	1·03
June	6	1·30	0·40	4	1·79	0·81	8	3·94	0·73	4	0·96	0·25	3	0·96	0·23
July	11	3·15	0·66	4	1·61	1·13	15	5·50	1·19	8	2·87	0·53	8	1·79	0·61
August	6	1·72	0·45	7	1·88	0·63	5	2·77	0·95	11	3·95	0·51	4	1·08	0·33
September	12	11·06	2·80	4	1·22	0·48	7	2·42	0·79	2	0·87	0·53	12	7·22	2·88
October	8	2·40	0·60	13	4·10	0·93	18	10·71	3·25	17	10·84	2·69	15	10·35	1·43
November	13	16·66	3·34	3	2·19	0·91	8	3·53	0·88	3	1·32	0·69	7	6·04	2·48
December	3	0·31	0·14	9	20·40	9·00	5	1·81	0·86	7	4·40	1·44	9	6·31	1·22
Annual	...	61·56	...	...	52·65	...	...	59·13	...	...	55·13	...	...	50·38	...

AS RECORDED AT KODANAD

1956			1957			1958			1959			1960		
No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
4	1·29	0·59	0	0·0	0·0	3	1·06	0·43	1	0·25	0·23	0	0·08	0·06
1	0·18	0·18	2	1·71	1·28	3	3·91	2·53	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·0	0·0
0	0·0	0·00	1	1·26	1·26	3	1·94	1·49	0	0·0	0·0	3	3·37	2·01
4	2·37	1·55	0	0·08	0·08	5	3·64	2·37	11	6·62	2·21	5	4·57	1·82
3	1·65	0·75	8	17·68	7·02	12	10·11	1·68	4	4·66	2·66	8	4·01	1·08
10	4·63	1·10	7	3·19	1·22	8	1·11	0·49	13	5·33	0·94	3	2·26	1·77
14	3·84	0·82	7	2·12	0·50	9	4·33	2·96	11	3·55	0·96	11	6·27	1·38
5	1·18	0·25	6	3·44	1·73	13	6·98	1·76	3	2·55	2·03	8	2·65	0·8
8	3·20	0·86	4	1·95	0·31	4	6·01	2·67	10	7·13	1·92	7	2·88	0·96
18	13·38	1·85	21	28·94	2·94	16	10·18	2·61	14	19·40	6·33	12	13·95	4·65
11	12·44	1·78	12	19·32	5·10	8	6·27	2·90	11	13·14	2·56	19	13·44	N.A
4	2·16	0·83	5	4·74	3·88	2	0·89	0·75	5	1·59	0·69	3	1·00	N.A
...	46·32	...	...	79·43	...	...	56·43	...	...	64·22	...	...	54·48	...

AS RECORDED AT COONOOR

4	2·38	0·87	0	0	Trace	5	3·13	0·83	3	0·42	0·16	3	1·73	1·05
2	1·04	0·76	4	3·47	2·10	2	4·23	3·87	2	1·59	0·87	0	0·04	0·04
0	0·03	0·03	4	3·10	1·58	5	4·29	1·60	1	0·14	0·14	6	15·26	5·65
9	3·68	1·10	3	2·86	1·39	7	7·60	3·89	7	4·28	1·31	6	12·89	7·06
4	1·39	0·45	8	13·97	7·60	10	10·38	2·10	7	6·39	4·29	8	4·94	1·16
8	4·37	1·52	12	4·50	1·60	2	0·39	0·20	14	4·04	0·51	5	2·12	0·63
4	1·07	0·35	6	2·12	0·78	4	1·31	0·49	12	4·48	1·01	14	7·56	1·81
8	2·91	1·28	5	2·65	0·70	7	2·18	0·71	8	3·50	1·12	4	1·15	0·42
6	3·67	0·85	5	2·68	0·74	6	2·53	1·47	6	4·56	2·24	6	3·86	1·02
13	11·10	2·08	18	20·67	2·87	11	4·70	1·40	12	10·87	2·07	14	16·94	3·44
16	16·70	3·60	17	18·11	2·60	11	11·93	4·60	10	17·50	3·46	18	19·65	3·31
7	5·62	2·37	7	6·77	4·77	6	2·73	1·16	7	6·83	3·74	7	2·05	0·51
...	5·396	...	...	80·90	...	...	55·40	...	...	64·60	...	...	88·19	...

TABLE 2 (e)—RAINFALL STATISTICS

Months	1951			1952			1953			1954			1955		
	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
January	1	0·41	0·39	1	0·78	0·69	0	0·09	0·06	5	1·74	0·55	2	0·78	0·43
February	0	0·0	0·0	4	1·88	0·72	1	0·99	0·99	1	0·19	1·19	0	0·01	0·01
March	1	0·55	0·41	0	0·09	0·09	1	0·40	0·37	7	2·10	0·78	2	0·63	0·36
April	12	7·11	2·0	6	2·15	0·75	10	3·47	0·69	6	3·18	0·81	9	5·94	2·59
May	11	4·66	0.99	3	1·05	0·57	6	4·93	1·24	9	3·28	0·47	15	19·25	7·26
June	12	3·27	0·63	6	2·82	1·07	14	13·02	3·41	9	3·90	0·86	13	7·74	1 38
July	15	11·99	2·12	7	2·83	0·92	15	9·73	1·84	12	7·67	1·91	10	3·94	1·06
August	8	2·44	0·62	6	1·91	0·42	9	6·13	0·98	16	8·38	2·11	6	2·04	0 66
September	8	8·11	2·57	4	3·94	2·17	6	4·69	1·97	2	1·46	0·77	9	7·73	1·74
October	12	3·91	0·77	11	5·70	2·65	21	16·12	1·83	15	8·82	1·47	13	12·30	3·25
November	10	3·13	0·55	2	0·67	0·52	3	1·64	1·01	1	0·36	0·22	5	2·58	0·83
December	1	0·24	0·23	4	7·10	3·10	0	0·03	0·02	5	2·60	0·80	4	2·08	0·88
Annual	...	45·82	...	...	30·92	...	...	61·24	...	...	43·68	...	...	65·02	...

AS RECORDED AT OOTACAMUND

1956			1957			1958			1959			1960		
No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	31)
1	0·24	0 11	0	0 0	0	0	0·21	0·09	0	0 02	0·02	0	0 02	0·02
0	0 04	0·03	1	0·43	0·37	2	0·47	0·29	1	0·20	0·20	0	0·0	0 0
0	0·0	0 0	5	1·63	0·59	3	4·27	3·79	0	0·0	0·0	1	0·26	0·22
11	4·74	0·92	7	1·70	0·37	4	0·87	0·28	4	2·43	0 73	7	2·81	0·93
7	3·37	1·71	13	19·71	4 46	12	6·75	0·99	10	3·90	0·83	10	5·41	1·21
12	7·25	2 41	10	4·59	1.06	6	3·84	1 70	17	10 89	3·16	8	2·66	0·62
12	3·69	0 53	13	5·54	1 09	14	8·95	1·34	23	10·04	1 94	15	8·42	1·17
7	2 07	0·48	9	3·65	1·27	14	7·04	1·97	9	4·44	1·67	11	3·10	0·78
6	1·68	0·45	3	1·05	0·48	8	4·43	1·24	14	6·27	1·88	10	6·30	1·46
19	13·71	2·59	20	9·56	1·06	11	3·94	1·03	12	9·97	3·35	11	6·57	1·28
10	4·72	1 01	10	9·23	3·12	6	7·54	5·28	7	4 43	1·03	16	9·17	1·44
2	0·50	0·25	3	2·76	1·76	1	0·31	0·23	2	3·14	2·41	0	0·10	0 06
...	42·01	...	...	59·85	...	...	48·62	...	...	55·73	...	...	44 82	...

TABLE 3—LAND UTILISATION STATISTICS
CLASSIFICATION OF AREA IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1905-1906 TO 1959-1960
(In Acres)

Year	Area under forests	Area not available for cultivation	Cultivable area other than current fallows	Current fallows	Net area under cultivation	Acreage under crops (Gross cropped area)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1905—1906	3,19,618	42,269	57,245	1,28,118	65,642	68,411
1906—1907	3,48,808	51,234	57,905	1,27,929	67,763	70,107
1907—1908	3,48,775	54,533	58,529	1,26,236	67,832	70,343
1908—1909	3,49,058	51,868	57,881	1,27,854	67,133	69,459
1909—1910	3,49,069	47,109	65,276	1,24,571	67,759	70,393
1910—1911	3,46,746	49,647	63,541	1,26,511	67,353	70,417
1911—1912	3,44,099	48,570	64,625	1,24,894	69,024	72,055
1912—1913	3,40,967	50,188	68,614	1,22,006	69,437	72,538
1913—1914	3,38,857	49,126	68,925	1,23,284	71,020	74,050
1914—1915	3,38,793	47,767	70,427	1,21,841	72,427	75,497
1915—1916	3,39,073	49,138	69,536	1,20,104	73,417	76,522
1916—1917	3,33,988	52,987	70,627	1,18,225	75,371	78,474
1917—1918	3,34,005	52,826	70,589	1,17,313	76,493	80,020
1918—1919	3,33,347	49,120	70,902	1,21,906	75,942	78,463
1919—1920	3,31,544	49,212	74,092	1,20 041	75,722	78,230
1920—1921	3,30,930	49,206	75,099	1,20,056	75,320	78,731
1921—1922	3,16,405	49,529	72,580	1,19,237	75,335	79,532
1922—1923	3,16,245	49,580	72,935	1,18,398	75,928	79,752
1923—1924	3,16,136	49,453	75,046	1,16,533	75,917	79,835
1924—1925	3,16,185	49,536	75,023	1,14,506	77,841	81,578
1925—1926	3,16,221	49,458	75,459	1,14,104	77,943	81,887
1926—1927	3,16,140	47,660	46,871	1,43,579	78,580	82,705
1927—1928	3,15,522	46,982	47,733	1,41,746	81,291	85,277
1928—1929	3,11,327	46,940	51,926	1,42,396	80,695	85,058
1929—1930	3,11,085	47,004	48,075	1,45,611	81,576	86,344
1930—1931	3,11,064	46,782	46,510	1,45,971	83,026	88,198
1931—1932	3,11,052	46,710	43,778	1,47,628	84,225	89,586
1932—1933	3,11,052	45,573	45,891	1,43,527	87,334	92,101
1933—1934	3,11,048	45,583	47,331	1,40,137	89,278	94,698
1934—1935	3,11,048	45,581	46,102	1,40,418	90,214	97,154
1935—1936	3,11,248	45,620	45,708	1,38,459	92,328	98,025
1936—1937	3,11,248	45,611	49,184	1,37,460	89,856	96,282
1937—1938	3,11,205	45,605	47,730	1,35,688	93,132	1,00,407
1938—1939	3,11,197	45,599	50,203	1,29,830	96,531	1,03,306
1939—1940	3,11,218	45,591	45,727	1,33,524	97,300	1,03,046
1940—1941	3,11,210	40,501	46,098	1,30,541	1,00,061	1,07,234

TABLE 3—LAND UTILISATION STATISTICS—*(Concld.)*
CLASSIFICATION OF AREA IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1905-1906 TO 1959-1960
(In Acres)

Year	Area under forests	Area not available for cultivation	Cultivable area other than current fallows	Current fallows	Net area under cultivation	Acreage under crops (Gross cropped area)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1941—1942	3,09,622	40,489	45,377	1,32,301	99,301	1,06,080
1942—1943	3,09,619	40,467	45,869	1,28,661	1,02,474	1,08,088
1943—1944	3,12,863	34,290	45,399	1,26,701	1,09,693	1,17,447
1944—1945	3,12,863	34,292	46,741	1,24,672	1,10,319	1,16,267
1945—1946	3,12,863	34,292	47,312	1,26,903	1,07,517	1,10,962
1946—1947	3,11,693	34,292	51,026	1,30,639	1,01,237	1,06,972
1947—1948	3,12,893	34,292	51,258	1,34,709	95,735	1,01,338
1948—1949	3,14,686	37,746	49,953	1,30,947	95,555	1,02,214
1949—1950	3,46,371	32,300	1,13,927	36,640	99,649	1,06,240
1950—1951	3,42,161	30,916	1,16,610	39,045	1,00,155	1,06,943
1951—1952	3,42,156	30,921	1,17,959	35,153	1,02,758	1,08,283
1952—1953	3,42,166	30,963	1 19,614	32,594	1,03,610	1,08,931
1953—1954	3,41,928	30,482	1,22,624	32,249	1,01,664	1,08,090
1954—1955	3,41,952	41,585	1,20,004	21,403	1,04,031	1,07,963
1955—1956	3,41,952	41,627	1,15,372	23,343	1,06,681	1,11,777
1956—1957	3,41,952	41,193	1,14,702	17,612	1,13,516	1,18,706
1957—1958	3,41,952	41,181	1,13,742	18,530	1,13,571	1,16,079
1958—1959	3,41,952	41,208	1,12,102	17,484	1,16,230	1,20,568
1959—1960	3,41,952	41,208	1,12,482	15,790	1,17,544	1,22,236

Column 3 includes barren and uncultivable land and land put to non-agricultural purposes.

Column 4 includes cultivable waste, permanent pastures, other grazing lands, land under miscellaneous tree crops and other fallow lands.

TABLE 4—ACREAGE UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS

Year	Cereals and Pulses										Total oil seeds
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Cholam	Cumbu	Ragi	Maize	Bengal gram	Other food-grains including pulses	Total cereals and pulses	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1905—1906	5,232	1,561	3,280	133	...	2,392	10	25	11,282	23,915	243
1906—1907	5,150	1,500	3,254	31	...	2,763	12	18	11,569	24,297	72
1907—1908	5,520	1,658	2,968	32	...	2,196	22	20	12,025	24,441	91
1908—1909	5,639	1,530	2,315	26	...	2,190	42	...	10,994	22,736	82
1909—1910	5,220	1,604	2,921	37	...	2,291	46	...	11,177	23,296	108
1910—1911	5,226	1,620	2,964	32	...	2,372	67	...	11,460	23,741	103
1911—1912	5,561	1,703	3,220	42	...	2,381	46	...	11,612	24,565	120
1912—1913	5,772	1,896	3,433	81	...	2,388	11	6	11,391	24,978	105
1913—1914	5,651	1,739	3,062	77	...	2,149	12	...	11,413	24,103	94
1914—1915	5,656	1,712	2,958	87	...	2,290	57	15	11,601	24,376	84
1915—1916	5,842	1,678	3,232	160	...	2,475	3	17	11,096	24,503	67
1916—1917	5,661	1,832	3,193	109	...	2,498	7	...	11,849	25,149	42
1917—1918	5,945	1,713	3,061	92	...	2,542	28	...	10,318	23,699	73
1918—1919	5,369	1,578	2,774	166	...	2,376	14	6	9,542	21,825	57
1919—1920	5,358	1,576	1,558	118	...	2,459	24	2	10,222	21,317	80
1920—1921	5,332	1,646	2,612	95	...	2,188	10	37	9,245	21,165	68
1921—1922	5,404	...	...	103	...	2,339	15	25	14,057	21,943	65
1922—1923	5,953	...	...	114	...	2,483	26	44	13,740	22,360	80
1923—1924	5,858	...	...	253	...	2,640	29	52	13,284	22,116	61
1924—1925	5,842	...	...	122	...	2,762	22	53	14,301	23,102	80
1925—1926	6,053	...	...	119	10	2,776	48	13	13,896	22,915	89
1926—1927	6,118	...	...	100	26	3,173	...	...	13,500	22,917	101
1927—1928	5,666	...	...	110	10	2,674	1	65	13,706	22,232	89
1928—1929	5,937	...	...	161	2	2,643	2	66	12,554	21,365	89
1929—1930	5,774	...	...	169	...	2,892	...	10	12,067	20,912	87
1930—1931	5,735	...	...	117	...	2,597	...	...	11,991	20,440	63
1931—1932	5,650	...	...	130	2	2,502	...	...	11,729	20,013	82
1932—1933	5,648	...	...	124	2	2,606	29	...	10,418	18,827	82

IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1905-1906 TO 1959-1960

Condiments and spices	Sugar			Fibres				Fodder crops	Orchards and garden produce	Miscellaneous food crops	Miscellaneous non-food crops
	Sugarcane	Others	Total	Cotton	Jute	Others	Total				
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
247	...	...	...	...	...	51	51	11	3,227	...	40,717
213	...	...	...	111	...	244	355	9	3,796	...	41,365
225	1	...	1	57	...	500	557	52	4,016	...	40,960
266	1	...	1	38	...	923	961	11	4,227	...	41,175
292	1	...	1	38	...	836	874	27	5,065	...	40,730
335	1	...	1	29	...	1,000	1,029	17	5,189	...	40,002
372	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	1,095	25	5,097	...	40,781
335	1	...	1	...	...	1,126	1,126	29	5,280	...	40,684
381	2	...	2	...	...	1,481	1,481	51	5,796	...	42,142
397	1	...	1	...	...	1,485	1,485	63	6,300	...	2,188
406	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	63	7,009	...	3,365
455	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	5,478	...	3,486
417	3	...	3	8	...	22	30	8	8,596	...	2,950
461	3	...	3	10	...	22	32	...	8,730	...	2,580
447	2	...	2	10	...	...	10	...	8,812	169	2,343
397	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9,809	166	2,333
472	1	...	1	3	...	...	3	100	10,492	84	46,371
527	3	...	3	10	...	1	11	...	10,120	88	46,563
561	2	...	2	11	...	10	21	77	10,295	66	46,636
581	2	...	2	14	...	10	24	149	10,394	99	47,104
434	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	103	10,277	67	48,050
521	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	90	9,919	101	49,053
690	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	20	9,778	...	52,462
581	12	...	12	1	...	2	3	70	10,080	...	52,858
543	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	43	10,757	87	53,909
650	2	...	2	...	...	3	3	18	13,112	...	53,910
610	3	...	3	...	...	1	1	13	12,321	...	56,413
706	2	...	2	2	...	3	5	...	12,614	77	59,788

TABLE 4—ACREAGE UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS

Year	Cereals and pulses										Total oil seeds
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Cholam	Cumbu	Ragi	Maize	Bengal Gram	Other food-grains including pulses	Total cereals and pulses	
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1933—1934	5,727	...	...	199	1	2,638	29	17	10,910	19,521	122
1934—1935	5,456	...	...	102	4	2,432	10	...	11,197	19,201	69
1935—1936	5,641	...	...	117	6	2,483	...	...	10,563	18,810	90
1936—1937	5,613	...	...	111	7	2,427	...	5	10,897	18,960	68
1937—1938	5,832	...	...	86	31	2,771	10	10	11,477	20,217	99
1938—1939	5,852	...	...	...	10	2,880	14	...	11,148	19,904	102
1939—1940	5,933	...	...	132	23	2,923	31	20	10,856	19,918	84
1940—1941	5,780	...	...	87	28	3,186	17	10	10,790	20,537	126
1941—1942	5,914	...	...	61	22	3,350	35	5	9,929	19,316	137
1942—1943	6,603	...	...	84	3	3,886	28	5	9,643	20,252	162
1943—1944	7,541	...	...	78	7	5,023	41	5	8,667	21,362	125
1944—1945	7,021	...	...	108	11	4,354	44	51	8,663	20,252	157
1945—1946	6,455	...	...	65	8	3,440	31	20	8,234	18,253	62
1946—1947	6,616	...	...	50	12	3,283	13	2	7,831	17,807	64
1947—1948	6,433	1,239	877	24	16	3,132	10	15	5,036	16,782	64
1948—1949	6,350	1,313	921	24	22	3,385	5	9	4,736	16,765	51
1949—1950	6,881	945	270	38	8	3,837	9	13	5,644	17,655	64
1950—1951	7,969	883	192	38	...	4,183	12	1	5,623	18,901	121
1951—1952	8,015	1,611	531	101	11	3,758	11	...	5,382	19,420	162
1952—1953	7,554	1,580	612	76	2	3,320	10	...	5,041	18,195	118
1953—1954	7,737	1,453	688	45	19	2,934	11	...	5,135	18,022	165
1954—1955	8,270	1,820	465	107	...	3,188	...	5	5,227	18,982	130
1955—1956	8,150	1,318	524	72	14	3,457	15	...	5,110	18,660	149
1956—1957	8,281	958	467	120	...	3,469	26	...	5,471	18,792	104
1957—1958	8,320	1,156	499	124	23	3,323	43	...	5,134	18,622	85
1958—1959	7,887	1,322	526	185	1	3,498	21	10	4,864	18,314	78
1959—1960	8,146	908	601	172	26	3,411	6	...	4,830	18,099	129

IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1905-1906 TO 1959-1960—*(Concld.)*

Condiments and spices	Sugar			Fibres				Fodder crops	Orchards and garden produce	Miscellaneous food crops	Miscellaneous non food crops
	Sugarcane	Others	Total	Cotton	Jute	Others	Total				
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
730	2	...	2	3	...	4	7	...	13,453	75	60,788
694	3	4	7	6	...	...	6	...	15,119	60	61,998
921	7	6	13	10	...	...	10	...	15,320	68	62,793
681	4	...	4	15	...	6	21	...	15,361	57	61,130
769	2	...	2	6	...	6	12	...	16,854	59	62,395
1,109	...	2	2	18	...	6	24	15	16,780	68	65,302
1,280	...	...	...	16	...	5	21	3	15,855	70	65,815
1,690	1	...	1	8	...	4	12	23	18,193	76	66,576
2,074	1	...	1	18	...	6	24	28	18,123	67	66,310
2,210	1	...	1	9	...	23	32	23	18,550	72	66,786
2,634	1	...	1	3	...	8	11	28	25,063	95	68,128
2,502	1	...	1	...	...	6	6	28	24,291	80	68,950
2,345	1	...	1	...	...	5	5	27	22,907	...	67,362
2,159	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	25	21,331	...	65,582
2,010	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	30	17,986	...	64,462
1,049	1	...	1	...	...	11	11	30	18,963	...	65,344
1,024	10	...	10	...	...	1	1	27	21,507	...	65,952
1,307	1	...	1	...	...	4	4	20	20,374	...	65,276
1,363	2	...	2	37	...	...	37	15	21,346	...	64,495
1,412	4	...	4	...	...	7	7	20	22,848	...	65,376
1,384	6	...	6	...	...	3	3	...	22,990	...	64,437
1,393	4	...	4	2	...	6	8	...	59,265	...	64,290
1,189	6	...	6	10	...	5	15	1	24,168	...	66,636
1,349	3	...	3	3	...	4	7	...	24,269	...	71,076
1,365	3	...	3	...	...	38	38	437	21,801	...	72,310
1,166	3	...	3	2	...	21	23	...	25,645	...	74,245
1,155	4	...	4	...	...	26	30	...	27,860	..	73,836

TABLE 5—DETAILS OF CROPPED AREA IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1950-1951 TO 1959-1960

Years	Gross cropped area			Area cropped more than once	Net cropped area
	Food crops	Non-food crops	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1950—1951	39,276	67,667	1,06,943	6,788	1,00,155
1951—1952	42,131	66,152	1,08,283	5,525	1,02,758
1952—1953	42,459	66,472	1,08,931	5,321	1,03,610
1953—1954	42,402	65,598	1,08,000	6,336	1,01,664
1954—1955	42,560	65,403	1,07,963	3,932	1,04,031
1955—1956	44,023	67,754	1,11,777	5,096	1,06,681
1956—1957	44,413	74,293	1,18,706	5,190	1,13,516
1957—1958	41,791	74,288	1,16,079	2,508	1,13,571
1958—1959	45,128	75,440	1,20,568	4,338	1,16,230
1959—1960	47,126	75,110	1,22,236	4,692	1,17,544

TABLE 6—PERCENTAGE OF AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS IN THE DISTRICT

Year	Paddy	Cumbu	Ragi	Total cereal	Pulses other than horse gram	Total food crops	Total Non-food crops
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1950–1951	7·5	...	3·9	17·1	0·6	36·7	63·3
1951–1952	7·4	...	3·5	17·1	0·8	38·9	61·1
1952–1953	6·9	...	0·3	16·1	0·6	39·0	61·0
1953–1954	7·2	...	0·3	16·1	0·6	39·3	60·7
1954–1955	7·7	...	3·0	17·0	0·6	39·4	60·6
1955–1956	7·3	...	3·1	16·2	0·5	39·4	60·6
1956–1957	7·0	0·1	2·9	15·3	0·5	37·4	62·6
1957–1958	7·2	0·1	2·9	15·5	0·5	36·0	64·0
1958–1959	6·5	0·2	2·9	14·7	0·4	37·4	62·6
1959–1960	6·7	0·1	2·8	14·3	0·5	38·6	61·4

TABLE 7—TOTAL OUTTURN OF VARIOUS CROPS IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1950-1951 TO 1959-1960 (In Tons)

Year	Paddy	Cholam	Cumbu	Ragi	Korra	Varagu	Samai	Castor	Ground-nut	Gin-gelly	Sugar-cane	Tobacco
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1950-51	6,000	10	Nil	1,390	80	Nil	1,100	Nil	20	Nil	Nil	10
1951-52	4,000	10	Nil	1,170	50	Nil	940	Nil	20	Nil	Nil	10
1952-53	5,000	10	Nil	1,020	50	30	830	Nil	10	Nil	Nil	10
1953-54	2,000	10	Nil	1,100	70	50	1,080	Nil	Nil	10	10	10
1954-55	5,000	30	Nil	900	50	10	1,060	Nil	Nil	10	10	10
1955-56	3,180	20	@	1,090	20	10	1,140	Nil	Nil	10	Nil	10
1956-57	5,130	30	Nil	1,090	Nil	10	1,220	Nil	10	Nil	10	10
1957-58	4,270	30	10	890	Nil	Nil	1,140	Nil	10	Nil	10	Nil
1958-59	4,260	50	Nil	1,090	Nil	Nil	1,080	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	Nil
1959-60	5,400	50	10	1,070	Nil	Nil	1,080	Nil	20	Nil	10	Nil

@ = Less than 5 tons.

TABLE 8—AVERAGE YIELD (PER ACRE) FOR DIFFERENT COMMODITIES IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1950-1951 TO 1959-1960 (In Lbs.)

Year	Crops										
	Paddy	Cholam	Cumbu	Ragi	Korra	Varagu	Samai	Groundnut	Gingelly	Sugarcane	Tobacco
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1950–51	1619·07	589·47	...	744·35	607·46	...	539·88	1178·95	...	...	1723·08
1951–52	1657·29	221·78	...	697·39	546·34	...	508·60	1178·95	...	...	2036·36
1952–53	1530·10	294·74	...	843·37	629·21	420·00	478·93	1018·18	...	...	2036·36
1953–54	1763·16	497·78	...	839·81	776·24	704·40	602·24	...	448·00	560,00·00	1866·67
1954–55	1801·21	418·69	...	955·58	625·70	700·00	581·68	...	448·00	616,00·00	1866·67
1955–56	874·01	Nil	...	706·28	711·11	1120·00	603·97	...	448·00	...	1723·08
1956–57	1387·66	560·00	...	703·83	...	896.00	598·25	2036·36	...	597,33·33	1723·18
1957–58	1149·62	541·94	973·91	599·94	...	...	598·59	1866·67	...	597,33·33	...
1958–59	1209·89	605·41	...	698·00	...	...	589·76	...	...	522,66·67	...
1959–60	1484·90	654·97	861·54	702·67	...	...	592·65	973·91	...	560,00·00	...

TABLE 9—MONTHLY AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE PRODUCTS IN THE REGION DURING 1955-1961

(Price in rupees per maund of 82 2/7 lbs. till March 1960 and per quintal of 100 kg. from April 1960 onwards)

Year	Jan. Rs.	Feb. Rs.	Mar. Rs.	Apr. Rs.	May Rs.	June Rs.	July Rs.	Aug. Rs.	Sep. Rs.	Oct. Rs.	Nov. Rs.	Dec. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Station : **Ootacamund** Commodity : Green gram												
1955	...	...	...	...	14·50	13·31	15·88	16·50	16·00	16·00	16·00	16·00
1956	16·00	16·00	17·19	18·00	...	...	18·00	...	...	...	...	...
1957	...	...	...	14·00	14·50	14·50	...	15·41	15·00	15·00	15·00	16·00
1958	16·00	16·00	...	17·00	17·50	18·75	19·00	19·00	19·50	19·50	17·50	17·50
1959	17·50	17·50	18·75	21·00	25·00	24·00	25·45	27·28	26·31	25·33	24·00	22·00
1960	21·60	23·00	23·00	62·13	65·27	65·27	65·48	65·61	64·38	64·08	65·32	64·98
1961	63·12	56·53	57·98	60·63	64·35	61·29	64·22	64·76	60·60	58·70	58·70	58·86
Station : **Ootacamund** Commodity : Cane Jaggery												
1955	...	...	...	...	11·81	11·88	14·81	14·00	11·14	11·88	11·88	14·63
1956	14·63	14·63	14·63	14·63	...	...	14·06	...	...	...	...	24·00
1957	...	...	...	19·50	19·50	...	...	19·50	19·50	...	...	...
1958	...	...	...	10·00	10·40	10·25	9.87	10·40	10·50	12·50	12·00	12·00
1959	12·00	12·00	14·00	15·00	15·50	16·25	17·60	23·03	25·54	24·44	26·50	29·50
1960	29·50	22·00	22·00	60·15	65·69	65·24	63·95	64·54	62·85	63·38	60·40	55·67
1961	51·44	44·55	39·68	33·90	37·66	38·56	40·82	41·75	38·21	34·91	35·82	37·84

TABLE 10—AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF PRINCIPAL FOODGRAINS IN TERMS OF RUPEES PER MAUND OF 82 2/7 Lbs. DURING 1950-1951 TO 1959-1960 (JULY TO JUNE)

Year	Paddy First Sort	Paddy Second Sort	Rice Second Sort	Cholam	Ragi	Horsegram	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			Station: GUDALUR				
1950-51	...	...	18·90	...	7·94	17·64	
1951-52	...	...	20·11	...	7·94	17·64	Other millets
1952-53	...	11·91	23·91	...	...	17·64	are of compa-
1953-54	...	...	25·04	...	...	17·64	ratively lesser
1954-55	...	8·90	19·21	...	13·16	10·29	importance.
1955-56	...	8·74	15·48	10·65	11·43	10·52	
1956-57	...	9·69	24·04	11·65	13·18	11·46	
1957-58	...	8·61	20·39	10·68	12·04	10·44	
1958-59	...	...	21·20	14·89	14·17	17·95	
1959-60	...	10·55	24·24	14·40	15·71	20·95	
			Station: COONOOR				
1950-51	...	...	17·73	...	12·40	17·64	
1951-52	...	...	19·52	...	...	18·53	
1952-53	...	...	21·82	...	...	22·35	
1953-54	...	...	23·18	...	...	22·35	
1954-55	...	...	20·18	...	9·14	12·82	
1955-56	...	8·61	17·18	11·09	9·90	12·12	
1956-57	...	...	23·51	15·00	13·46	14·57	
1957-58	...	...	20·40	14·62	13·50	14·69	
1958-59	...	...	23·87	17·20	14·38	13·97	
1959-60	...	...	23·31	15·26	16·18	17·64	
			Station: OOTACAMUND				
1950-51	...	...	16·19	...	...	16.45	
1951-52	...	...	20·89	...	...	16·45	Other millets
1952-53	...	...	21·56	...	...	16·35	are of compa-
1953-54	...	...	22·53	...	...	16.45	ratively lesser
1954-55	...	...	20·54	...	10·01	11.25	importance.
1955-56	...	...	18·38	10.39	10·11	14·04	
1956-57	...	...	21·61	13·31	11·27	13·32	
1957-58	...	...	19·75	14·19	11·76	11·90	
1958-59	...	10·26	22·96	13·99	13.30	17·41	
1959-60	...	...	22·74	16·87	15·37	16·93	

TABLE 11—POSITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN THE DISTRICT THROUGH THE DECADES (1920-1961)

Year	Cattle				Buffaloes				Goats	Sheep	Horses and Ponies	Others	Total live-stock	Poultry
	Male	Female	Young	Total	Male	Female	Young	Total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1920	9,913	20,474	8,246	38,633	2,823	15,378	5,622	23,823	5,092	3,402	1,455	81	72,486	N.A
1925	7,201	16,918	7,941	32,060	2,911	11,986	4,971	19,868	6,373	3,313	886	57	62,557	N.A
1930	7,983	17,161	7,321	32,465	2,362	10,504	3,933	16,799	6,843	4,146	790	136	61,179	N.A
1935	7,257	16,637	10,892	34,786	2,350	11,724	6,432	20,506	4,600	2,800	615	105	63,412	N.A
1940	7,449	17,425	4,305	29,179	2,479	12,135	5,596	20,210	5,497	3,724	550	77	59,237	37,553
1944	7,195	18,393	10,628	36,216	2,326	10,430	5,128	17,884	4,883	2,451	447	180	62,061	33,681
1951	N.A	N.A	N.A	42,842	N.A	N.A	N.A	20,259	6,076	4,027	390	311	73,905	66,277
1956	6,703	25,469	16,605	48,777	2,753	13,037	6,003	21,793	6,873	4,729	298	591	83,061	50,321
1961	5,980	24,578	15,431	45,989	2,624	10,585	4,349	17,558	6,671	6,098	294	186	76,796	49,084

N.A=Data not available

TABLE 12—UTILISATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1935-1961

Year	Description of Livestock	Sex	Breeding	Breeding and working	Working	Others	Youngstock	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1935	Cattle	Male	963	N.A	5,154	1,140	4,208	34,786
		Female	15,519	N.A	311	807	6,684	
	Buffaloes	Male	502	N.A	1,582	266	2,278	20,506
		Female	10,693	N.A	181	850	4,154	
1940	Cattle	Male	1,003	727	4,730	989	1,833	29,179
		Female	17,402	...	8	15	2,472	
	Buffaloes	Male	386	134	1,814	145	1,929	20,210
		Female	12,082	...	35	18	3,667	
1944	Cattle	Male	788	981	4,828	598	4,804	36,216
		Female	15,989	...	67	2,337	5,824	
	Buffaloes	Male	142	N.A	1,975	209	2,060	17,884
		Female	10,230	N.A	116	84	3,068	
1951	Cattle	Male	633	N.A	N.A	6,659	13,335	42,842
		Female	20,802	N.A	N.A	1,413		
	Buffaloes	Male	194	N.A	N.A	2,571	6,311	20,259
		Female	10,436	N.A	N.A	747		
1956	Cattle	Male	920	N.A	5,160	623	16,605	37,123
		Female	25,940	N.A	68	63		
	Buffaloes	Male	353	N.A	2,155	245	6,003	21,793
		Female	12,639	N.A	373	25		
1961	Cattle	Male	144	255	5,261	320	15,431	45,999
		Female	24,437	...	36	105		
	Buffaloes	Male	170	26	2,317	111	4,349	17,558
		Female	10,457	...	31	97		

TABLE 13—NUMBER OF VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS, LIVESTOCK FARMS ETC. IN THE DISTRICT

Year	Number of Veterinary hospitals	Number of Veterinary dispensaries	Number of Veterinary first-aid centres	Number of Livestock farms	Number of Poultry farms	Artificial insemination centres	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1956—57	2	1	...	1	...	...	Data for
1957—58	2	1	3	1	...	...	previous years
1958—59	2	1	9	...	...	...	not available.
1959—60	3	...	5	1	...	...	

TABLE 14—ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF MILK THROUGH THE DECADE 1951-1960

(Quantity in 1000 Kgs.)

Year	Cows' Milk	Buffaloes' Milk	Total	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1951	8,987	4,772	13,759	As goats are not generally milked for human consumption the quantity of goats' milk has not been taken into account.
1956	14,723	7,065	21,788	
1961	12,258	4,446	16,704	

TABLE 15—STATISTICS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE OFFICE IN THE DISTRICT

Year	Number of persons registered	Number of persons provided with employment*	Total No. of cancelled registration	Total No. of candidates on the live register	No. of Employment Offices in the district	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1952-53	4,094	183	2,520	1,517	One	Office opened only with
1953-54	4,482	412	4,269	1,541	,,	effect from August 1952.
1954-55	4,286	539	3,697	1,615	,,	
1955-56	4,215	652	3,156	2,016	,,	
1956-57	4,118	715	3,125	1,595	,,	* Technical/Non—Technical break-ups are not
1957-58	3,822	775	2,735	1,907	,,	
1958-59	6,496	1,191	4,163	3,049	,,	available.
1959-60	8,472	1,288	5,946	4,224	,,	
1960-61	5,975	1,236	4,728	4,307	,,	

TABLE 16—GROWTH OF FACTORIES IN THE DISTRICT IN VARIOUS FIELDS

Year	By whom owned	Process allied to agriculture	Textile	Engineering	Minerals and metals	Food and beverages	Chemicals, dyes etc.	Printing	Total number of establishments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1952	Government/ Local bodies	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3
	Private	...	...	6	1	60	...	1	68
1953	Government/ Local bodies	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Private	...	...	7	...	59	...	1	67
1954	Government/ Local bodies	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Private	...	...	5	...	62	...	1	68
1955	Government/ Local bodies	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Private	...	...	5	...	64	...	1	70
1956	Government/ Local bodies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private	...	...	7	...	64	...	1	72
1957	Government/ Local bodies	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Private	...	...	5	...	68	...	1	74
1958	Government/ Local bodies	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	4
	Private	...	...	8	...	72	...	1	81

TABLE 17—EMPLOYMENT IN NON-TEXTILE ESTABLISHMENTS

(Average daily number of workers)

Year	Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	Total establishments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1952	2,065	899	17	14	2,995	73
1953	2,190	921	...	3	3,114	70
1954	2,265	942	5	...	3,212	71
1955	2,366	850	...	...	3,116	70
1956	2,421	825	...	...	3,246	75
1957	2,585	852	...	...	3,437	79
1958	2,617	875	7	...	3,499	87

TABLE 18—FACTORIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY WITH AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS
YEAR—1952

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments	Average number of workers					Number of factories which have not submitted the returns.
			Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Water supply stations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton ginning and baling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manufacture of edible oils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tobacco and allied products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Silk Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Furniture and fixtures	1	16	...	13	11	40	...
9	Paper and paper products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	2	43	...	...	3	46	...
11	Heavy chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Artificial manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rubber and rubber products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	1	47	4	...	...	51	...
15	Non-metallic mineral products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Manufacture of Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Metal containers and steel trunks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Agricultural implements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	General and jobbing engineering	1	13	...	...	...	13	1
20	Motor vehicles manufacture and repair	5	117	...	4	...	121	...
21	Sanitary services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Textile machinery and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paints, colours and varnishes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Glass and glass products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tube making and wire drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Other industries not classified above	63	1,829	895	...	...	2,724	1
	Total	**73**	**2,065**	**899**	**17**	**14**	**2,995**	**2**

TABLE 18—FACTORIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY WITH AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS—*(Contd.)*
YEAR—1953

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments	Average number of workers					Number of factories which have not submitted the returns
			Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Water supply stations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton ginning and baling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Manufacture of edible oils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tobacco and allied products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Silk Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Furniture and fixtures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Paper and paper products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	2	41	...	...	3	44	...
11	Heavy chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Artificial manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rubber and rubber products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	1	39	4	...	...	43	...
15	Non-metallic mineral products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Manufacture of cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Metal containers and steel trunks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Agricultural implement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	General and jobbing engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
20	Motor vehicles manufacture and repair	6	144	...	...	...	144	...
21	Sanitary services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Textile machinery and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paints, colours and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Glass and glass products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tube making and wire drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Other industries not classified above	61	1,966	917	...	...	2,883	1
	Total	**70**	**2,190**	**921**	**...**	**3**	**3,114**	**2**

TABLE 18—FACTORIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY WITH AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS—*(Contd.)*
YEAR—1954

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments	Average number of workers					Number of factories which have not submitted the returns
			Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Water supply stations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton ginning and baling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Manufacture of edible oils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tobacco and allied products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Silk Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Furniture and fixtures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Paper and paper products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	1	22	...	...	...	22	...
11	Heavy chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Artificial manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rubber and rubber products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	1	42	4	...	...	46	...
15	Non-metallic mineral products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Manufacture of Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Metal containers and steel trunks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Agricultural implements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	General and jobbing engineering	1	19	...	3	...	22	...
20	Motor vehicles manufacture and repair	4	99	...	1	...	100	...
21	Sanitary services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Textile machinery and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paints, colours and varnishes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Glass and glass products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tube making and wire drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Other industries not classified above	64	2,083	938	1	...	3,022	1
	Total	**71**	**2,265**	**942**	**5**	**...**	**3,212**	**1**

TABLE 18—FACTORIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY WITH AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS—*(Contd.)*
YEAR—1955

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments	Average number of workers					Number of factories which have not submitted the returns
			Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Water supply stations, etc.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
2	Cotton ginning and baling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Manufacture of edible oils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tobacco and allied products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Silk Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Furniture and fixtures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Paper and paper products	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	1	21	...	...	...	21	...
11	Heavy chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Artificial manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rubber and rubber products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	1	46	4	...	...	50	...
15	Non-metallic mineral products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Manufacture of Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Metal containers and steel trunks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Agricultural implements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	General and jobbing engineering	1	31	...	..	...	31	...
20	Motor vehicles manufacture and repair	4	100	...	...	...	100	....
21	Sanitary services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Textile machinery and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paints, colours and varnishes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Glass and glass products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tube making and wire drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Other industries not classified above	63	2,168	846	...	...	3,014	4
	Total	**70**	**2,366**	**850**	...	...	**3,216**	**4**

TABLE 18—FACTORIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY WITH AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS—*(Contd.)*
YEAR—1956

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments	Average number of workers					Number of factories which have not submitted the returns
			Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Water supply stations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton ginning and baling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manufacture of edible oils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tobacco and allied products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Silk Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Furniture and fixtures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Paper and paper products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	1	21	...	...	...	21	...
11	Heavy chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Artificial Manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rubber and rubber products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Non-metallic mineral products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Manufacture of Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Metal containers and steel trunks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Agricultural implements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	General and jobbing engineering	1	32	...	...	...	32	...
20	Motor vehicles manufacture and repair	6	145	...	...	...	145	...
21	Sanitary services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Textile machinery and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paints, colours and varnishes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Glass and glass products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tube making and wire drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Other industries not classified above	67	2,223	825	...	...	3,048	...
	Total	**75**	**2,421**	**825**	...	...	**3,246**	...

TABLE 18—FACTORIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY WITH AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS—*(Contd.)*
YEAR—1957

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Number of establishments	Average number of workers					Number of factories which have not submitted the returns
			Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Water supply stations, etc.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton ginning and baling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Manufacture of edible oils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tobacco and allied products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Silk Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Furniture and fixtures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Paper and paper products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	1	22	...	...	...	22	...
11	Heavy chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Artificial manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rubber and rubber products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	1	41	5	...	...	46	...
15	Non-metallic mineral products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Manufacture of Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Metal containers and steel trunks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Agricultural implements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	General and jobbing engineering	1	26	...	...	...	26	...
20	Motor vehicles manufacture and repair	4	106	1	...	...	107	...
21	Sanitary services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Textile machinery and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paints, colours and varnishes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Glass and glass products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tube making and wire drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Other industries not classified above	72	2,390	846	...	...	3,236	...
	Total	**79**	**2,585**	**852**	...	...	**3,437**	...

TABLE 18—FACTORIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY WITH AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS—*(Concld.)*
YEAR—1958

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments	Average number of workers					Number of factories which have not submitted the returns
			Men	Women	Adolescents	Children	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Water supply stations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton ginning and baling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Manufacture of edible oils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tobacco and allied products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Furniture and fixtures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Paper and paper products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Silk Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	2	32	...	...	...	32	...
11	Heavy chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Artificial Manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rubber and rubber products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	1	49	4	...	...	53	...
15	Non-metallic mineral products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Manufacture of Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Metal containers and steel trunks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Agricultural implements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	General and jobbing engineering	1	23	...	...	...	23	...
20	Motor vehicles manufacture and repair	8	174	...	...	...	174	...
21	Sanitary services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Textile machinery and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paints, colours and varnishes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Glass and glass products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tube making and wire drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	*Other industries not classified above*	75	2,339	871	7	...	3,217	...
	Total	**87**	**2,617**	**875**	**7**	**...**	**3,499**	**...**

TABLE 19—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS 1951—1960

Sl. No.	Class of Institutions	No. of Institutions		Number of pupils			Teaching staff			Other staff		
		Government	Others	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	1951-52											
1	Training Schools	1	1	170	124	294	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Secondary Schools	1	17	4,419	1,257	5,676	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Basic Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Primary Schools	4	216	14,699	8,765	23,464	443	336	779	...	...	...
	1952-53											
1	Training Schools	1	1	185	106	291	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Secondary Schools	2	16	4,630	1,357	5,987	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Basic Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Primary Schools	5	222	15,736	9,385	25,121	485	351	836	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1953-54											
1	Training Schools	1	1	176	110	286	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Secondary Schools	2	16	4,719	1,475	6,194	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Basic Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Primary Schools	5	225	16,687	11,613	28,300	481	380	861	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1954-55											
1	Training Schools	1	1	171	89	260	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Secondary Schools	2	16	4,881	1,534	6,415	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Basic Schools	1	...	64	38	102	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Primary Schools	5	231	18,423	11,015	29,438	473	406	879	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1955-56											
1	Degree Colleges	1	...	107	10	117	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Training Schools	1	1	226	118	344	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Secondary Schools	2	16	5,071	1,729	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Basic Schools	2	49	3,504	1,867	5,371	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Primary Schools	12	842	56,075	27,632	83,707	1,679	761	2,440	...	...	...

Nil.—48

TABLE 19—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS 1951—1960—*(Concld.)*

Sl. No.	Class of Instituions	No. of Institutions		Number of pupils			Teaching staff			Other staff		
		Government	Others	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
					1956—57							
1	Degree Colleges	1	...	188	21	209	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Training Schools	1	1	157	120	277	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Secondary Schools	2	16	5,301	1,883	7,184	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Basic Schools	1	8	990	747	1,737	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Primary Schools	5	258	20,935	12,458	33,393	593	427	1,020	...	...	...
					1957—58							
1	Degree Colleges	1	...	141	19	160	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Training Schools	1	1	115	78	193	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Secondary Schools	2	22	6,262	2,229	8,491	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Basic Schools	1	38	4,610	3,425	8,035	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Primary Schools	11	246	17,747	11,089	28,836	559	339	898	...	...	...
					1958—59							
1	Degree Colleges	1	...	150	31	181	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Training Schools	1	1	119	80	199	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Secondary Schools	2	22	6,704	2,563	9,267	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Basic Schools	1	37	4,658	3,646	8,304	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Primary Schools	14	254	19,278	12,550	31,828	665	353	1,018	...	...	...
					1959—60							
1	Degree Colleges	1	...	149	30	179	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Training Schools	1	1	165	79	244	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Secondary Schools	2	23	6,971	2,785	9,756	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Basic Schools	1	42	5,191	4,084	9,275	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Primary Schools	13	256	20,623	13,405	34,028	598	376	974	...	...	...

N.A. means "Not Available"

TABLE 20—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF COLLEGES

S. No.	Name of the College		Sex	1951-52	52-53	53-54	54-55	55-56	56-57	57-58	58-59	59-60	60-61
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	Government Arts College (1st Grade) Ootacamund	Students	Males	...	...	...	...	99	188	141	156	149	223
			Females	...	...	...	...	8	21	19	31	30	24
		Teaching staff	Males	...	...	...	...	9	17	22	23	29	28
			Females	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	1	2

TABLE 21—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF HIGH SCHOOLS

S. No	Name of the School	Maintained by	Highest form or Standard.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Bethlehem Girls' High School, Ootacamund	Aided Mission	X
2	Board High School, Hubathalai	District Board	X
3	Board High School, Sholurmattam	,,	IX
4	Board High School, Manjoor	,,	X
5	Board High School, Nanjanad	,,	X
6	Board High School, Anukorai	,,	X
7	Board High School, Melur Hosatty	,,	X
8	Board High School, Kathadimattam	,,	X
9	Board High School, Billicomby	,,	X
10	Board High School, Thummanatty	,,	X
11	Board High School, Yeppakkadu	,,	X
12	Board High School, Kiloor Kokkalada	,,	X
13	Board High School, Kanneri Mantharai	,,	X
14	Board High School, Dhavani	,,	VIII
15	Board High School, Ithalar	,,	VIII
16	Board High School, Sholur	,,	VIII
17	Board High School, Gudalur	,,	X
18	Board High School, Pandalur	,,	IX
19	C. S. I. Gell Memorial Girls' High School, Fernhill	Aided Mission	X
20	District Board High School, Ernmad	District Board	VIII
21	Fathima Girls' High School, Gudalur	Aided Mission	IX
22	Government High School, Kotagiry	Government	X
23	M. M. High School, Ketty	Aided Mission	X
24	Municipal High School, Coonoor	Municipal	X
25	Municipal High School, Ootacamund	,,	X
26	Shri Santhi Vijaya Girls' High School, Coonoor	Aided Non-Mission	X
27	Shri Santhi Vijaya Girls' High School, Ootacamund	,,	X
28	St. Anne's Girls' High School, Wellington	Aided Mission	VIII
29	St. Antony's High School, Coonoor	,,	X
30	St. Joseph's High School, Ootacamund	,,	X
31	St. Mary's Girls' High School, Coonoor	,,	IX
32	St. Mary's Girls' High School, Kotagiri	,,	X

TABLE 22—PARTICULARS OF LIBRARY AND READING ROOM FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT

S.No.	Year	No. of Libraries						Reading Rooms	
		Under Government and Local Library Authority	Under Local Bodies	Others	Total	Whether subsidised by the State	Daily average attendance	Number	By whom maintained
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1953	2	2	9	13	Yes	50	...	...
4	1954	3	3	11	17	,,	64	...	...
5	1955	4	7	15	26	,,	81	...	...
6	1956	6	7	16	29	,,	97	...	...
7	1957	6	9	15	30	,,	100	...	...
8	1958	12	9	15	36	,,	108	...	...
9	1959	13	9	15	37	,,	118	...	...
10	1960	12	9	13	34	,,	121	...	...

TABLE 23—PARTICULARS OF BIRTHS IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1954—1960

Months	1954			1955			1956		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
January	759	737	1,496	450	415	865	446	478	924
February	819	796	1,615	450	422	872	474	459	933
March	952	821	1,773	552	495	1,047	513	476	989
April	875	798	1,673	529	458	987	533	451	984
May	1,116	979	2,095	483	465	948	525	540	1,065
June	1,026	1,042	2,068	480	531	1,011	521	480	1,001
July	1,249	1,134	2,383	590	483	1,073	477	494	971
August	1,151	969	2,120	530	561	1,091	429	417	846
September	1,186	1,079	2,265	487	521	1,008	458	455	913
October	1,114	1,069	2,183	525	532	1,057	467	445	912
November	1,156	1,025	2,181	502	526	1,028	423	441	864
December	1,031	1,001	2,032	422	411	833	419	361	780
Total	**12,434**	**11,450**	**23,884**	**6,000**	**5,820**	**11,820**	**5,685**	**5,497**	**11,182**

	1957			1958			1959			1960		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
January	369	357	726	416	409	825	444	450	894	367	369	736
February	401	382	783	388	341	729	437	433	870	393	401	794
March	398	424	822	375	367	742	538	513	1,051	415	409	824
April	447	414	861	400	342	742	554	535	1,089	436	385	821
May	486	452	938	521	473	994	564	493	1,057	559	440	999
June	465	448	913	529	560	1,089	507	476	983	522	468	990
July	557	519	1,076	596	558	1,154	549	510	1,059	509	496	1,005
August	468	489	957	484	456	940	535	471	1,006	496	421	917
September	441	449	890	498	483	981	495	482	977	463	474	937
October	548	467	1,015	513	468	981	519	530	1,049	470	475	945
November	472	447	919	471	459	930	459	401	860	482	449	931
December	436	413	849	448	433	881	401	380	781	448	420	868
Total	**5,488**	**5,261**	**10,749**	**5,639**	**5,349**	**10,988**	**6,002**	**5,674**	**11,676**	**5,560**	**5,207**	**10,767**

TABLE 24—DEATHS DUE TO SPECIFIED CAUSES AND TOTAL DEATHS DURING 1951—1960

S. No.	Causes	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	YEAR—1951													
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
2	Smallpox	1	4	10	4	5	8	6	4	...	1	...	...	43
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	42	61	60	61	74	83	69	47	17	26	51	36	627
5	Malaria	4	6	1	1	9	10	5	4	1	1	1	1	44
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	18	16	28	33	50	66	29	19	24	25	37	33	378
7	Respiratory diseases	56	53	63	44	74	79	59	46	53	41	72	52	692
8	Child births	NOT AVAILABLE												
9	Total deaths	251	240	279	227	325	400	306	249	258	216	290	259	3,360
	YEAR—1952													
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	Smallpox	...	3	7	...	2	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	19
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	44	69	47	51	79	115	83	75	62	84	88	65	862
5	Malaria	6	...	3	3	9	11	8	8	6	5	4	13	76
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	25	31	17	31	66	68	52	29	30	45	51	30	475
7	Respiratory diseases	71	45	54	54	61	64	53	52	76	87	62	46	725
8	Child births	NOT AVILABLE												
9	Total deaths	277	292	264	303	403	474	375	377	382	452	397	314	4,310
	YEAR—1953													
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	9	4	...	2	4	22
2	Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	101	75	71	105	119	120	100	86	77	80	41	64	1,039
5	Malaria	1	5	6	16	8	9	13	4	3	3	4	2	74
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	30	25	27	51	73	69	48	51	42	31	27	23	497

TABLE 24—DEATHS DUE TO SPECIFIED CAUSES AND TOTAL DEATHS DURING 1951—1960—*(Contd.)*

S. No.	Causes	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
						YEAR—1953 *(Concld.)*								
7	Respiratory diseases	71	40	47	67	61	61	76	60	48	41	48	69	689
8	Child births					N O T	A V A I L A B L E							
9	Total deaths	395	345	329	434	457	465	453	411	348	307	278	346	4,568
						YEAR—1954								
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
2	Smallpox	...	...	...		2	...	4	5	1	...	...		12
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	41	82	98	59	99	85	75	60	89	84	85	90	947
5	Malaria	4	1	3	...	...	2	1	5	6	1	1	...	24
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	22	22	35	28	32	29	27	23	29	25	30	26	325
7	Respiratory diseases	50	58	55	70	67	49	54	66	58	87	75	61	750
8	Child births				N O T	A V A I L A B L E								
9	Total deaths	235	325	369	335	407	314	354	361	362	346	359	345	4,112
						YEAR—1955								
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Smallpox	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	35	51	51	75	82	70	79	92	51	64	48	41	739
5	Malaria	2	1	1	...	1	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	13
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	29	15	35	39	53	38	31	35	14	14	13	8	324
7	Respiratory diseases	65	50	74	57	65	74	66	78	70	60	44	64	767
8	Child births				N O T	A V A I L A B L E								
9	Total deaths	261	246	303	304	351	371	344	390	306	294	244	233	3,647
						YEAR—1956								
1	Cholera	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Smallpox	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

TABLE 24—DEATHS DUE TO SPECIFIED CAUSES AND TOTAL DEATHS DURING 1951—1960—*(Contd.)*

S. No.	Causes	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	YEAR—1956 *(Concld.)*													
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	55	57	86	78	99	60	96	50	61	27	50	39	758
5	Malaria	4	1	3	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	2	2	21
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	12	16	18	30	26	29	30	4	13	20	20	10	228
7	Respiratory diseases	51	64	81	57	67	61	70	51	57	55	59	70	743
8	Child births	N O T A V A I L A B L E												
9	Total deaths	289	307	371	307	342	309	366	243	283	264	271	287	3,089
	YEAR—1957													
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Smallpox	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	3	1	4	2	3	20
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Fevers	49	44	49	57	63	81	92	67	36	42	37	50	667
5	Malaria	1	...	3	3	6	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	20
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	15	9	12	28	18	21	17	13	10	12	13	16	184
7	Respiratory diseases	63	54	56	51	70	67	98	67	75	51	48	61	761
8	Child births	N O T A V A I L A B L E												
9	Total deaths	289	240	250	280	288	317	419	349	262	231	230	260	3,415
	YEAR—1958													
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Smallpox	3	1	3	2	3	5	3	3	...	1	8	4	36
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	38	52	60	42	42	69	65	44	46	57	43	52	610
5	Malaria	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	7
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	14	9	10	23	35	27	14	14	15	10	12	11	194
7	Respiratory diseases	66	40	45	48	63	50	42	60	43	54	78	83	672
8	Child births	N O T A V A I L A B L E												
9	Total deaths	252	234	244	243	289	254	295	246	245	280	292	309	3,183

TABLE 24—DEATHS DUE TO SPECIFIED CAUSES AND TOTAL DEATHS DURING 1951—1960 *(Concld.)*

S. No.	Causes	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	Year—1959													
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Smallpox	...	8	4	8	5	7	7	6	8	2	1	...	56
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	40	37	52	52	73	61	82	68	55	43	63	48	674
5	Malaria	...	...	...	4	9	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	22
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	9	19	29	40	44	32	38	10	14	8	28	5	276
7	Respiratory diseases	49	44	58	54	77	51	69	59	45	48	80	48	682
8	Child births	2	2	3	5	4	4	2	4	1	1	2	2	32
9	Total deaths	239	230	311	291	412	335	418	316	275	263	314	232	3,636
	Year—1960													
1	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
3	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fevers	37	24	49	35	45	45	48	56	26	44	47	47	503
5	Malaria	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	13	19	27	42	38	24	17	13	18	15	18	12	256
7	Respiratory diseases	32	41	55	67	49	53	61	56	41	59	59	48	621
8	Child births	1	3	2	5	1	4	5	4	1	1	1	4	32
9	Total deaths	190	212	252	263	270	283	300	248	222	253	300	251	3,044

Nil.—49

TABLE 25—DETAILS OF ADULTERATION ACTIVITIES IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1951-1960

Year	No. of food samples received	No. of samples adulterated	Percentage of adulteration	Total fines levied (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1951—52	422	208	49·3	11,893
1952—53	415	194	46·8	6,907
1953—54	410	174	42·4	6,147
1954—55	411	184	44·7	5,530
1955—56	415	182	43·9	17,375
1956—57	408	137	33·3	15,555
1957—58	415	138	33·3	12,862
1958—59	408	112	27·4	14,220
1959—60	448	240	53·5	5,220

TABLE 26—NUMBER OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1951-1960

Year	Government	Private	Local body	Voluntary organisation	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1951	...	...	10	...	10
1952	...	...	12	...	12
1953	...	...	16	...	16
1954	...	...	17	...	17
1955	4	...	17	...	21
1956	30	6	17	...	53
1957	36	...	17	7	60
1958	47	...	22	1	70
1959	47	...	18	5	70
1960	43	...	18	6	67

TABLE 27—LIST OF HOSPITALS/DISPENSARIES AND RELATED DETAILS DURING 1951—1960

Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital/ Dispensary	Village/ Panchayat where maintained	By whom maintained	Year	No. of Staff			Bed Strength	Total No. of Patients		
					Medical	Nursing	Others		Males	Females	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Government Lawley Hospital	Coonoor	Government	1951	...	...	...	N.A.	2,203	2,612	4,815
				1952	...	...	...	N.A.	2,491	3,094	5,585
				1953	...	...	...	N.A.	2,402	2,752	5,155
				1954	...	...	...	N.A.	2,420	2,702	5,122
				1955	...	...	...	N.A.	2,405	2,655	5,060
				1956	...	...	...	112	2,617	2,993	5,610
				1957	...	...	...	112	2,591	3,173	5,764
				1958	...	...	...	112	2,610	3,166	5,776
				1959	...	...	...	112	2,901	3,716	6,617
				1960	4	19	30	112	2,831	3,968	6,799
2	Government Head-Quarters Hospital	Ootacamund	,,	1952	...	...	...	N.A.	30,180	30,276	60,456
				1953	...	...	...	N.A.	25,666	22,490	48,156
				1954	...	...	...	N.A.	37,624	31,387	69,011
				1955	...	...	...	N.A.	37,634	36,945	74,579
				1956	...	...	...	125	40,460	40,620	81,080
				1957	...	...	...	125	60,203	56,988	1,17,191
				1958	...	...	...	125	62,764	56,298	1,19,062
				1959	...	...	...	251	56,398	51,450	1,07,848
				1960	11	32	88	251	62,946	54,607	1,17,553
3	Government Hospital	Gudalur	,,	1955	...	...	...	...	13,857	10,284	24,141
				1956	...	...	...	36	12,506	8,417	20,923
				1957	...	...	...	36	16,435	13,124	29,559
				1958	...	...	...	50	17,072	14,245	31,317
				1959	...	...	...	50	17,865	13,907	31,772
				1960	2	4	14	50	20,455	15,304	35,759
4	Electricity Board Hospital	Kundah	Electricity Board Kundah	1956	1	...	4	10	9,900	3,812	13,712
				1957	...	...	...	...	19,088	7,840	26,928
				1958	...	...	...	...	23,166	10,987	34,153
				1959	...	...	...	...	20,350	8,694	29,044
				1960	...	...	...	...	17,453	10,164	27,617
5	Electricity Board Hospital	Upper Bhavani	State Electricity Board	1960	1	...	3	8	4,466	1,525	5,991

TABLE 27—LIST OF HOSPITALS/DISPENSARIES AND RELATED DETAILS DURING 1951—1960 —*(Concld.)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital/ Dispensary	Village/ Panchayat where maintained	By whom maintained	Year	No. of Staff			Bed Strength	Total No. of Patients		
					Medical	Nursing	Others		Males	Females	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
6	Madras State Electricity Board Dispensary	Masinagudi village, Gudalur Taluk	State Electricity Board	1951	1	...	6	8	11,305	9,695	21,000
				1952	...	...	...	...	13,552	8,390	21,942
				1953	...	...	...	...	10,425	4,551	14,976
				1954	...	...	...	...	6,415	4,014	10,429
				1955	...	...	...	...	13,478	8,842	22,320
				1956	...	...	...	...	7,755	5,735	13,490
				1957	...	...	...	...	10,548	7,780	18,328
				1958	...	...	...	...	7,111	5,993	13,104
				1959	...	...	...	...	4,099	2,478	6,577
				1960	1	...	...	...	4,048	2,529	6,577
7	Government Dispensary	Naduvattam	Government Cinchona department	1951	1	...	6	...	4,872	3,794	8,666
				1952	...	...	...	...	4,129	4,038	8,167
				1953	...	...	...	...	4,409	3,864	8,273
				1954	...	...	...	...	3,997	3,467	7,464
				1955	...	...	...	...	5,368	5,544	10,912
				1956	...	...	...	...	9,464	9,333	18,797
				1957	...	...	...	...	11,147	10,291	21,438
				1958	...	...	...	...	8,763	8,348	17,111
				1959	...	...	...	...	7,155	5,446	12,601
				1960	...	...	...	...	10,408	9,101	19,509
8	Electricty Board Dispensary	Pegumbahalla	Electricity Board	1957	...	...	...	...	8,398	4,804	13,202
				1958	...	...	...	...	12,244	6,562	18,806
				1959	...	...	...	...	11,878	9,689	21,567
				1960	1	1	3	4	14,912	8,851	23,763
9	Government six-Bedded Dispensary	Palada	Government	1958	...	...	...	...	1,838	1,559	3,397
				1959	...	...	...	...	4,293	3,901	8,194
				1960	1	...	6	6	7,911	6,040	13,951
10	State Electricity Board Dispensary	Emerald	Electricity Board	1960	1	...	4	10	18,439	12,931	31,370
11	do	Sandinallah	do	1960	1	...	3	...	19,758	15,972	35,730
12	Government Dispensary	Singara	Government	1960	1	...	6	4	4,419	2,647	7,066

TABLE 28—DETAILS OF URBAN AND PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES TAKEN UP DURING THE DECADE IN THE DISTRICT

Serial Number	Name of town	Number of towns covered	Number of taps fitted	Number of overhead tanks constructed	Details of other provisions made	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Ootacamund	1	...	...	...	Improvements to existing water supply scheme in Ooty taken up for execution during the decade.
2	Coonoor	1	...	...	...	-do-

TABLE 29—STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1951—1961

Year	Inspector General & Deputy Inspector General	Superintendent of Police	Asst. Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police	rcle Inspectors	Sub Inspectors	Sergeant Majors	Sergeants	Head Constables	Police Constables
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1951	...	1	...	3	16	...	2	59	339
1952	...	1	...	3	15	...	2	57	337
1953	...	1	...	3	15	...	2	57	337
1954	...	1	...	3	15	...	2	57	338
1955	...	1	1	5	24	...	2	68	481
1956	...	1	1	5	24	...	2	66	472
1957	...	1	1	5	26	...	3	66	481
1958	...	1	1	5	26	...	3	67	487
1959	...	1	1	5	27	...	3	67	487
1960	...	1	1	5	27	...	3	70	500
1961	...	1	1	5	29	...	3	71	443

TABLE 30—NUMBER OF POLICE STATIONS IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1951—1960

Year	Police Stations	Out Posts	
		With lock-ups	Without lock-ups
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1951	7	9	...
1952	7	9	...
1953	7	9	...
1954	7	9	...
1955	17	5	2
1956	17	5	2
1957	17	5	3
1958	17	5	1
1959	17	5	1
1960	17	5	1

TABLE 31—LIST OF POLICE STATIONS/OUT POSTS IN THE DISTRICT
(As on 1st JULY 1959)

S.No	Police Stations/ out Posts		Police Circle	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from the Railway station	
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	
					Miles	Furlongs
1	Ootacamund Town East	(S)	Ootacamund North	Ootacamund	...	4
2	Lovedale	(O.P)	,,	Lovedale	...	2
3	Ootacamund Town West	(S)	,,	Ootacamund	1	...
4	Pudumund	(O.P.)	,,	,,	1	...
5	Ketty	(S)	,,	Ketty	2	4
6	Denadcombai	(S)	,,	Ootacamund	6	...
7	Coonoor	(S)	Coonoor	Coonoor	...	4
8	Wellington	(S)	,,	Wellington	...	4
9	Kotagiri	(S)	,,	Coonoor, Wellington	13	...
10	Kullacombai	(S)	,,	Coonoor	12	...
11	Sholurmattam	(S)	,,	Coonoor	25	...
12	Gudalur	(S)	Gudalur	Ootacamund	31	...
13	Devala	(S)	,,	Nilambur (Kerala)	25	...
14	Cherambadi	(O.P)	,,	Nilambur	37	...
15	Masinagudi	(S)	,,	Ootacamund	47	...
16	Theppakad	(O.P)	,,	,,	42	...
17	Nellacottah	(S)	,,	,,	41	...
18	Devarshola	(O.P)	,,	,,	38	...
19	Ootacamund (Rural)	(S)	Ootacamund	Ootacamund	2	...
20	Manjur	(S)	,,	Coonoor	18	...
21	Naduvattam	(S)	,,	Ootacamund	21	...
22	Pykara	(O.P)	,,	,,	12	...
23	Emerald Camp	(S)	,,	,,	14	...

TABLE 32—CRIMINAL JUSTICE—OFFENCES REPORTED AND NUMBER OF

		Offences against the State including Army, Navy, etc.	Offences against Public Tranquility	Murder	Culpable Homicide	Rape	Hurt with aggravating circumstances	Hurt with Criminal force or assault	Dacoity	Criminal conspiracy	Theft
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1950-51											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	7	8	...	1	5	13	...	...	201
	2 Returned as true	...	4	8	...	1	4	9	...	...	189
	3 Brought to trial	...	4	8	...	...	4	9	...	...	176
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	6	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	13
	5 Convicted	...	6	3	...	...	8	10	...	...	163
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1951-52											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	6	8	...	...	8	25	3	...	183
	2 Returned as true	...	5	8	...	...	6	23	3	...	164
	3 Brought to trial	...	5	8	...	...	6	23	3	...	161
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	3	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	17
	5 Convicted	...	12	8	...	...	4	20	13	...	142
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1952–53											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	2	8	...	...	12	17	...	...	208
	2 Returned as true	...	2	8	...	...	11	12	...	...	192
	3 Brought to trial	...	2	8	...	...	11	12	...	...	186
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	...	1	...	...	8	5	...	...	11
	5 Convicted	...	3	7	...	...	19	16	...	...	179
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1953–54											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	5	12	...	5	13	21	2	...	170
	2 Returned as true	...	3	12	...	3	13	19	2	...	154
	3 Brought to trial	...	3	12	...	3	13	19	2	...	149
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	2	2	...	...	3	5	2	...	9
	5 Convicted	...	8	10	...	3	22	24	12	...	138
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1954–55											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	8	3	...	...	9	25	...	...	192
	2 Returned as true	...	6	3	...	...	7	22	...	...	178
	3 Brought to trial	...	6	3	...	...	7	22	...	...	171
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	6	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	12
	5 Convicted	...	81	3	...	...	12	28	...	...	159
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PERSONS TRIED, ACQUITTED, CONVICTED ETC. DURING 1950-1951—1960-1961

Robbery	False evidence	Coins, Govt. stamps, weights and measures	Offences affecting miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, concealment of birth etc.	Kidnapping forcible abduction and forced labour	Criminal misappropriation	Defamation	Other offences against Indian Penal Code	Breach of peace	Excise/Prohibition laws	Municipal Laws
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
...	...	0	...	...	8	...	548	203	844	...
...	...	0	...	...	5	...	522	177	812	...
...	...	0	...	...	5	...	521	177	812	...
...	...	0	...	...	1	...	55	25	22	...
...	...	0	...	...	4	...	500	229	827	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
2	...	6	...	2	19	...	579	210	819	...
2	...	6	...	2	13	...	533	192	803	...
2	...	6	...	2	13	...	533	192	203	...
...	...	...	...	2	6	...	21	21	16	...
7	...	6	...	...	17	...	498	267	841	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	8	...	5	16	...	652	239	643	...
...	1	8	...	5	13	...	622	223	668	...
...	1	8	...	5	13	...	622	223	668	...
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	83	43	34	...
...	1	8	...	4	13	...	564	235	672	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	3	14	1	895	170	791	...
1	2	...	...	...	11	1	847	154	773	...
1	2	...	...	...	11	1	847	154	773	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	16	8	...
5	2	...	...	...	14	...	909	199	798	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	3	23	...	723	193	649	...
2	1	...	...	3	21	...	692	180	619	...
2	1	...	...	3	21	...	692	180	619	...
...	1	...	...	...	5	...	85	28	13	...
8	...	...	...	3	20	...	990	175	638	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nil.—50

TABLE 32—CRIMINAL JUSTICE—OFFENCES REPORTED AND NUMBER OF

		Offences against the state including Army, Navy, etc.	Offences against Public Tranquility	Murder	Culpable Homicide	Rape	Hurt with aggravating circumstances	Hurt with Criminal force or assault	Dacoity	Criminal conspiracy	Theft
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1955–56											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	13	5	Nil	2	15	51	..	...	192
	2 Returned as true	...	10	5	,,	2	14	48	...	...	180
	3 Brought to trial	...	8	5	,,	2	14	48	...	...	180
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	6	...	,,	1	29	26	...	...	16
	5 Convicted	...	73	8	,,	1	3	15	...	...	121
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
1956–57											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	26	7	,,	1	18	59	...	...	193
	2 Returned as true	...	22	7	,,	...	12	46	...	...	187
	3 Brought to trial	...	22	7	,,	...	12	46	...	...	187
No. of persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	13	...	,,	...	13	31	...	...	11
	5 Convicted	...	64	5	,,	...	9	48	...	...	153
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	3
1957-58											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	15	8	,,	1	28	66	...	...	182
	2 Returned as true	...	12	9	,,	...	18	65	...	...	194
	3 Brought to trial	...	12	9	,,	...	18	65	...	...	192
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	16	5	,,	...	4	15	...	...	6
	5 Convicted	...	51	4	,,	...	5	27	...	...	103
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	,,	...	..	...	...	...	...
1958–59											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	33	4	,,	4	23	77	...	...	209
	2 Returned as true	...	32	5	,,	4	23	74	...	...	183
	3 Brought to trial	...	13	5	,,	1	21	54	...	...	180
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	8	...	,,	1	5	13	...	...	12
	5 Convicted	...	36	5	,,	...	11	34	...	...	148
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	,,	...	..	1	...	...	2
1959–60											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	38	7	,,	...	20	107	..	...	239
	2 Returned as true	...	38	7	,,	...	20	97	...	...	230
	3 Brought to trial	...	37	7	,,	...	18	77	...	...	201
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	40	...	,,	...	7	7	...	...	21
	5 Convicted	...	41	7	,,	1	6	20	...	...	174
	6 Died or escaped	...	...	...	,,	...	...	0	...	...	...
1960–61											
No. of cases	1 Reported	...	16	8	,,	2	23	66	1	...	208
	2 Returned as true	...	14	8	,,	2	23	59	1	...	203
	3 Brought to trial	...	14	8	,,	1	19	39	...	...	180
No. of Persons	4 Acquitted or discharged	...	2	3	,,	1	3	10	...	...	21
	5 Convicted	...	5	4	,,	6	8	21	...	...	167
	6 Died or escaped	...	1	...	,,	...	1	...	...	...	...

PERSONS TRIED, ACQUITTED, CONVICTED ETC. DURING 1950-1951—1960-1961—*(Concld.)*

Robbery	False Evidence	Coins, Govt. stamps, weights and measures	Offences affecting miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, concealment of birth etc.	Kidnapping forcible abduction and forced labour	Criminal misappropriation	Defamation	Other offences against Indian Penal Code	Breach of peace	Excise/Prohibition laws	Municipal Laws
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	1	12	...	3	18	...	2,017	223	1,587	...
1	...	12	...	2	12	...	1,662	215	1,427	...
1	...	12	...	2	12	...	1,662	215	1,427	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	172	30	26	...
1	...	12	...	1	9	...	1,573	206	1,453	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
3	3	29	...	3	12	...	1,620	268	2,973	...
3	3	29	...	2	12	...	1,324	259	2,841	...
3	3	29	...	2	9	...	1,324	259	2,841	...
...	...	2	...	2	1	...	95	47	716	...
6	3	27	...	1	5	...	656	278	2,841	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	14	...	8	14	...	1,357	354	2,707	...
...	1	14	...	6	14	...	1,326	354	2,672	...
...	1	14	...	5	6	...	1,324	354	2,672	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	60	52	55	...
...	1	14	...	...	3	...	1,362	332	2,656	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
...	4	34	...	7	14	2	1,070	222	2,643	...
...	4	34	...	6	14	2	1,080	222	2,643	...
...	4	34	...	6	6	2	1,072	222	2,643	...
...	...	1	...	2	1	...	53	83	178	...
...	3	33	...	4	3	2	954	98	2,359	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...
...	...	113	...	8	22	...	751	176	1,749	...
...	...	112	...	2	22	...	1,270	151	1,581	...
...	...	112	...	1	14	...	1,270	151	1,581	...
...	...	14	...	...	1	...	158	18	188	...
...	2	99	...	1	5	...	1,359	146	1,534	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	10	22	11	667	45	1,912	...
...	...	4	...	9	19	3	628	45	1,769	...
...	...	4	...	6	14	3	628	45	1,729	...
...	...	...	...	3	4	25	112	14	102	...
...	...	...	...	3	9	3	754	47	1,939	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...

TABLE 33—MILEAGE OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF ROAD IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1950-1951 TO 1960-1961

Year	National Highways	State Highways	District Roads	Village Roads	All Roads/Total Road Mileage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1950—1951	...	127	316	305	748
1955—1956	...	103	320	237	660
1960—1961	...	104	296	110	509

TABLE 34—THE MILEAGE OF EXTRA MUNICIPAL AND MUNICIPAL ROADS MAINTAINED BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES DURING THE YEARS 1950-1951 TO 1960-1961

Year	Bituminous			Concrete			Water bound macadam			Unmetalled			Others			Grand Total		
	P.W.D. and other Govt. Departments	Local bodies	Total	P.W.D. and other Govt. Departments	Local bodies	Total	P.W.D. and other Govt. Departments	Local bodies	Total	P.W.D. and other Govt. Departments	Local bodies	Total	P.W.D. and other Govt. Departments	Local bodies	Total	P.W.D. and other Govt. Departments	Local bodies	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1950—51	161	41	202	19	2	21	47	228	275	...	250	250	...	...	...	227	521	748
1955—56	183	93	276	...	3	3	33	233	266	...	115	115	...	...	...	216	444	660
1960—61	202	109	311	...	4	4	18	155	173	...	21	21	...	...	...	220	289	509

TABLE 35—NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES TAXED DURING THE PERIOD 1950-1960

Year	Motor Cycles	Number of Private cars including Jeeps, station wagons etc.	Number of Private Cabs	Number of Buses		Number of Private owned goods vehicles	Total Number of Motor Vehicles in the district
				Government owned	Private		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1950	244	1,207	71	Nil	62	1,366	2,950
1951	261	1,441	76	,,	64	594	2,436
1952	312	1,518	73	,,	67	578	2,548
1953	136	881	65	,,	60	490	1,432
1954	145	1,054	64	,,	64	467	1,794
1955	168	1,322	76	,,	68	479	2,113
1956	182	1,252	67	,,	85	463	2,049
1957	739	1,905	86	,,	94	505	3,329
1958	764	1,924	90	,,	97	538	3,413
1959	768	1,949	90	,,	102	572	3,481
1960	800	2,095	111	,,	109	675	3,790

TABLE 36—LIST OF TOURIST BUNGALOWS/REST HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT

S. No.	Rest House/Tourist Bungalow	Location of the Tourist Bungalow/Rest House	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	I. Municipal		
1	Rest House	By the side of Ralliah Dam in Jagathala Village, Coonoor.	Rest House by name "Rallia".
	II. Public Works Department		
1	Inspection Bungalow, Coonoor	½ mile from Railway station	
2	Inspection Bungalow, Connemara Cottage, Ootacamund.	Stone House Hill about 3 furlongs from the heart of the town.	
3	Inspection Bungalow, Gudalur	Two furlongs from the town area	
4	Inspection Bungalow, Westmere, Ootacamund.	2½ miles from Charing Cross, Ootacamund.	
	III. Highways and Rural Works Department		
1	Traveller's Bungalow at Charambady at mile 62/8 of C.S.B. Road.	Cherambady Sultan Battery Road	
2	Traveller's Bungalow at mile 21/1 (Naduvattam)	Ootacamund-Gudalur Mysore Road O/O—44/7	
3	Traveller's Bungalow at mile 12/4 (Pykara)	Ootacamund-Gudalur Mysore Road	
4	Traveller's Bungalow at Coonoor	Coonoor Dolphin's Nose Road	
5	Traveller's Bungalow at Kotagiri	Ootacamund Kotagiri Road	
6	Traveller's Bungalow at Gudalur	Gudalur-Sultan Battery Road	
7	Traveller's Bungalow at mile 18/4 (Masinagudi)	Ootacamund-Gudalur Mysore Road (Via) Segur	

TABLE 37—RAILWAY STATIONS IN THE DISTRICT AND DISTANCE FROM STATE AND DISTRICT HEAD QUARTERS

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Distance (in Kilometres)			Remarks
		Previous Station	Distance from District Head Quarters	Madras	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Adderley	6	33	533	Adderley to Ootacamund
2	Hillgrove	5	28	538	do
3	Runneymedu	4	24	542	do
4	Katteri Road	3	21	545	do
5	Coonoor	3	18	548	do
6	Wellington	2	16	550	do
7	Aravankadu	3	13	553	do
8	Ketty	5	8	558	do
9	Lovedale	4	4	562	do
10	Fernhill	2	2	564	do
11	Ootacamund	2	...	566	do

TABLE 38—RAILWAY STATIONS AND VARIOUS AMENITIES PROVIDED AT THE STATIONS

Sl. No.	Name of Railway S ation	Amenities provided at Railway Station			Remarks
		Waiting Room	Refreshment Roo stalls etc.	Other amenities provided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Adderley	...	...	...	
2	Aravankadu	Yes	...	...	
3	Coonoor	Yes	S	...	S = Tea, Coffee, Light refreshment stall
4	Fern Hill	...	...	...	
5	Hillgrove	...	...	...	
6	Katteri Road	...	...	...	
7	Ketty	...	...	...	
8	Lovedale	Yes	...	...	
9	Ootacamund	Yes	R	□	R = Restaurant □ = Retiring room
10	Runneymedu	...	...	...	
11	Wellington	Yes	...	...	

TABLE 39—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES IN EACH TALUK

S. No.	Name of Taluk	Extra Departmental Branch Office	Sub office	Lower Selection Grade Sub office	Extra Departmental Sub office	Head office	Total post offices	Telegraph connected
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Coonoor	13	7	1	...	...	21	7
2	Gudalur	...	4	...	1	...	5	5
3	Ootacamund	11	6	...	2	1	20	7
		24	17	1	3	1	46	19

TABLE 39 (a)—LIST OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES WITH POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT

COONOOR TALUK

Sl. No.	Name of the Village with Post Office		Category of Post Office	Telegraph connection
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
1	Adigaratty	...	E.D.B.O.	No
2	Buraliar	...	,,	,,
3	Coonoor	...	S.O.	Yes
4	Coonoor Bazaar	...	S.O.	No
5	Denad	...	E.D.B.O.	,,
	Hulical	...	,,	Yes
7	Jagathala	...	,,	No
8	Kallampalayam	...	,,	,,
9	Kengarai	...	,,	,,
10	Ketty	...	S.O.	Yes
11	Konavakkarai	...	E.D.B.O.	No
12	Kotagiri	...	L.S.G.S.O.	Yes
13	Kullakamby	...	S.O.	,,
14	Lovedale	...	,,	,,
15	Melur	...	E.D.B.O.	No
16	Naduhatty	...	,,	,,
17	Nedugula	...	,,	,,
18	Hubbathalai	...	,,	,,
19	Wellington Bazaar	...	S.O.	,,
20	Wellington	...	,,	Yes
21	Yedappalli	...	E.D.B.O.	No

GUDALUR TALUK

1	Cherambadi	...	S.O.	Yes
2	Davershola	...	S.O.	,,
3	Gudalur	...	,,	,,
4	Mango Range	...	,,	,,
5	Nellakotta	...	E.D.S.O.	Yes

TABLE 39 (a)—LIST OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES WITH POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT—*(Concld.)*

OOTACAMUND TALUK

Sl. No.	Name of the Village with Post Office	Category of Post Office	Telegraph connection
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Balacola ...	E.D.S.O.	No
2	Bikkahatti ...	E.D.B.O.	,,
3	Ebbanad ...	,,	,,
4	Emerald ...	S.O.	Yes
5	Fernhill ...	E.D.S.O.	,,
6	Glenmorgan ...	S.O.	,,
7	Hullatti ...	E.D.B.O.	No
8	Ithalar ...	,,	,,
9	Kadanad ...	,,	,,
10	Kagguchi ...	,,	,,
11	Kundah ...	S.O.	Yes
12	Masinagudi ...	E.D.B.O.	No
13	Moyar Camp ...	S.O.	Yes
14	Naduvattam ...	S.O.	,,
15	Nanjanad ...	E.D.B.O.	No
16	Ootacamund ...	H.O.	,,
17	Pykara Dam ...	S.O.	Yes
18	Sholur ...	E.D.B.O.	No
19	Thummahatty ...	,,	,,
20	Thuneri ...	,,	,,

Note :

H.O.	Head Office
S.O.	Sub- Office
B.O.	Branch Office
E.D.B.O.	Extra Departmental Branch Office
E.D.S.O.	Extra Department Sub-Office
H.S.G.S.O.	High Selection Grade Sub-Office
N.D.	Non-Delivery Office
L.S.G.S.O.	Lower Selection Grade Sub-Office

TABLE 40—RECEIPTS FROM SALES TAX

Year	Receipt in Rupees from	
	Madras Sales on Motor Spirit Tax	Madras General Sales Tax
(1)	(2)	(3)
1951–52	50,320	16,86,823
1952–53 ...	52,160	14,88,848
1953–54	49,372	12,74,742
1954–55	40,601	13,01,916
1955–56	46,720	12,34,510
1956–57	47,689	12,01,293
1957–58	20,694	14,36,090
1958–59	360	12,61,856
1959–60	455	13,34,825
1960–61	100	12,42,809

TABLE 41 —RECEIPTS FROM STAMP DUTY AND LAND REVENUE

Year	Receipt from Stamp duty	Receipt from Land Revenue
(1)	(2)	(3)
1951–52	1,05,819·81	3,09,053
1952–53	1,277·00	3,01,119
1953–54	1,786·05	3,10,801
1954–55	97,038·25	3,13,249
1955–56	6,148·21	3,11,148
1956–57	4,064·50	2,97,949
1957–58	94,198·81	3,08,307
1958–59	503·38	3,17,426
1959–60	1,588·56	3,23,294
1960–61	995·69	3,81,194

TABLE 42—EXCISE REVENUE RECEIPTS ON VARIOUS ITEMS DURING THE DECADE 1951-1952 TO 1959-1960

Year	Receipts on foreign Liquor	Receipts on spirituous preparations	Receipts on opium	Receipts on Ganja	Receipts on Miscellaneous items	Total Receipts	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1951–52	25,198	...	13,017	...	43,880	82,095	Figures in Col. (6) include Sales Tax receipt on Foreign Liquor at Rs. 0.50 in a rupee.
1952–53	17,714	...	18,965	...	39,642	76,321	
1953–54	25,346	...	717	65	23,528	49,656	
1954–55	43,727	...	4,762	45	68,053	1,16,587	
1955–56	68,876	...	2,781	...	72,041	1,43,698	
1956–57	44,737	...	3,065	104	58,738	1,06,644	
1957–58	44,572	3	2,532	72	41,880	89,059	
1958–59	63,575	64	4,041	3,459	36,957	1,08,096	
1959–60	44,214	10	2,781	5	31,031	78,041	
Total	**3,77,959**	**77**	**52,661**	**3,750**	**4,15,750**	**8,50,197**	

TABLE 43—GROSS SALE OF SMALL SAVING SCHEME SECURITIES IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1955-1956 TO 1960-1961

Year	12 year National Savings Certificates	10 year National Plan Certificates	12 year National Plan Savings Certificates	Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	Annuity Certificates	Total	
						For the District	For the State
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7-a)	(7-b)
1955–56	3,83,130	64,015	...	...	...	4,47,145	15,715,260
1956–57	2,14,355	66,615	...	54,300	28,000	3,63,270	17,555,180
1957–58	46,655	17,030	10,53,530	1,51,000	...	12,68,215	86,509,410
1958–59	...	...	8,54,665	23,600	...	8,78,265	55,555,758
1959–60	...	...	3,75,180	1,24,400	59,850	5,59,430	28,000,731
1960–61	...	...	7,58,500	1,11,500	33,250	9,03,250	34,466,128

TABLE 44—NUMBER OF LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES, AMOUNT ASSURED ETC. DURING THE PERIOD OF 1956-1960

S. No.	Name of the Sub/ Branch Office	Names of the taluks covered by the Sub/ Branch Office	Year	Number of Policies	Amount assured in Rupees
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Ootacamund	Coonoor, Gudalur, Ootacamund.	1956	367	1,212,500
			1957	1,860	7,037,450
			1958	2,181	7,682,950
			1959	2,330	10,092,250
			1960	2,252	11,734,500
			Total	**8,990**	**37,759,650**

TABLE 45—PARTICULARS OF REGISTERED DOCUMENTS AND VALUE OF PROPERTIES TRANSFERRED DURING THE PERIOD 1951-1952 TO 1960-1961 IN THE DISTRICT

Year	Number of Registration Offices	Number of Registered Documents						Total Number of Registered Documents	Aggregate value of property Transferred by registered Documents (In Thousands of Rs)					
		Relating to immovable property			Relating to movable property				Relating to Immovable Property	Relating to movable property	Total value (In thousands of Rupees)	Total Receipts (In Rupees)	Refunds and drawbacks (In Rupees)	Total Expenditure (In Rupees)
		Compulsory	Optional	Total	Compulsory	Optional	Total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1951–52	4	3,162	148	3,310	...	65	65	3,375	7,472	173	7,645	41602·19	133·50	18848·25
1952–53	„	3,533	124	3,657	...	49	49	3,706	4,896	91	4,987	31416·19	21·37	20363·28
1953–54	„	3,831	169	4,000	...	34	34	4,034	5,558	47	5,605	35385·91	55·97	22122·58
1954–55	„	3,289	152	3,441	...	46	46	3,487	9,233	49	9,282	51812·81	28·37	20457·75
1955–56	„	4,348	159	4,507	...	59	59	4,566	8,552	13	8,565	58020·03	10·75	21698·67
1956–57	„	5,055	182	5,237	...	91	91	5,328	11,864	23	11,887	70824·66	35·19	23084 36
1957–58	„	5,751	182	5,933	...	86	86	6,019	12,602	40	12,642	92418·20	8·25	26036 18
1958–59	„	4,962	209	5,171	...	125	125	5,296	15,073	214	15,287	107522·29	17·12	29324·73
1959–60	„	4,697	205	4,902	...	156	156	5,058	12,226	72	12,298	87496·00	2·00	30044·49
1960–61	„	5,022	218	5,240	1	150	151	5,391	14,029	36	14,065	96152·48	47·50	32673·22
Total	**4**	**43,650**	**1,748**	**45398**	**1**	**861**	**862**	**46,260**	**1,01,505**	**758**	**1,02,263**	**672600·76**	**360·02**	**244653·51**

TABLE 46—NUMBER AND LOCATION OF BRANCH OFFICES OF SCHEDULED/NON-SCHEDULED BANKS INCORPORATED OUTSIDE MADRAS STATE

(As on 31st December, 1960)

S.No.	Name of the Bank	Headquarters and date of Establishment		No. of Branch Offices		Number and Location of Branch Offices in the District.
				Total	In the State	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4a)	(4b)	(5)
Scheduled Banks						
1	Central Bank of India Ltd	Bombay	21-12-1911	308	26	1 Coonoor
2	Nedungadi Bank Ltd	Kozhikode	29- 5-1913	15	2	1 Ootacamund
3	State Bank of India	Calcutta	1- 7-1955	901	76	1 Coonoor 1 Ootacamund 2
4	Travancore Forward Bank Ltd, (Amalgamated with the State Bank of Travancore on 15-5-1961)	Kottayam	7- 2-1929	49	7	1 Ootacamund
Non-Scheduled Bank						
1	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd	Trichur	26-11-1920	24	7	1 Gudalur

TABLE 47—NUMBER AND LOCATION OF BRANCH OFFICES OF BANKS INCORPORATED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Headquarters and date of Establishment	No. of Branch Offices		Number and Location of Branch Offices in the District	Other districts served by the Bank and No. of Branch Offices in each District
			Total	In the State		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Scheduled Banks						
		Nil				
Non-Scheduled Banks						
1	Coonoor Subramania Vilasa Upakara Bank Ltd.	Coonoor 29-11-1911	2	2	1 Coonoor 1 Kotagiri 2	Nil
2	Kotagiri Bank Ltd.	Kotagiri 29- 6-1929	1	1	1 Kotagiri	,,

TABLE 48—CERTAIN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS INCORPORATED INSIDE THE DISTRICT AS ON 31st DECEMBER 1960

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Location of Principal office	Total No. of Branches		Capital and Reserves			Deposits	Cash in hand, balances with banks, and money at call & Short Notices	Investments	Loans and Advances including Bills purchased and discounted
			In the State	Outside the State	Paid-up Capital	Reserves	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Non-Scheduled Banks											
1	Coonoor Subramania Vilasa Upakara Bank Ltd.	Coonoor	2	...	1·50	1·65	3·15	4·75	0·54	0·75	7·24
2	Kotagiri Bank Ltd.	Kotagiri	1	...	0·45	0·53	0·98	1·49	1·17	0·66	0·86

TABLE 49—THE NUMBER OF ENTERTAINMENT HALLS, SPECTATORS RECEIPTS UNDER ENTERTAINMENT TAX ETC.

Year	Receipts under the Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939 (Rs. in Thousands)	Total number of tickets issued during the year	Number of spectators		Total number of Entertainment halls
			Total for the year	Monthly average	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1958–59	362	27,46,164	27,46,164	2,28,847	18
1959–60	379	30,19,849	30,19,849	2,51,654	19
1960–61	413	35,21,674	35,21,674	2,93,473	18

TABLE 50—NUMBER OF CINEMA THEATRES, FILMS EXHIBITED, TICKETS ISSUED SPECTATORS ETC. DURING THE DECADE

Year	Number of Cinema Theatres			Number of Films exhibited during the year					Total number of tickets issued	Number of spectators	
	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Tamil	Telugu	Hindi	English	Total including other languages		Total for the year	Monthly average
(1)	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(3d)	(3e)	(4)	(5a)	(5b)
1950–51	9	2	11	82	1	16	174	275	4,99,782	4,99,782	41,648
1951–52	9	2	11	123	...	27	169	321	5,46,085	5,46,085	45,507
1952–53	9	1	10	123	3	32	180	341	5,58,152	5,58,152	46,513
1953–54	9	2	11	157	...	24	160	341	7,55,052	7,55,052	62,921
1954–55	9	1	10	158	...	37	157	352	7,75,856	7,75,856	64,655
1955–56	9	1	10	155	...	22	168	345	8,09,563	8,09,563	67,464
1956–57	9	2	11	193	...	28	179	400	11,60,859	11,60,859	96,738
1957–58	9	3	12	212	2	41	185	442	24,46,984	24,46,984	2,03,915
1958–59	9	3	12	238	1	69	198	506	26,77,164	26,77,164	2,23,097/4
1959–60	13	4	17	394	...	98	198	691	28,67,449	28,67,449	2,38,95
1960–61	13	6	19	668	...	91	202	967	33,83,674	33,83,674	2,81,973

TABLE 51—THE NUMBER OF PRINTING PRESSES AT WORK

Year	Number of Printing Presses	
	In the District	In the State
1	(2a)	(2b)
1952	4	410
1953	4	415
1954	4	398
1955	2	301
1956	1	411
1957	1	415
1958	2	424
1959	9	631
1960	8	635

TABLE 52—DETAILS OF FOREST AREA IN THE DISTRICT

Sl No.	Name of Taluk	Reserved Forest (square miles)	Estate Forest taken over (square miles)	Estate Forest not taken over (square miles)	Private Forests (square miles)	Total Forest area (in square miles)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Ootacamund	302·87	...	...	...	302·87
2	Coonoor	95·11	...	...	...	95·11
3	Gudalur	104·00	...	...	106·25	210·25
	TOTAL	**501·98**	...	...	**106·25**	**608·23**

TABLE 53—STATISTICS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

S. No.	Particulars	1951–52	1952–53	1953–54	1954–55	1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	No. of Community Development/ National Extension Service Blocks	...	...	...	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
2	Distribution of seeds—Maunds	...	...	...	348	670	6,534	2,768	...	11,923	8,764
3	Total area in acres under Japanese method of cultivation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,530	551
4	Total green manure seed—Maunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	959	523
5	Distribution of insecticides etc. and manures, organic and chemical—Maunds	...	...	...	127,124	593	69,978	219,690	...	56,298	35,681
6	Total area in acres of cultivable waste land, reclaimed for cultivation	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	72
7	Area brought under Vegetable-Acres	...	...	...	132	256	...	...	...	...	...
8	Total No. of fruit trees planted-Acres	...	...	...	...	...	982	...	...	...	...
9	Total No. of agricultural implements supplied under various categories	...	...	...	661	...	12	40	...	34	79
10	Distribution of bulls of pure breed	...	...	...	...	2	24	76	55	9	13
11	Total No. of animals vaccinated and inoculated	...	...	...	204	16,336	26,811	28,755	...	...	...
12	Total No. of cattle artifically inseminatad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
13	Distribution of poultry of pure breed	...	...	...	815	222	181	248	787	57	35
14	Distribution of bee-hives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	678
15	Total No. of irrigation wells sunk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Total No. of engines and pumpsets sold or given on loan and subsidy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...
17	Total No. of overhead tanks constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Total No. of drinking water wells sunk	...	...	...	20	...	...	34	21	2	2
19	Total No. of hand pumps fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Total No. of wells repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	5	2	2
21	Total No. of miles of pucca road constructed	...	...	...	...	21	14	...	...	...	...
22	Total No. of yards of lanes paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,467	1,069	560	...
23	Total No. of miles of kacha road constructed	...	...	...	10	3	8	20	8	34	2
24	Total No. of miles of pucca road repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...

TABLE 53—STATISTICS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*(Concld.)*

S. No.	Particulars	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)	(2)	(3	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
25	Total No. of miles of kacha road repaired	...	...	...	...	...		28	...	42	6
26	Total No. of culverts constructed	...	...	...	...	...	86	36	...	24	4
27	Total No. of houses constructed	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...
28	Total No. of soakpits dug	...	...	...	1	1	1	190	20	16	721
29	Total No. of yards of drains laid	...	...	...	825	3,587	12,540	7,051	317	747	1,888
30	Total No. of rural latrines constructed	...	...	...	17	8	23	139	84	71	63
31	Total No. of persons vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,183	...	...	...
32	Total No. of Maternity Centres opened	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
33	Total No. of Primary Health Centres opened	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
34	Total No. of Schools opened	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
35	Total No. of adult made literates	...	...	...	453	926	713	383	360	983	939
36	Total No. of Libraries/reading rooms opened	...	...	...	...	...	4	44	51	24	14
37	Total No. of Youth Associations formed	...	...	...	...	6	13	68	11	13	73
38	Total No. of Women Welfare Societies formed	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	9	14
39	Total No. of members enlisted in Women Welfare Societies formed	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	355	287
40	Total No. of Village Leaders camp held	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	30	30
41	Total No. of Ambar Charkas distributed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Total No. of Charkas installed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Total No. of Block Development meetings held	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	10	20
44	Total No. of Panchayats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

TABLE 54—PROGRESS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT 1950-51 TO 1959-60

(Amount in thousands of rupees)

Item No.	Details	1950–51	1951–52	1952–53	1953–54	1954–55	1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	I Primary Agricultural Credit Societies										
i	Number	121	122	128	132	145	158	152	147	151	157
ii	Membership	8,891	8,341	8,908	9,038	10,207	11,609	13,418	19,405	22,417	22,577
iii	Share Capital	301	319	414	483	625	775	976	1,057	1,431	1,526
iv	Working Capital	1,912	2,174	2,576	3,219	3,555	4,594	9,817	9,021	8,958	10,200
v	Loans issued	1,401	1,793	2,069	2,429	3,060	4,199	6,106	7,630	8,492	8,082
	II Primary Non-Agricultural Credit Societies										
i	Number	Nil	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
ii	Membership	Nil	7,653	6,038	6,791	7,545	8,996	10,178	11,862	13,991	15,843
iii	Share Capital	,,	245	268	298	327	354	396	431	460	485
iv	Working Capital	,,	1,559	1,763	1,334	2,458	3,081	2,979	3,346	3,934	3,855
	III Primary Non-Credit Societies										
i	Number	Nil	44	45	46	44	41	41	41	48	49
ii	Membership	,,	16,903	17,115	15,964	11,837	15,079	15,286	16,824	14,872	18,897
iii	Share Capital	,,	479	531	512	421	476	423	479	512	625
iv	Working Capital	,,	2,802	3,121	3,156	2,080	1,989	2,499	2,928	3,326	4,519
	IV Primary Land Mortgage Bank										
i	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ii	Membership	1,049	1,075	1,115	1,186	1,237	10,307	1,374	1,449	1,513	1,557
iii	Share Capital	25	27	30	33	34	37	39	42	45	48
iv	Working Capital	409	434	479	525	466	524	584	610	614	631
v	Loans issued	36	59	66	67	8	63	79	62	80	66
	V Central Banks										
i	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ii	Share Capital	,,	,,	,,	315	460	582	656	854	1,198	1,763
iii	Working Capital	,,	,,	,,	2,635	8,595	7,978	6,801	8,842	11,885	11,008
iv	Loans issued	,,	,,	,,	928	6,134	5,318	14,555	18,217	25,852	28,452

TABLE 55—ANCIENT MONUMENTS (OTHER THAN PROTECTED), PLACES OF WORSHIP ETC. IN THE DISTRICT

Sl. No	Name of Monument/Temple or place of worship	Importance		Distance from		Whether connected by road
		Historic	Religious	Taluk Headquarters	Nearest Railway station	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Gudalur Taluk						
1.	Ponneri Temple	...	Religious	2 miles	46 miles	No
2.	Nambalakode Temple	...	do	3 miles	31 miles	Yes
Coonoor Taluk						
3.	All Saints Church, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
4.	Ethappas Statue, Konakorai	Historic	Worshipped by the Badaga Community	17 miles	17 miles	Yes
5.	Inscribed stone statues, Kotagiri	...	do	18 miles	18 miles	Yes
6.	Kannimariamman temple, Coonoor	...	Religious	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
7.	Methodist Mission Church, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
8.	Mission Church, Aravankadu	...	do	4 miles	4 miles	Yes
9.	Mohamedan Mosque, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
10.	Mohamedan Mosque, Wellington,	...	do	2 miles	2 furlongs	Yes
11.	Roman Catholic Church, Wellington	...	do	2 miles	2 furlongs	Yes
12.	Roman Catholic Church, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
13.	Muthumariamman Temple, Coonoor	...	Religious	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
14.	Sri Santhana Venugopal Temple, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
15.	Sivasubramaniasami Temple, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
16.	Subramaniaswami Temple, Wellington	...	do	2 miles	2 furlongs	Yes
17.	Subramaniasami Temple, Wellington	...	do	2 miles	2 furlongs	Yes
18.	St. Antony's Church, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
19.	St. John's Church, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
20.	Syrian Christian Church, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
21.	Thanthi Mariamman Temple, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
22.	Union Church, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
23.	Vinayagarswamy Temple, Coonoor	...	do	2 furlongs	2 furlongs	Yes
Ootacamund Taluk						
24.	Anjaneyar koil, Ootacamund	...	do	½ miles	¾ mile	Yes
25.	Baptist Church, Missionary Hill	...	do	1 mile	1½ miles	Yes
26.	Bokkapuram Mariamman (Sholur)	...	do	50 miles	50 miles	Yes
27.	C.S.I. Church, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	1 mile	Yes
28.	Bhavniswaran Koil, Fern Hill	...	do	2 mile	½ mile	Yes
29.	Evengelical Church, Kandal	...	do	1½ mile	1 mile	Yes

TABLE 55—ANCIENT MONUMENTS (OTHER THAN PROTECTED), PLACES OF WORSHIP ETC. IN THE DISTRICT —*(Concld.)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument/Temple place of the worship	Importance		Distance from		Whether connected by road
		Historic	Religious	Taluk Headquarters	Nearest Railway station	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ootacamund Taluk *(Concld.)*						
30.	Holy Trinity Church, Ootacamund	...	Religious	½ mile	1¼ miles	Yes
31.	Jumma Mosque	...	do	½ mile	1 furlong	Yes
32.	Kil-Kundah "Kada Hethai" Temple	...	do	20 miles	20 miles	Yes
33.	Mariamman Temple, Kil-kundah	...	do	18 miles	18 miles	Yes
34.	Mosque at Kandal	...	do	2 miles	1½ miles	Yes
35.	Mosque at Butcher Street, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	1 furlong	Yes
36.	Mariamman koil	...	do	2 miles	1½ miles	Yes
37.	Mariamman Temple, Ootacamund	Built by some unknown Maratta Chieftain some 250 years ago	Common to all Hindus even some Muslims worship here	½ mile	½ mile	Yes
38.	Noor Maimoon Federation, Ootacamund	...	Religious	¼ mile	1 furlong	Yes
39.	Nazareth Convent Church, Ootacamund	...	do	¼ mile	¼ mile	Yes
40.	Nellapatnam Kottai (Sholur Village)	Historic	...	50 miles	50 miles	Yes
41.	Omprakash Mutt, Kandal	...	Religious	2 miles	1½ miles	Yes
42.	Ramakrishna Mutt, Ootacamund	...	do	1½ miles	1 mile	Yes
43.	Seven Graves Stone House Hill, Ootacamund	These graves are of the officers of the Madras Civil Service dating back from 1823	...	1 mile	1½ miles	Yes
44.	Subramaniasami koil, Ootacamund		Religious	½ mile	½ mile	Yes
45.	Srinivasaperumal koil, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	¾ mile	Yes
46.	Subramaniasami koil, Kandal	...	do	2 miles	1½ miles	Yes
47.	Sacred Heart Church, Ootacamund	...	do	1 mile	1½ miles	Yes
48.	St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	1¼ miles	Yes
49.	St. Thomas Church, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	1¼ miles	Yes
50.	Lutheran Church,	...	do	¼ mile	1¼ miles	Yes
51.	St. John's Church, Kandal	...	do	½ miles	1 mile	Yes
52.	St. Mary's Church, Ootacamund	...	do	1½ miles	¼ mile	Yes
53.	St. Antony's Church, Lovedale	...	do	3 miles	¼ mile	Yes
54.	Toda Mission Church, Muthorai	...	do	3 miles	2 miles	Yes
55.	Thulirkkathiamman koil, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	½ mile	Yes
56.	Union Church, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	1¼ miles	Yes
57.	Vinayagar Temple, Adashola	...	do	2¼ miles	2¼ miles	Yes
58.	Vinayagar koil, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	½ mile	Yes
59.	Vittoba koil, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	½ mile	Yes
60.	Venugopal koil, Ootacamund	...	do	½ mile	¾ mile	Yes

TABLE 56—PROTECTED MONUMENTS IN THE DISTRICT

Sl No.	Name of the Monument	Village	Taluk	Revenue Division	Nearest Railway station	Distance from Nearest station	Whether connected by road	Nature of conveyance available	Nature of accommodation available	Historical/Religious significance
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Group of sculptured dolmens in Banagudi Shola of Jackanarai a hamlet of Kotagiri	Kotagiri	Coonoor	Nilgiris	Mettupalayam	21	Road	Bus	...	This is one of the largest assemblages of dolmenoid cists in the hills. Many of them in ruins; one dolmen contains worn out sculptures of the type of *Virakals* or *Mahasatikals* (Herostone and Sati stones)

PART VI

BRIEF GAZETTEER OF PLACE NAMES

AND

CALENDAR OF OUTSTANDING OCCURRENCES

BRIEF GAZETTEER OF PLACE NAMES

1. *Aravankadu:* This place in Coonoor taluk is situated in a valley and forms part of the revenue village of Hubbathalai which lies at a distance of three miles from Coonoor on the road to Ootacamund. The Government Cordite Factory established here in 1899 along with the residences of the officers and the employees of the factory, forms a small township. The site is about 6,000 feet above sea-level.

2. *Adigaratty:* (Athikarihatti) A village in Coonoor taluk situated seven miles west of Coonoor, and is so called because it is mainly inhabited by the Athikari section of the Badagas.

3. *Burliar:* This place in Coonoor taluk is situated seven miles down the Ghat from Coonoor to Mettupalayam. A Government Fruit Research Station, where rare tropical and subtropical ruit trees and plants are grown, is situated here. A bamboo and cane unit for the benefit of the tribals is also located here.

4. *Barganni:* A hamlet of Nedugula, a revenue village of Coonoor taluk and is situated about four miles north of Kotagiri. It is famous for the temple dedicated to Hetti, the apotheisis of a woman who committed sathi and which is famous among the Badagas of the plateau, as well as outside.

5. *Coonoor:* The headquarters of the Coonoor taluk. It is a municipality and the second largest town in the district. Situated at a distance of 11 miles from Ootacamund and 21 miles from Mettupalayam, it stands at an altitude of about 6,000 feet. A large number of people visit the place during summer for an exhilarating holiday. It has a flourishing trade in eucalyptus oil. The Pasteur Institute, well known for research work on rabies, and the only one of its kind in South India is situated here. This Institute also specialises in nutrition research conducted by the Government of India. Adjoining the Pasteur Institute is a Sericulture Station maintained by the Government of India. The Pomological Station, one of the three experimental Fruit gardens in the Nilgiris, run by the State Government is situated here. There is also an Industrial Training Centre. Walks and drives at Coonoor includes Tiger's Hill, Walker's Hill, Brooklands Road, and several other cool shady tracks. The loveliest points to be seen in this place are Lady Comming's Seat which commands a panoramic view of the Tea Estates, the Lamb's Rock, the beautiful Sim's Park and the Dolphin's Nose.

6. *Cherangode:* A small hill in Gudalur taluk which is said to have been occupied by a warrior race called Cherangode Nairs. The remnants of a number of houses and of a Siva temple are to be seen here even now.

7. *Doddabetta:* Doddabetta meaning "Big Mountain" in the Ootacamund taluk is the highest peak in the district and also in South India. Its elevation is 8,636 feet above mean sea level. It is situated at a distance of six miles from Ootacamund town. A very high frequency station maintained by the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India is situated here. The chief merits of Doddabetta today is the magnificient view of the whole of Ooty spread at our feet, and of other far distant views including those of the Coimbatore mountains.

8. *Glen Morgan:* This place in Ootacamund taluk is sixteen miles from Ootacamund. This is a delightful picnic spot. There is a dam at this spot and water is diverted to the Singara Power House from the Glen Morgan Forebay. An inclined haulage way is provided to take workers and visitors to this Power House which is two mile down the hill.

9. *Hulical:* A precipitous cliff in Coonoor taluk which stands 6,000 feet above sea level, famous for the view it provides of the Coimbatore plains, the windings of the Bhavani etc. It is said that this was used by Tippu Sultan as a place of confinement for prisoners of war.

10. *Kateri:* A hamlet of the revenue village of Adigaratty in Coonoor taluk. It lies near the point where the Katti stream meets the Kateri river. Just below this junction, is the well known Kateri water power required for the Cordite Factory at Aravankadu.

11. *Ketty:* A revenue village of Coonoor taluk lying three miles south-east of Ootacamund in well-known Ketti valley. This place is well-known for the orphanage called St. George's Home run by the Christian missionaries. Three soil conservation schemes sponsored by the Government of Madras are being implemented here. A needle factory is run by a private firm in this place.

BRIEF GAZETTEER OF PLACE NAMES—*(Contd.)*

12. *Kotagiri*: A major Panchayat in Coonoor taluk. It is the third largest town in the district. Situated at a distance of eighteen miles by road from Ootacamund fourteen miles from Coonoor and twenty-one miles from Mettupalayam, it stands at a height of 6,511 feet from sea level, and is often described as a "little pearl in the ear of the Nilgiris" The surroundings of Kotagiri are even richer and more beautiful than those of Coonoor and Ootacamund. The charming part of Kotagiri is the wonderful green fields and particularly its golf course. One gets lost in the Longwood Shola, the thickest, biggest and deepest Shola in the place. There is a private medical institution known as Kotagiri Medical Fellowship run by the American Mission and an Eye Clinic. The Kotah Hall, the oldest house in the place is reported to have been built between 1830 and 1832. Lord Dalhousie is supposed to have stayed with his daughter in this place in 1855 and signed the order annexing Oudh.

13. *Kundah*: This place in Ootacamund taluk is twenty-two miles from Ootacamund. The famous Kundah Hydro-Electric Project which is considered the biggest project so far undertaken by the Government of Madras is located here. The project is still in progress and is changing the life of the people living in the surrounding areas.

14. *Kodanad:* Situated six miles north-east of Kotagiri in Coonoor taluk. Kodanad is famous for the tea plantations called "The Kodanad Tea Estates."

15. *Melur*: A village in Coonoor taluk eight miles south of Coonoor. It is famous for the annual fire-walking festival which takes place on the Monday after New Moon day in March which is attended by Badagas all over the plateau.

16. *Moyar*: This beautiful spot in Ootacamund taluk is situated at a distance of 54 miles from Ootacamund. The place is well-known for its Hydro-Electric Project, dam and power house.

17. *Mukurti Peak*: This picturesque peak in Ootacamund taluk situated at a distance of sixteen miles from Ootacamund town on the Mysore road, is 8,380 feet high. It is well-known for the Mukurti dam. The peak has a sacred significance for the Todas who believe that beyond it lies the gateway to heaven. The lake around the Mukurti dam is a sanctuary of rare fish. Fishing and game facilities are available there.

18. *Mudumalai*: Situated in the Gudalur taluk ten miles away from the taluk headquarters, the place is famous for the Game Sanctuary which is situated at an elevation of 3,000 feet above sea level. The sanctuary abounds in big and small game and visitors are provided all facilities to see elephants and tigers, sambars and panthers, bisons and bears, barking deer and wild boar, and other animals in their natural home. Six observation towers are available for visitors to observe wild life. From here one sees a panorama of hills, valleys and plains interspersed with streams and swamps. The forest abounds in teak, rosewood and bamboo. Visitors can either motor down from Gudalur or stay in the Kargudi Rest House $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the sanctuary.

19. *Nambalakotta:* This place in Gudalur taluk is well-known for its small temple of "Vettakkorumakan". There is a high hill with forest growth near the temple, and remnants are seen here of an old fort which is stated to have belonged to the Nambalakotta Vazhunnavar who were ruling over Gudalur.

20. *Nanjanad*: A model village in Ootacamund taluk selected under Community Development Programme, and famous for its potato cultivation. There are two Research Stations here viz., the Agricultural Research Station, Rees Corner, Muthorai and the Agricultural Research Station, Nanjanad; mainly for research on potatoes. The former is run by the Central Government and the latter by the State Government.

21. *Naduvattam:* This place in Ootacamund taluk, 22 miles from Ooty on the Mysore Road is famous for its outstanding industry of Cinchona Plantations. Outside West Bengal, it is the only place in India where Cinchona plantations flourish and quinine is manufactured. At present there are 2,300 acres under Cinchona producing 20,000 lb. of quinine sulphate per year.

22. *Ootacamund*: Familiarly known as Ooty, it is the district headquarters and also the summer headquarters of the Governor of Madras. Nestling in a valley surrounded by high peaks-Doddabetta, Elk Hill, Snowdon, Church Hill, Fern Hill, Cairu and several others, it richly deserves the title of Queen of Hill Stations and during the season-March to October-this resort is crowded with visitors, and

holiday makers from all parts of India. Park-like plantations, Botanical gardens, the race course, the artificial lake, the exotic flora which includes quite a few English flowers and fruit trees, the profusion of the best European vegetables-these are its main attraction. Ooty and its surrounding slopes are ringed by tea gardens, coffee estates and potato farms which provide profitable occupation for farmers. Several sparkling streams that are the angler's delight are stocked with fish, and the Hunting club with its imported foxhounds, the small game that abounds in the Sholas which lie scattered along the downs complete the list of attraction. The annual Flower Show, Fruit and Vegetable shows, and Dog show have become famous and provide special attraction to the tourists as well as to the natives. The Government of India have set up a raw Film Factory in collaboration with French Government in the Public sector.

23. *Pykara*: This place in Ootacamund taluk is situated about twelve miles from Ootacamund town. Here there is one of the longest Hydro-Electric works in the south. A dam known as the Glen Morgan Dam, and a funicular railway for 6,000 feet to reach the Singara Power House are situated here.

24. *Rangaswami Peak*: A conical peak, 5,855 feet above sea level, situated on the extreme eastern limits of the plateau in Coonoor taluk is a well-known landmark in the district. It is the most sacred hill of the plateau and all Badagas, Irulas and Kurumbas annually celebrate a "Festival of Feast" in this peak.

25. *Wenlock Downs*: Situated about five miles away from Ootacamund on the Mysore Road, and named after Lord Wenlock, one of the Governors of Madras who was largely responsible for popularising it, the Wenlock downs is a vast undulating open grassy land covering about forty square miles. The place provides many opportunities for long and short walks, and hikes and riding here are also very nice.

26. *Wellington:* A cantonment in Coonoor taluk, one and a half miles north of Coonoor. There is a military barracks and Staff College for Military Officers at Wellington. This is also the headquarters of the Madras Regiment.

CALENDAR OF OUTSTANDING EVENTS AND OCCURRENCES THAT HAVE INFLUENCED THE DISTRICT

Year	Brief description of the nature of occurrence
1871	The First Census
1878	Opening of gold mines at Pandalur
1881	Census Count
1891	Census
	Closing of gold mines in Pandalur
1899	Looting in Nelliyalam Palace
1901	Establishment of Kelly Camp
	Census
1902	Plague epidemic in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks
1906	Extension of railway lines to the district
1907	Plague in Gudalur taluk
	The Pastuer Institute was established
1911	Census
1914	Looting in Mukkattai in Nelliyalam village of Gudalur taluk
1921	Census
1924	Floods in Coonoor taluk
	Heavy rains in Gudalur taluk
1925	Centenary celebration of Ootacamund town
1927	Scout Jamborie at Ootacamund
	Lord Irwin's visit to Ootacamund
1928	South Indian Railway strike
1931	Census
1934	Gandhiji's visit to Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks
1941	Census
1943	Jungle warfare training conducted in Gudalur taluk
1944	Informal rationing introduced in the district
1948.	Visit of Prime Minister Nehru for ECAFE Conference
1950	Air crash near KilKotagiri
1951	Census
1952	First General Elections under Adult Franchise after Independence
	Abolition of rationing
1953	Centenary celebrations of Indian Railway
1954	National Extension Service Scheme introduced in Coonoor taluk
1955	Commencement of work on the Kundah Project
1956	Community Development scheme introduced in Coonoor
	National Extension Scheme introduced in Gudalur taluk
1957	Second General Elections
	Introduction of decimal coinage system
1959	Visit of Prime Minister Nehru to Ootacamund
	First Legislators' Conference at Ootacamund
	Centenary celebrations of the Nilgiris Library, Ootacamund
	Police Centenary celebrations
1960	Kundah Hydro Electric Scheme inaugurated by Prime Minister Nehru.