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VOLUME IX

MADRAS

PART X—VI

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

CHINGLEPUT

VOLUME I

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of the Indian Administrative Service

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PREFACE

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

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

The handbook has been printed in two volumes. The first volume contains an introductory essay on all important aspects of the district, physical features, history, people and their social condition, agriculture, industries, public health, education, irrigation, electricity and other allied topics. It contains "A" Series Tables, "B" Series, "C" Series, SCT for each taluk, SC I and ST I and ST II and a list of fairs and festivals in the district. Seventy-two statements of administrative statistics classsified under seven sections have been included in the second volume of this District Census Handbook.

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

A new feature of the District Census Handbook is the Village Directory which replaced the rural statistics included in the previous Census series. An abstract giving a complete list of all villages and towns in each taluk in the district along with the distribution of population by sex and various categories of workers has been added. It also gives an account of the basic amenities available in each village such as educational, medical, irrigational, posts and telegraphs, communication and electrification. A village-wise list of industries classified according to the Indian Standard Industrial Classification Code and the total number of units in the different types of industry for each village, an alphabetical list of villages along with their corresponding Census location code number and a statement showing the type of soil and type of terrain, sources of irrigation, important wet and dry crops and value of such lands will also be found in the second volume. The second volume of this book contains maps of each taluk in the district and in addition the following interesting items :

1. Gazetteer of place names
2. Calendar of outstanding occurrences that have influenced the district.

It has been also my endeavour to include in this volume all items of information collected by the Census Organisation in the course of the 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 Chingleput 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.

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

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CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT

GENERAL

SCALE

4 2 0 4 8 12 Miles

Kilometres 4 2 0 4 8 12

79° 30' 80° 0' 13° 30' 13° 0' 12° 30'

ANDHRA PRADESH

NORTH ARCOT

SOUTH ARCOT

Gudur junc. R.S.

Gudur

Pulicat

Buckingham Canal

Bay of Bengal

PONNERI

Arani

Ponneri

Arani River

Puttur R.S.

Proddaturpet

TIRUTTANI

Korattalaiyar River

Nagari River

Poondi Reservoir

Tiruttani

Arkonam junc. R.S.

Tiruvallur

TIRUVALLUR

Eranavur

Tiruvattiyur

SAIDAPET

Red Hills Lake

Erukkancheri

Ambathur

Avadi

Villivakkam

Koyambedu

Cooum River

Poonamallee

Nekkundram

MADRAS CITY

St. Thomas Mount -Cum- Pallavaram (Cantt.)

Meenambakkam

Alandur

Chembarambakkam Tank

Kunrathur

Palavanthangal

Anakaputtur

Tirusoolam

Pallavaram

Issa Pallvaram

Sriperumbudur

TIRUPERUMBUDUR

Tambaram

Selaiyur

Walajapet

Kanchipuram

PALAR RIVER

Walajabad

KANCHIPURAM

SRIPERUMBUDUR

Cheyyar River

Chingleput

CHINGLEPUT

Uttaramerur

Tirukkalikundram

PALAR RIVER

Maduranthakam Tank

Maduranthakam

MADURANTHAKAM

Cheyyur

Tindivanam

Villupuram junc. R.S.

REFERENCE

- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Taluk Boundary
- Railway Line (Broad Gauge)
- Railway Line (Metre Gauge)
- National Highways
- River with Stream
- Towns
- Vertical Hills (Approximate)

Note:- The State boundary shown on the side of Andhra Pradesh as per the award of Sri Patasker is only approximate

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DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK
CHINGLEPUT

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chingleput district, which adjoins Madras City, is a region of great antiquity and was in the past a part of Tondaimandalam. It has within its limits historical places like Kancheepuram and Mahabalipuram which are steeped in South Indian culture and have won acclaim for their great edifices and magnificent temples of exquisite architectural beauty. The district derives its name from Chingleput town (Sengalunirpattu or "Water-lily-brook") which is the headquarters of a Revenue Division and is situated 35 miles south-west of Madras City. Saidapet, which now forms part of Madras City has been the headquarters of the district since 1859. Though the district has no big irrigational system, the presence of a large number of tanks has facilitated cultivation of paddy on a large scale. Agriculture continues to be the mainstay of the majority of the people. The district has of late made vast strides in the industrial field, thanks to the numerous industries which have been springing up in places lying on the outskirts of the City of Madras but within Chingleput district. Among the cottage industries flourishing in the district, cotton and silk-weaving are the most important. Superior silk and cotton sarees which are woven with admirable dexterity by the weavers of Kancheepuram are objects of marvel in foreign countries and much sought after throughout the length and breadth of our country.

The importance of the district is due partly to its proximity to the State Capital. Madras which has the Bay of Bengal on the east is surrounded on all other sides by Chingleput district. A considerable number of people who reside in this district are employed in offices, studying in colleges and schools or engaged in commercial enterprises in the city. They go to the city daily by buses and trains in the morning and return home in the evening. Similarly, a number of people residing in the city are employed in the industries which have been located in the district. Some suburbs have sprung up within a radius of 20 miles from the city. In the course of its history, Chingleput district has always produced a number of scholars, poets, administrators and leaders of thought. Dammapala of the great Nalanda University belonged to Kancheepuram. Sekkizhar and Pugazhendi, the famous Tamil composers, Ramanuja the great religious leader and Pachaiyappa, the noted philanthropist, have hallowed this district by their birth. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, President of India belongs to Tiruttani which is now part of this district. The present Chief Minister of Madras, Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam hails from this district.

Physical features

The coastal district of Chingleput lies between 12° 10′ and 13° 15′ N and 79° 15′ and 80° 20′ E with an area of 3,155 square miles. It is bounded on the east by the Bay of Bengal and the City of Madras; on the north by Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh; on the south by South Arcot district and on the west by North Arcot district and Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh. The district has a coastline of 115 miles.

The district is flat and dreary near the sea; but in other parts it is undulating and in some places even hilly. The northern taluks of Saidapet, Ponneri and Tiruvallur do not offer much in scenery. Madurantakam and Chingleput taluks which lie towards the south and south-east of the district respectively, have undulating plains interspersed with ridged or conical hills. A number of hillocks are found scattered in the newly added Tiruttani taluk. The sandy strip along the coast is replete with casuarina plantations.

Changes in 1951–61

In 1951, the district had seven taluks. The number has now increased to eight. The population of the district in 1951 was 1,958,090 as against 2,196,412 in 1961.

Consequent on the implementation of the Pataskar Award, with effect from 1st April 1960, 283 villages, 2 towns and part of a village were transferred from Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh to form an additional taluk called Tiruttani. One village from the former Tiruttani taluk was transferred to Tiruvallur taluk. As against this, 72 villages from Ponneri taluk and 76 villages from Tiruvallur taluk were transferred to Andhra Pradesh. On account of these changes, there was a net increase of 134.8 square miles in the area of the district. The details regarding the present eight taluks of the district are given in Table 1.

Table 1

Name of Revenue Division	*Headquarters*	*Taluks comprised in division*	*Taluk headquarters*	*Area of taluk in sq. miles*
Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	414.4
		Tiruttani	Tiruttani	314.9
Chingleput	Chingleput	Chingleput	Chingleput	435.7
		Madurantakam	Madurantakam	530.6
Saidapet	Saidapet	Saidapet	Saidapet	227.2
		Ponneri	Ponneri	514.5
Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	411.9
		Sriperumbudur	Sriperumbudur	305.9

Table 2

Divisions as existed in 1951			**Divisions existing now**		
Name of Revenue Division	*Headquarters*	*Taluks comprised in Division*	*Name of Revenue Division*	*Headquarters*	*Taluks comprised in Division*
Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	Ponneri Tiruvallur Sriperumbudur	Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur Tiruttani
Chingleput	Chingleput	Saidapet Kancheepuram Madurantakam Chingleput	Chingleput	Chingleput	Cningleput Madurantakam
			Saidapet	Saidapet	Saidapet Ponneri
			Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram Sriperumbudur

In 1951, there were only two Revenue Divisions for administration—Tiruvallur and Chingleput. Now there are four divisions as may be seen from Table 2.

Soil, geology and minerals

The district does not possess any rich soil. The soil is generally sandy, mixed with soda or other alkali or stony. Rock which is present near the surface crops up in detached masses. But a small proportion of the whole area does not have these defects; it is, however, not so fertile as the soil of some other districts. The soil of the district may be divided into the following four classes :—

1. Permanently improved
2. Regar or alluvial
3. Red ferruginous
4. Arenaceous

The alluvial soil which is the most fertile type is found on the banks of Palar, Araniar and other major rivers. The red ferruginous type which is found in the major portion of the district is less fertile than the alluvial. The soil which is found along the sea coast is of the inferior arenaceous type and is most suited for raising casuarina plants. Black soil is largely prevalent in the taluks of Kancheepuram, Madurantakam and Chingleput. In all other taluks, red soil is to be found. Arenaceous soil is found only in Saidapet taluk to a considerable extent. The following statement gives the percentage distribution of the three types of soil in the taluks of Chingleput district (except Tiruttani).

Taluk	Black	Red	Arenaceous
Ponneri	5.7	87.6	6.7
Tiruvallur	24.8	75.2	...
Sriperumbudur	20.6	79.4	...
Saidapet	6.7	62.6	30.7
Kancheepuram	54.9	45.1	...
Chingleput	39.8	51.1	9.1
Madurantakam	54.9	40.5	4.6

Geologically, the district is of some interest. The Archaean gneissic and plutonic rocks emerge from beneath the earlier sedimentaries in the southern and south-western parts of it. The region north-east and north-west of Kancheepuram has the quartize gravel formation known as "the Conjeevaram gravels". Gritty sandstones of white colour, which resemble Cuddalore sandstones, also occur in the district. The minerals of the district are very few. The hills surrounding Chingleput yield felspar of good variety which

is used for glazing pottery. "Epidote", a very scarce variety of granite, is found in small quantities among the hills to the north and north-west of Chingleput.

History

Beginning from the earliest times about which there is any historical record upto the middle of the eighth century, Chingleput was a part of the ancient kingdom of the Pallavas who had their capital at Kancheepuram. The historians are not sure as to who these Pallavas were. From the early seventh century when their power was at its zenith, they held sway over a vast territory from the Narmada in the north to the Ponnaiyar in the south and from the Bay of Bengal on the east to a line drawn through Salem, Bangalore and Berar on the west. The wonderful monolithic temples and *rathams* of Mahabalipuram, popularly known as the Seven Pagodas, found on the coast to the east of Chingleput town are associated with them.

About 760 A.D., the Pallava rule came to an end and the district passed under the rulers of Mysore. In the beginning of the ninth and again in the middle of the tenth century, the Rashtrakutas invaded the district. Shortly afterwards, Chingleput became a part of the Chola country. Kulottunga Chola and his son Adondai fought with the Kurumbars whose country contained forest lands and twenty-four forts or Kottams. After conquering this country, Kulottunga brought people from other quarters and settled them here. In order to affix a stigma on the newly conquered country, the King's Minister recommended that it should be called Tondamandalam, "the land of the slaves". The King, however, preferred to call it Tondaimandalam and gave it to his son Adondai who was accordingly crowned in Kanchi. Thirteen of the twenty-four Kottams can be identified as falling within the present Chingleput district.

On the decline of the Cholas about the middle of the 13th century, the Kakatiyas of Warangal took over the district, and a line of later Cholas ruled over Kancheepuram and the surrounding country as their vassals. About 1393 it was absorbed into the Vijayanagar kingdom, which held sway all over southern India. The district continued to be part of that realm for over a century and a half.

The Vijayanagar dynasty was overthrown by a coalition of the Muhammadan kings of the Deccan at the battle of Talikota, near Raichur in 1565. After this, the district came into the hands of one of the deputies of the fallen kingdom, who continued to owe allegiance to the fugitive king of the dynasty after his flight to Chandragiri, in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh. From a later deputy, Srirangaraya III, the English received in 1639 the grant of the site on which the Fort St. George stands now. Shortly afterwards, the whole of south-east India was conquered by the Sultans of Golconda. The Naiks who were the deputies of the Golconda king in Chingleput remained the vassals of these new conquerors and their dealings with the English at Madras fill the pages of the early history of the Fort St. George.

On the fall of Golconda in 1687, Chingleput along with the rest of the Carnatic came under the rule of the Mughal Emperors of Delhi. During the Carnatic wars of the 18th century, Chingleput, Kancheepuram and other towns and villages in the district were repeatedly attacked and they figure frequently in the history of these critical times. The struggle for supremacy between the French and the English resulted in a number of fightings in these places. In 1763, the district, which then included a few villages now forming part of Madras City, was granted in perpetuity as a Jagir to the East India Company by Muhammed Ali, the Nawab of Arcot, in consideration of the services rendered to him by the English. The Mughal emperor confirmed this grant in 1765. The district is referred to in the old records as the Jagir. The English leased this annually to the Nawab himself for the next fifteen years. During this period, Haidar Ali who assumed sovereign authority in Mysore devastated it twice in 1769 and again in 1780. In 1781, when the Nawab of Arcot assigned the revenues of the Carnatic to the English, it was placed under the charge of the Committee of Assigned Revenues. In 1801, it became part of the British dominions in India on the cession of the Carnatic in full sovereignty to the Company by the Nawab. In addition to the territory thus acquired, Chingleput included the town of Pulicat, the earliest Dutch possession in India, founded in 1609, which was ceded to the British in 1825. The British rule ended on 15th August 1947 when India became independent.

How the district was formed

The Jagir granted originally did not include Pulicat and the Satyavedu Division. In 1801, during the Collectorate of Mr. Greenaway, these areas were added to the district. Satyavedu was subsequently converted into a taluk of the North Arcot district in 1804. It was merged with Chingleput district partly in 1850, when 43 villages were transferred to the Ponneri taluk and completely when the remaining 90 villages of Satyavedu taluk were brought under Tiruvallur taluk. The other changes that took place were of minor importance.

In 1835-36, eight villages were exchanged between Madurantakam and the neighbouring taluks of North Arcot. In the same year, 9 villages were transferred from Walajahpet taluk of North Arcot district to

Kancheepuram. In 1858-59, an exchange of 5 villages was made between Madurantakam and Tindivanam taluk of South Arcot district. Subsequently, forty-five villages were transferred from Ponneri taluk to Gudur taluk in Nellore district. In 1860-61, another exchange of 18 villages was effected between Kancheepuram taluk and Walajahpet taluk in North Arcot district. But for the Satyavedu transfer, the district had practically remained unchanged since its acquisition. The transfers of villages mentioned above were made for the rectification of frontier.

Prior to 1860, the district was divided into 10 taluks as follows :—

Taluk	Taluk headquarters
1. Karunguli	Madurantakam
2. Uttiramerur	Uttiramerur
3. Kanchipuram	Kanchipuram
4. Manimangalam	Sriperumbudur
5. Chingleput	Tirukalikunram
6. Tiruporur	Tiruporur
7. Saidapet	Saidapet
8. Poonamallee	Poonamallee
9. Peddapalayam and Satyavedu	Tiruvallore
10. Nayer	Ponneri

In 1874-75, there were only six taluks as detailed below :—

Name of taluk	Headquarters station	Area in sq. miles	Total number of villages	Population according to census of 1871
1. Saidapet	Saidapet	324	284	186,404
2. Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	508	301	149,898
3. Ponneri	Ponneri	347	252	104,210
4. Chingleput	Chingleput	474	441	132,328
5. Madurantakam	Madurantakam	635	563	197,308
6. Conjeevaram	Conjeevaram	447	461	168,036
	Total	**2,735**	**2,302**	**938,184**

With the formation of Sriperumbudur taluk in 1917, there were seven taluks—Ponneri, Tiruvallur, Sriperumbudur, Saidapet, Kancheepuram, Chingleput and Madurantakam—till 1st April 1960. From this date, a new taluk called Tiruttani was formed and now there are eight taluks in the district.

In 1946, the district lost about 19 sq. miles of its area to Madras City when a part of Saidapet taluk, including Saidapet town, was transferred to the city.

Climate and rainfall

Considering the latitude, the climate of the district is temperate; the extremes of heat and cold obtaining elsewhere are not known in the district. It is affected by both the monsoons. During summer, heat is mitigated considerably in the coastal areas by the sea breeze. The period from April to June is considered to be very hot.

The pre-monsoon rainfall is almost uniform throughout the district. The coastal taluks get more rain than the interior regions. The south-west monsoon is heavier in the south than in the north. The north-east monsoon which brings heavy rainfall in the coastal areas is variable. Madras and the surrounding district of Chingleput are affected by cyclones also. Early part of May or October is the period when there is possibility of cyclone hitting the area. The district is mainly dependent on the seasonal rains, and distress conditions prevail in the event of failure of rains.

Rivers

The Palar which is the chief river of the district rises in Mysore State and after flowing through Chittoor and North Arcot districts, enters Chingleput district a few miles to the west of Kanchcepuram. About eight miles east of Kancheepuram, at a place called Tirumukkudal, it is joined by Cheyyar. The Vegavathi stream also joins Palar within Kancheepuram taluk. The river then flows in the south-easterly direction and joins the Bay of Bengal three miles to the south of Sadras. The flow in this river is uncertain; sometimes it is not in floods for several years together. There are, however, springs beneath the river bed which can provide copious supply of water, if tapped.

The Kortalaiyar has its source from the Calingula of the Kaveripakkam tank in the North Arcot district and the surplus water of the tank flows through this river. The river also receives water from the tanks in Walajahpet taluk and after being joined by the jungle streams of Mahendranadi and Tappur, it traverses Tiruvallur and Ponneri taluks. In its course in the north-easterly direction, it is joined by the Tiruttani and Nagari rivers. At Velur Tambarapakkam, an anicut has been constructed and the river water is supplied to Cholavaram and Red Hills tanks. Madras City gets its supply of water from the Red Hills tank. The river after filling a number of tanks in its further course, falls into the Ennore backwater, a few miles north of Madras.

The Arni river or Arniyanadi rises in Andhra Pradesh and in this district, it flows along the boundary between Ponneri and Tiruvallur taluks; it enters the sea near Pulicat.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT

RAINFALL

SCALE

5 0 5 10 15 Miles

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15

79° 30'

80° 0'

13° 30'

13° 0'

12° 30'

ANDHRA PRADESH

PONNERI

Ponneri

TIRUTTANI

Tiruttani

TIRUVALLUR

Tiruvallur

SAIDAPET

MADRAS CITY

Saidapet

Sriperumbudur

SRIPERUMBUDUR

NORTH ARCOT

Kanchipuram

KANCHIPURAM

Chingleput

CHINGLEPUT

BAY OF BENGAL

Maduranthakam

MADURANTHAKAM

SOUTH ARCOT

1000

1200

1200

REFERENCE

State Boundary

District Boundary

Taluk Boundary

Rainfall in Millimetres

900 -- 1000

1000 -- 1200

1200 -- 1400

Scale for Annual Rainfall (in m.m.)

m.m. 400 300 200 100 0

Months (Jan. — Dec.)

Note:- The State boundary shown on the side of Andhra Pradesh as per the award of Sri Patasker is only approximate

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The Cooum has its rise in the surplus from the tank of the same name in Kancheepuram taluk. It irrigates lands in Kadambattur, Tinnanur and other villages in the neighbourhood of the railway line and feeds the Chembarambakkam tank through a channel. After irrigating Vayanallur, Ayanambakkam and other villages, the Cooum enters Madras City and joins the sea near the iron over-bridge between the Fort and the University buildings.

Though the Adyar can be traced to a point near Guduvancheri village, it assumes the appearance of a stream only after it receives the surplus water from the Chembarambakkam tank as well as the drainage channels. There is no direct irrigation from the Adyar river, as the stream level is far below the level of the surrounding region. Baling is, however, resorted to here and there.

In addition to these rivers, there are a few minor streams like Kiliar, Kallar, etc. On the whole, the district does not have any perennial river like Cauvery or Tambraparni. For the major part of the year, the chief rivers are dry.

Hills

There are only a few hills of considerable elevation in this district. The southern part of Madurantakam taluk contains small hills. A few conical hills or ridges of little elevation are also to be found in the district. The St. Thomas Mount, the Tiruneermalai hills with the temple on top, Pallavaram quarry hills with the Darga on it in Saidapet taluk, the Tirukalikundram hills in the Chingleput taluk, etc. form some of the important landmarks.

No spectacular verdant vegetation is to be seen on the slopes of the hills of this district.

Flora and fauna

There are few points of interest in the flora of the district. The most noticeable trees among the villages are the palmyra palm and the casuarina. The latter is to be found extensively all along the belt of sandy soil fringing the sea-coast. Banyan, mango, tamarind, coconut and bamboo are the other important trees grown in the district. In the northern part of the district, trees like Kaduka, rosewood, etc. which are useful as timber are found. Shrubby trees grow in the jungles in Chingleput and Madurantakam taluks.

As regards fauna, wild animals of the larger kinds are very scarce. A few leopards are seen among the hills; spotted deer and sambur in small number are also found. Wild dogs are fairly numerous in the low hills and scrub jungle in the Chingleput taluk. Jackals and foxes are quite common as also the hare and grey squirrel. Birds commonly noticed in the coastal areas are to be found in this district also. At Vedanthangal in Madurantakam taluk, a bird sanctuary—one of the two such sanctuaries in the country—exists. This sanctuary has been there for over a century and a half. The big lake situated amidst beautiful natural surroundings attracts every year between September and March, thousands of water birds such as stork, heron, etc. to its trees for nesting and breeding. This is a place of tourist importance. Reptiles are numerous in the district and deadly snakes like cobra are frequently met with. Fresh water fishes are small in number as well as in size.

Forests

The area of the forests in the district is not appreciable. It is only 137 sq. miles and this is scattered all over the district. The forests do not contain any valuable trees. Trees of poor height belonging to the deciduous type and fuel trees and low scrub jungle are generally found in the Reserved Forests. The unreserved forests contain besides these some valuable timber. During the Second Five Year Plan, 25,000 acres have been brought under cashew cultivation. Sandalwood, babool, bamboo and other useful trees are reared under the afforestation, soil conservation and expansion of planting activities of valuable commercial timber. About 4,000 acres of waste lands at an expenditure of Rs. 73,000 were brought under plantation of various varieties of trees and plants. In 1,700 acres, reclamation of eroded areas by afforestation including reconnaissance survey has been done. Hybrid eucalyptus plants have been raised in 250 acres. In reserved and unreserved forests, 9,000 acres were made fit for grazing. To improve green manure and to secure seeds therefor a seed farm of 20 acres has been created.

Communications

The major roads of the district are maintained in fairly good condition. The village roads which are earthen get damaged during the monsoon period and become fit for travel only during fair weather. The total mileage of roads in the district is 1,818. It has 133 miles of National Highways, 1,061 miles of district roads and 624 miles of village roads. A large number of villages especially those in Tiruttani taluk lack proper road communications. During the ten years between 1951 and 1960, the mileage of village roads has increased by 33 only. There are no State Highways in the district. During the First and Second Plan periods, 16 bridges were constructed. The bridge across the Palar river on the Grand Southern Trunk Road near Chingleput was constructed at a cost of Rs. 26 lakhs during the First Plan period. It is the first and the longest bridge built with pre-stressed concrete in the

whole of India. Owing to the district's nearness to the City of Madras, a number of private cars, jeeps, buses and lorries ply on its roads. For the benefit of travellers, there are a number of tourist bungalows and rest houses in the district maintained by the Municipalities, Public Works Department and the Highways and Rural Works Department. The details regarding these tourist bungalows are given in Part V. There are 253 kilometres of railway line in the district. The north-east broad-gauge line from Madras to Calcutta and Delhi runs through the taluks of Saidapet and Ponneri. The north-west and south-west broad-gauge lines from Madras to Ootacamund, Bangalore and the West Coast pass through the taluks of Saidapet, Sriperumbudur and Tiruvallur, while the Madras-Bombay broad-gauge line touches Tiruttani taluk also besides these three taluks. The main line towards south (metre-gauge) from Madras to Tirunelveli and Trivandrum runs through the taluks of Saidapet, Chingleput and Madurantakam. A branch metre-gauge line connects Chingleput with Arkonam passing through Chingleput and Kancheepuram taluks. A suburban railway service on the broad-gauge is operated from Madras to Tiruvallur and Ponneri. An electric metre-gauge suburban service is operated from Tambaram in Saidapet taluk to Madras Beach. It has recently been extended upto Vandalur beyond Tambaram. All the taluk headquarters except Sriperumbudur are connected by railway.

The civil aerodrome and the Madras Flying Club are at Meenambakkam of Saidapet taluk. The aerodrome is at a distance of 10 miles from Madras on the Grand Southern Trunk Road. Being the airport of the State Capital, the air traffic is heavy. Big planes like Boeing and Caravelle alight and take off from this airport, besides the other passenger planes of the Indian Airlines. In Tambaram, there is an air-strip for military purposes.

The Buckingham Canal, which connects the Krishna river in the north and Marakkanam in the south passes through Madurantakam, Saidapet and Ponneri taluks. It is used for transport of goods in boats to Madras City and villages on either side of the Canal. The district has 452 post offices, of which two are head post offices at Chingleput and Kancheepuram. Forty-seven are sub-offices. The others are extra-departmental branches or sub-offices. Telegraph facilities exist in 35 post offices. There are 2,323 telephone connections in the district.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT
COMMUNICATIONS

SCALE

4 2 0 4 8 12 Miles

Kilometres 4 2 0 4 8 12

79° 30' 80° 0' 13° 30' 13° 0' 12° 30'

ANDHRA PRADESH

NORTH ARCOT

SOUTH ARCOT

Bay of Bengal

Gudur Junc. R.S. Gudur Kalahasti Pulicat

Karvetinagar Chittoor Puttur Puttur R.S. Puttur Proddaturpet

Arani Ponneri Arani River Korattalaiyar River Buckingham Canal

Eranavur Tiruvattiyur Red Hills Lake Poondi Reservoir Tiruvallur

Nagari R. Tiruttani Arkonam Arkonam junc. R.S. Ponnai Walajapet

Erukkancheri Villivakkam Avadi Ambathur Coquni R. Koyambedu

Poonamallee Nekkundram MADRAS CITY St Thomas Mount Cuni-Pallavaram (Cantt.) Chembarambakkam Tank Meenambakkam Alandur Kunrathur Palavanthangal Anakaputtur Tirusoolam Pallavaram Issa Pallavaram Sriperumbudur Tambaram Selaiyur

Walajapet Kanchipuram Arcot PALAR RIVER Walajabad

Cheyyar River Uttaramerur Chingleput Tirukkalikundram Buckingham Canal

Wandiwash Maduranthakam Tank Maduranthakam PALAR RIVER

Badur Cheyyur Villupuram Junc. R.S. Tindivanam Talankadu

REFERENCE

- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Taluk Boundary
- Railway Line (Broad Gauge)
- Railway Line (Metre Gauge)
- Road with Distance in Miles — 5
- National Highways
- Major & Other District Roads
- River with Stream
- Towns
- Rest House — R
- Post & Telegraph Office — PT
- Police Station — S
- Petrol Pumps

Note:- The State boundary shown on the side of Andhra Pradesh as per the award of Sri Patasker is only approximate

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CHAPTER II

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION

The variation in population of the district during the last sixty years is shown in Table 1. It is observed that there has been no uniformity in the increase of the population from decade to decade. During 1901–1911, the percentage of increase in population was 7.09; in the subsequent decade, it fell to 5.15 per cent. Owing to a large scale depletion in the population in the year 1917–18 consequent on an influenza epidemic, the population increase during the decade 1911–21 had considerably declined. During the decades 1921–31 and 1931–41, the rural population had increased by 8.90 and 9.02 per cent respectively; in the decade 1941–51, however, a smaller increase (3.20 per cent) is noticed. The urban population has been growing at an increasing rate from 1921 upto 1951. During the decade 1951–61 the percentage increase has been 34.22 only whereas in the previous decade it was 39.79.

A comparative picture of growth rate in the last four decades and the natural increase rates for these decades is presented in Table 2.

The death rate has steadily declined since 1921. Whereas the birth rate for rural areas has declined, the birth rate for urban areas has been fluctuating. It is, however, safe to conclude that the birth rate for Chingleput district for 1951–60 falls in the range 30 to 35 and the death rate around 20. The rate of natural increase for urban areas is 14 and in the case of rural areas 10 per thousand persons per annum.

The rate of natural increase when subtracted from the mean decennial growth rate gives what is known as migration-cum-statistical error. This is shown against item 9 of Table 2. The migration-cum-statistical error which was —3.3 in 1921-30 has steadily improved and was +1.0 in 1951-60. Wide fluctuations are however noticed in migration-cum-statistical error for the rural and urban areas. In the absence of comparable data relating to migration and errors in registration and Censuses, no definite inference can be drawn about the fluctuations in migration-cum-statistical error in the last four decades.

In the 1961 Census, data on migration were collected through a question regarding place of birth. The details of the migrants according as they were born within the district, other districts of the State, or elsewhere in India are given in Table D-II. The Appendix to Table D-II gives the number of persons born in Chingleput district and enumerated in other districts of the State. Table 3 gives the number of persons born elsewhere and enumerated in Chingleput district. Table 4 furnishes the number of persons born in Chingleput district and enumerated in other districts. The data on the number of persons born in Chingleput district and enumerated in other States are, however, not available.

There are 176,772 persons born in other districts and enumerated in Chingleput district. Of these 88,420 are in rural areas and 88,352 in urban areas. As against this, 205,654 persons have gone out of this district to other districts — 38,073 to rural areas and 167,581 to urban areas of those districts. The net out-migration is thus 28,882 from Chingleput district.

Table 1

Year	Total population in Chingleput district			Rural population			Urban population		
	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation
1901	1,337,945	...	...	1,180,344	...	...	157,601	...	...
1911	1,432,748	94,803	7.09	1,261,740	81,396	6.90	171,008	13,407	8.51
1921	1,506,515	73,767	5.15	1,321,048	59,308	4.70	185,467	14,459	8.46
1931	1,646,612	140,097	9.30	1,438,577	117,529	8.90	208,035	22,568	12.17
1941	1,811,230	164,618	10.00	1,568,364	129,787	9.02	242,866	34,831	16.74
1951	1,958,090	146,860	8.11	1,618,599	50,235	3.20	339,491	96,625	39.79
1961	2,196,412	238,322	12.17	1,740,734	122,135	7.55	455,678	116,187	34.22

Table 2

Particulars	Total Rural Urban	Decades 1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30
1. Mean population of the decade (by the geometric method)	Total	2,082,979	1,888,642	1,776,058	1,580,238
	Rural	1,746,064	1,602,818	1,502,465	1,349,862
	Urban	336,915	285,824	273,593	230,376
2. Growth of population during the decade	Total	238,909	149,671	164,087	140,865
	Rural	132,868	170,859	106,242	124,039
	Urban	106,041	—21,188	57,845	16,826
3. Mean decennial growth rate	Total	11.5	7.9	9.2	8.9
	Rural	7.6	10.7	7.1	9.2
	Urban	31.5	—7.4	21.1	7.3
4. Number of births registered during the decade	Total	529,441	566,638	598,241	552,802
	Rural	433,317	479,489	504,029	480,093
	Urban	96,124	87,149	94,212	72,709
5. Mean decennial birth rate	Total	25.4	30.0	33.7	35.0
	Rural	24.8	29.9	33.5	35.6
	Urban	28.5	30.5	34.4	31.6
6. Deaths registered during the decade	Total	310,060	415,687	390,964	361,062
	Rural	261,244	353,159	325,096	307,925
	Urban	48,816	62,528	65,868	53,137
7. Mean decennial death rate	Total	14.9	22.0	22.0	22.8
	Rural	15.0	22.0	21.6	22.8
	Urban	14.5	21.9	24.1	23.1
8. Decennial rate of natural increase	Total	10.5	8.0	11.7	12.2
	Rural	9.8	7.9	11.9	12.8
	Urban	14.0	8.6	10.3	8.5
9. Migration-cum-statistical error	Total	1.0	—0.1	—2.5	—3.3
	Rural	—2.2	2.8	—4.8	—3.6
	Urban	17.5	—16.0	10.8	—1.2

Table 3

Birth place		Enumerated in Chingleput District								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1. Born in other districts	Rural	78,167	31,243	46,924	47,954	16,543	31,411	30,213	14,700	15,513
	Urban	98,576	43,032	55,544	40,465	16,150	24,315	58,111	26,882	31,229
	Unclassified	29	1	28	1	...	1	28	1	27
	Total	**176,772**	**74,276**	**102,496**	**88,420**	**32,693**	**55,727**	**88,352**	**41,583**	**46,769**
2. Born in other States	Rural	36,851	15,841	21,010	27,154	10,741	16,413	9,697	5,100	4,597
	Urban	25,045	13,294	11,751	9,991	5,539	4,452	15,054	7,755	7,299
	Unclassified	15	2	13	8	1	7	7	1	6
	Total	**61,911**	**29,137**	**32,774**	**37,153**	**16,281**	**20,872**	**24,758**	**12,856**	**11,902**
3. Born abroad										
Born in countries in Asia beyond India		5,591	3,698	1,893	3,438	2,455	983	2,153	1,243	910
Born in countries in Europe		83	60	23	32	15	17	51	45	6
Born in countries in Africa		85	47	38	53	27	26	32	20	12
Born in countries in America		32	22	10	18	10	8	14	12	2
Born in countries in Australia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Born at sea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unclassified		2,733	1,855	878	829	693	136	1,904	1,162	742
Total		**8,524**	**5,682**	**2,842**	**4,370**	**3,200**	**1,170**	**4,154**	**2,482**	**1,672**

A serious limitation to the data on birth place is that it does not take into account any of the intermediary movements. It has been estimated that the "life time migrants" or the number of persons born in other districts and enumerated in Chingleput district in 1951 is around 65,000 and in comparison to this figure, the 1961 figure of 176,772 shows an increase in the life time migrants to Chingleput district.

Sex differentials in migration

Among the persons born in other districts and enumerated in Chingleput district, males and females constitute 42% and 58% respectively. Among the migrants from other States, females exceed males. There are more females than males even among the out-migrants from Chingleput district to other districts.

Duration of residence of migrants

Table 5 gives the classification of migrants by place of birth and duration of residence in the place of birth. The duration-wise break-up of persons born outside the State has not been considered. It is seen that in all the categories considered, the migrants of 1-5 years duration constitute the majority among males and 16 years and above among females. The migrants of less than five years duration along with those of less than one year duration constitute 36% of the migrants from other parts of the district. Those who have migrated during the year preceding the Census form 9% of the migrants from other parts of the district.

Occupational distribution

It is observed that 67,077 persons out of 176,772 migrants from other districts to Chingleput district are workers engaged in different fields. The details regarding their occupational classification are found in D-VI table. Majority of the migrants depend on agriculture, other services and manufacturing other than household industry.

Table 4

District where born		Enumerated in rural or urban areas of other districts								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Chingleput	Rural	147,743	65,389	82,354	31,233	7,712	23,521	116,510	57,677	58,833
	Urban	57,763	26,840	30,923	6,719	2,284	4,435	51,044	24,556	26,488
	Unclassified	148	40	108	121	28	93	27	12	15
	Total	**205,654**	**92,269**	**113,385**	**38,073**	**10,024**	**28,049**	**167,581**	**82,245**	**85,336**

Table 5

Where born	R U Uc	Where enumerated	Duration of residence in place of enumeration													
			Total migrants		Less than one year		1-5 years		6-10 years		11-15 years		16 years and over		Period not stated	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	R	Rural	79,513	243,087	9,864	16,078	25,630	56,760	13,690	43,633	7,100	27,592	20,350	92,693	2,879	6,331
	U	Rural	8,185	14,371	1,413	1,637	3,338	4,453	1,389	2,446	604	1,461	1,285	4,109	156	265
	Uc	Rural	43	35	7	...	16	2	1	...	...	3	2	2	17	28
	R	Urban	29,104	35,270	3,672	3,174	9,724	10,270	5,677	6,824	3,401	4,461	6,224	9,746	406	795
	U	Urban	11,372	16,141	1,826	2,130	4,054	4,573	2,064	2,894	1,037	2,037	1,958	3,807	433	700
	Uc	Urban	11	9	3	...	5	1	2	1	...	2	...	4	1	1
Born outside the district but within the State of enumeration	R	Rural	16,543	31,411	3,374	2,756	6,299	8,263	2,388	5,383	1,206	3,375	3,027	11,164	249	470
	U	Rural	16,150	24,315	3,348	3,305	7,042	8,808	2,373	4,164	1,108	2,169	2,074	5,496	205	373
	Uc	Rural	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	Urban	14,700	15,513	2,453	2,008	5,463	5,332	2,550	2,734	1,497	1,863	2,612	3,446	125	130
	U	Urban	26,882	31,229	4,510	4,767	10,797	10,994	4,683	5,656	2,352	3,597	4,150	5,692	390	523
	Uc	Urban	1	27	...	9	1	6	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	6

R—Rural; U—Urban; Uc—Unclassified.

The industrial classification of workers among migrants is given below:

Serial number	Industry	No. of workers among migrants	Percentage
1.	Agriculture	18,642	27.79
2.	Mining, quarrying, etc.	1,340	2.00
3.	Household industry	7,039	10.49
4.	Manufacturing other than household industry	10,859	16.19
5.	Construction	1,346	2.01
6.	Trade and commerce	7,147	10.65
7.	Transport and storage	3,616	5.39
8.	Other services	17,088	25.48
	Total	**67,077**	**100.00**

The balance of migrants

The proportion of home born i.e., persons born within Chingleput district per thousand persons of the total population has decreased during the last decade. This proportion which was 945 in 1951 has decreased to 887 in 1961.

The migrants from other districts constitute 8 per cent of the district's population while those from other States form 3 per cent. The following statement gives the balance of migration from Chingleput district to other districts and vice versa.

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Number of in-migrants into Chingleput	Percentage	Number of out-migrants from Chingleput	Percentage	Net migration
1.	Madras	61,138	34.59	149,676	72.78	—88,538
2.	North Arcot	56,767	32.11	37,257	18.12	19,510
3.	South Arcot	19,908	11.26	10,454	5.08	9,454
4.	Salem	4,020	2.27	1,095	0.53	2,925
5.	Coimbatore	2,913	1.65	1,089	0.53	1,824
6.	Nilgiris	733	0.41	649	0.32	84
7.	Madurai	4,018	2.27	783	0.38	3,235
8.	Tiruchirapalli	5,187	2.93	1,453	0.71	3,734
9.	Thanjavur	10,033	5.68	2,517	1.22	7,516
10.	Ramanathapuram	3,738	2.12	333	0.16	3,405
11.	Tirunelveli	7,425	4.20	311	0.15	7,114
12.	Kanyakumari	892	0.51	37	0.02	855
	Total	**176,772**	**100.00**	**205,654**	**100.00**	**—28,882**

It is observed that the districts of North Arcot and Madras have together contributed 66.7 % of the in-migrants to Chingleput whereas 73 % of the out-migrants from Chingleput have gone to Madras.

Urbanisation

In the district of Chingleput, 455,678 persons, or 20.75 per cent of the total population of 2,196,412 live in urban areas. This is low when compared to the State figure of 26.69 per cent.

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

Census year	Percentage of	
	urban population	rural population
1901	11.78	88.22
1911	11.94	88.06
1921	12.31	87.69
1931	12.63	87.37
1941	13.41	86.59
1951	17.34	82.66
1961	20.75	79.25

As may be seen from the above statement, there has been a steady increase in the urban population during the last six decades.

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

Year	Total No. of towns	Class of towns					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1901	13	...	...	1	5	7	...
1911	14	...	1	...	4	7	2
1921	15	...	1	...	4	8	2
1931	16	...	1	1	5	8	1
1941	18	...	1	...	6	9	2
1951	22	...	1	3	9	8	1
1961	38	...	2	6	12	8	10

From 1901 to 1931, one town has been added to the district in each decade. In the decade 1951-61, the highest increase of 16 towns has been made. An important point to be noticed is that the district does not have any Class I town. As may be seen from Table 1, the percentage variation in urban population from 1901 to 1961 has been 289.13 per cent whereas in the case of rural population, the corresponding percentage is 147.48. As the following statement shows, the percentage of migrants to the total population is greater in urban areas than in rural areas both in the case of migrants elsewhere in Chingleput district as well as those who were born in other districts; the difference is marked in the latter case.

Place of birth	Percentage of migrants in rural areas of Chingleput district	Percentage of migrants in urban areas of Chingleput district
Born elsewhere in Chingleput district	19.83	20.16
Born in other districts of the State	5.08	19.38

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

Area from which migrated	Number of out-migrants from the area	Area into which migrated: Rural — No. of in-migrants	Area into which migrated: Urban — No. of in-migrants
Rural	10,000	8,336	1,664
Urban	10,000	4,505	5,495

Area into which migrated	No. of in-migrants into the area	Area from which migrated: Rural — No. of out-migrants	Area from which migrated: Urban — No. of out-migrants
Rural	10,000	9,346	654
Urban	10,000	7,006	2,994

Density

The density of population in the district is 696 per square mile which is higher than the density figure of 672 for the State. The density in the taluks is given below:

Taluk		Population per square mile
Ponneri	...	449
Tiruvallur	...	653
Tiruttani	...	679
Sriperumbudur	...	771
Saidapet	...	1,734
Chingleput	...	565
Kancheepuram	...	782
Madurantakam	...	535

Saidapet, Kancheepuram and Sriperumbudur taluks have densities of population which are higher than the district average. The density in Saidapet taluk which is sprawling round Madras City is more than double the density of the district.

Sex ratio

In this district, the sex ratio i.e., the number of females per 1,000 males is 966 whereas the corresponding figure for the State is 992. The sex ratio in the taluks is given below:

Taluk		Sex ratio
Ponneri	...	954
Tiruvallur	...	970
Tiruttani	...	978
Sriperumbudur	...	952
Saidapet	...	914
Chingleput	...	958
Kancheepuram	...	993
Madurantakam	...	981

In the taluks of Tiruvallur, Tiruttani, Kancheepuram and Madurantakam, the sex ratio is higher than the district average. Saidapet taluk is having a low sex ratio.

Literacy

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

Taluk	Number of literates per 1,000 persons	Number of male literates per 1,000 males	Number of female literates per 1,000 females
Ponneri	201	302	96
Tiruvallur	250	363	132
Tiruttani	215	347	80
Sriperumbudur	304	435	166
Saidapet	416	544	276
Chingleput	268	393	138
Kancheepuram	288	423	152
Madurantakam	206	316	94
District	**279**	**402**	**151**

In the taluks of Saidapet, Sriperumbudur and Kancheepuram, the level of literacy is higher than that of the district. In the State as a whole the number of literates per thousand persons is 314. Among males and females the corresponding figures are 445 and 182. The district is having a low level of literacy in spite of its proximity to Madras.

Age distribution

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

Age group	Percentage of population in the district	Percentage of population in the State
0—14	37.54	37.61
15—34	33.07	33.01
35—59	23.52	23.78
60 and over	5.87	5.60

Marital status

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

Marital status	Percentage of population	
	in the district	in the State
Never married	48.75	49.39
Married	42.95	42.00
Widowed	7.95	7.95
Divorced or separated	0.35	0.66

The distribution of population in the various marital status classifications in the district is almost similar to that for the State.

Workers

In Chingleput district 43.4 per cent of the population have been returned as workers as against 45.57 per cent for the State. The percentage of workers in the various taluks is given below:

Taluk		Percentage of workers
Ponneri	...	44.7
Tiruvallur	...	44.6
Tiruttani	...	52.2
Sriperumbudur	...	43.0
Saidapet	...	35.3
Chingleput	...	40.3
Kancheepuram	...	45.6
Madurantakam	...	46.4

Among the taluks, Tiruttani stands first with 52.2 per cent of the people being workers. Madurantakam taluk where people are mainly engaged in agriculture has 46.4 per cent people as workers.

Religion

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

Name of religion		Percentage of population
Buddhists	...	0.01
Christians	...	2.64
Hindus	...	95.03
Jains	...	0.07
Muslims	...	2.21
Sikhs	...	0.03
Other religions	...	0.01
Total	...	**100.00**

With 95.03 per cent of the population being Hindus only 4.97 per cent follow other religions. Among them, Christians and Muslims form as much as 4.85 per cent.

In the following table, the percentage of population under each religion in the rural areas of each taluk of the district is given. Absolute figures under each religion are given in C-VII table presented in part II of this volume.

Table 6

Taluk	Percentage to total rural population								
	Buddhist	Christian	Hindu	Jain	Muslim	Sikh	Indefinite belief	Religion not stated	Total
Ponneri	...	0.33	98.37	0.01	1.29	...	...	...	100.00
Tiruvallur	...	3.80	95.14	0.01	1.05	...	...	...	100.00
Tiruttani	...	1.42	97.04	0.01	1.53	...	...	...	100.00
Sriperumbudur	...	3.73	93.94	0.05	2.25	0.03	...	...	100.00
Saidapet	0.03	2.65	95.40	0.04	1.66	0.21	0.01	...	100.00
Chingleput	...	0.98	97.40	0.03	1.57	0.01	0.01	...	100.00
Kancheepuram	...	2.58	96.34	0.03	1.05	...	...	...	100.00
Madurantakam	...	1.66	96.71	0.01	1.61	...	0.01	...	100.00

The percentage distribution of the population of each religion in the different taluks is given below:

Table 7

Taluk	Percentage of Buddhists	Christians	Hindus	Jains	Jews	Muslims	Sikhs	Zorastrians	Indefinite belief	Religion not stated
Ponneri	...	1.87	12.44	6.23	...	10.53	1.29	...	...	...
Tiruvallur	1.37	25.34	14.23	7.73	...	10.17	...	...	...	...
Tiruttani	...	7.34	11.20	3.49	...	11.47	...	...	...	...
Sriperum-budur	1.37	19.01	10.73	21.45	...	16.65	11.65	...	...	...
Saidapet	97.26	15.20	12.28	22.44	100.00	13.81	84.66	100.00	26.67	...
Chingleput	...	5.44	12.04	17.71	...	12.55	2.03	...	23.33	...
Kanchee-puram	...	14.20	11.91	15.21	...	8.42	0.37	...	5.00	100.00
Maduran-takam	...	11.60	15.17	5.74	...	16.40	...	...	45.00	...

Mother tongue

The information on mother tongue in the district collected during 1961 Census is tabulated in C-V table given in Part II of this volume. The number of mother tongues returned as spoken in the district in 1961 is 56. For our study, Indian languages with a spoken strength of 50 or more and foreign languages with five or more speakers will be taken into consideration. The following table will show the number of speakers of Indian languages in the district in order of decreasing numbers and also their percentage to total district population and to the total number of speakers of Indian languages during 1961.

Serial No.	Names of Indian languages returned as having a strength of 50 or more	Number of speakers	Percentage of Col. 3 to total district population	Percentage of Col. 3 to total speakers of Indian languages in the district
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Tamil	1,820,461	82.883	83.015
2.	Telugu	305,751	13.921	13.943
3.	Urdu	33,565	1.528	1.531
4.	Malayalam	12,352	0.562	0.563
5.	Kannada	5,874	0.267	0.268
6.	Hindi	4,351	0.198	0.198
7.	Saurashtra	2,951	0.134	0.135
8.	Marathi	2,695	0.123	0.123
9.	Punjabi	1,103	0.050	0.050
10.	Balabandhu	893	0.041	0.041
11.	Bengali	655	0.030	0.030
12.	Korava	380	0.0173	0.0173
13.	Gujarathi	366	0.0167	0.0167
14.	Kshatri	243	0.0111	0.0111
15.	Tulu	230	0.0105	0.0105
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
16.	Konkani	200	0.0091	0.0091
17.	Coorgi/Kodagu	189	0.0086	0.0086
18.	Kshatri/ Saurashtra	177	0.008	0.008
19.	Hindustani	115	0.005	0.005
20.	Lamani/ Lambadi	72	0.0033	0.0033
21.	Marwari	70	0.0032	0.0032
22.	Sindhi	64	0.0029	0.0029

Next to Tamil, the regional language of the district, Telugu is the mother tongue for 305,751 persons. Next in importance is Urdu which is spoken by 1.5 per cent of the district's population.

Apart from English, Javanese is found to be the major foreign language spoken in the district. Nepali and Arabic come next in the order of importance.

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

Names of foreign languages having five or more speakers	Number of speakers	Percentage to number of speakers of foreign languages in the district
English	2,611	75.09
Javanese/Java	448	12.88
Nepali	290	8.34
Arabic/Arabi	46	1.32
Tibetan	29	0.83
French	12	0.35
Czechoslovakian	10	0.29
Sinhalese	9	0.26

Table 8

Languages	Percentage of speakers in rural areas of							
	Ponneri	Tiruvallur	Tiruttani	Sriperum-budur	Saidapet	Chingle-put	Kanchee-puram	Madura-ntakam
Coorgi/Kodugu	...	0.002	...	0.008	0.012	0.001	...	...
Hindi	0.026	0.024	0.050	0.189	0.571	0.039	0.003	0.016
Kannada	0.008	0.086	0.115	0.387	0.358	0.039	0.051	0.007
Konkani	...	...	...	0.005	0.031	0.001	...	0.002
Korava	0.034	...	0.044	0.001	...	0.002	0.086	...
Malayalam	0.095	0.056	0.031	0.726	1.623	0.045	0.030	0.021
Marathi	0.036	0.017	0.052	0.185	0.200	0.070	0.057	0.031
Saurashtra	0.006	...	0.005	0.012	0.006	0.006	0.015	...
Tamil	77.409	78.068	67.338	83.324	86.067	93.714	90.770	91.472
Telugu	21.448	20.840	30.906	13.428	8.942	5.261	8.178	7.644
Tulu	...	0.003	0.041	0.051	0.002	0.009	...	0.003
Urdu	0.921	0.891	1.396	1.554	1.123	0.798	0.801	0.770
Others	0.017	0.013	0.022	0.130	1.065	0.015	0.009	0.034

Table 8 above gives details regarding the distribution of speakers of Indian languages in each taluk (rural areas only). Though Tamil is the principal mother tongue in all the taluks the percentage of Tamilians to total speakers varies from taluk to taluk. Whereas in Chingleput taluk, 93.7 per cent speak Tamil, in Tiruttani taluk only 67.3 per cent speak Tamil. The latter taluk which was added to this district in 1960 consequent on Pataskar Award was formerly a part of Andhra Pradesh. Telugu speakers here constitute as much as 30.9 per cent. In Ponneri and Tiruvallur taluks 21.4 and 20.8 per cent speak Telugu. Urdu speakers form 1.6, 1.4 and 1.1 per cent in Sriperumbudur, Tiruttani and Saidapet taluks respectively.

Subsidiary languages or bilingualism

A number of people in the district have acquired working knowledge of languages other than their own mother tongue. The returns of 1961 Census show that out of 2,196,412 persons speaking different languages, 287,785 or 13.1 per cent of the total number of persons use one language or the other as a subsidiary language.

The use of subsidiary language is often due to force of circumstances. This is borne out by the low percentage of persons with subsidiary languages among Tamilians and comparatively higher percentages among speakers of other languages. Tamil and English rank foremost as subsidiary languages in the district. Tamil being the regional language, speakers of other languages have learnt this language. English is popular among the educated classes. The two statements given below show (i) the percentage of persons having subsidiary language among the major mother tongues and (ii) the percentage of speakers of Tamil, Telugu and Urdu using English and Tamil as subsidiary languages in the district.

Mother tongue	Total speakers	Speakers with subsidiary language	Percentage of Col. 3 to Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Tamil	1,820,461	108,917	5.98
Telugu	305,751	135,878	44.44
Urdu	33,565	18,736	55.82

Language	Persons using Tamil as subsidiary language	Percentage of Col. 2 to total persons with subsidiary language	Persons speaking English as subsidiary language	Percentage of Col. 4 to total persons with subsidiary languages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tamil	...	...	57,987	53.24
Telugu	129,720	95.47	5,912	4.35
Urdu	16,778	89.55	838	4.47

CHAPTER III

PEOPLE

A district is what the people make it. All communities make their contribution to the development of a district. As such an idea of the major communities in the district will be useful to the reader.

Cultivators

The important communities engaged in cultivation are the Vanniar, Vellala, Kamma, Reddi and Kavarai. The first two are Tamil speaking and others are Telugu speaking. Vannian or Pillai is a leading caste in all taluks except Tiruttani and Ponneri where Kammas dominate. Vannians are also known as Vanniakula Kshatrias. They also assume the titles of Naickers and Reddiars. The Kammas who are known popularly as Naidus and Kapus, who are called Reddis were originally soldiers by profession and have now become cultivators. The Rajus who claim to be Kshatrias are the descendants of Kammas. They are found in large numbers in Chingleput and Tiruttani taluks. These Telugu speaking people seem to have migrated into Chingleput district during the Vijayanagar reign.

The Vellalas are by general consent held in high esteem. Tondaimandalam Vellalas and Tuluva Vellalas are the two important branches of this caste. The former who are leading landlords in places like Cheyyur, Chunampet, etc. are strict vegetarians. Tuluva Vellalas are also known as Arcot Mudaliars. The Vellalas work less on the farm; they cultivate mainly through farm labourers. Agamudaiyan is another cultivating community found in Kancheepuram taluk.

Agricultural labourers

The agricultural labour force is provided by Paraiyan or Adi Dravida caste which is treated as a Scheduled Caste. In this district there are 49,785 Adi Dravidas and 58,997 Paraiyans. The names of other Scheduled Castes which provide agricultural labour in the district with their population are given below:

Adi-Andhra	...	6,712
Chakkilians	...	9,776
Arunthathiyars	...	2,832
Valluvans	...	3,356

Weavers

The weaving castes in the district consist of the Saliyars, the silk weavers, the Kaikolans or Senguntha Mudaliars, the cotton weavers and the Patnulkarans alias Saurashtras. The weavers had come to Kancheepuram in the twelfth century during the period of Karikala Chola. Kancheepuram is treated as the headquarters of this caste. In the days of the Nawabs of Carnatic, they were forced to flee from Kancheepuram to places like Thanjavur, Madurai and Tirunelveli. The silk sarees of Kancheepuram are noted for their workmanship. The Senguntha Mudaliars are devotees of Lord Muruga. They are predominantly found in the taluks of Kancheepuram, Tiruttani, Madurantakam and Saidapet.

Artisans

The main artisan caste of this district is known as Kammalans. They are divided into occupational subdivisions according to whether they work in gold, brass, iron, wood or stone. The goldsmiths are called Thattans, the blacksmiths Karumans, the carpenters Thatchans, the brass-smiths Kannans, and the stone-masons Kalthachans. The Kalthachans with the title of Mudaliar or Naicker have won renown for their skill even from the days of Pallavas. They now work on stones got from places like Mamandur, Palayaseevaram, etc. A number of Kalthachans have moved to cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, etc., in connection with work relating to temples and to work in projects like the Tungabhadra.

Traders

Though a number of castes are engaged in trade and commerce nowadays, the principal trading communities are the Komati or Vysya, Beri Chettis, Kamma Naidus and Muslims. The Vaniya Chettis trade generally in oil.

Other communities

There are many other castes who are small in number, but are economically important. The Brahmins who live in this district either own lands and supervise cultivation or work in offices or practise as lawyers in places like Chingleput, Tiruvallur, etc. Among Brahmins the Vaishnavite sect predominates in Kancheepuram, Uttiramerur, Tiruvallur, Oragadam, Madurantakam, Sriperumbudur and Thirumazhisai. For a long time disputes have been arising in this district especially in Kancheepuram between the two sub-sects of Vaishnavites called Vadagalai and Thengalai meaning the northern and southern sects. The principal points of difference between the two are: the Vadagalais will not read sacred books or chant except in Sanskrit while Thengalais although revering that language use their mother tongue. The Vadagalais believe in salvation

being secured by good work; the Thengalais assert that it can be got through grace. A number of disputes between these two rival parties had come up before Courts of Law.

Muslims are engaged in trading and mat weaving; they are found in considerable numbers in Sriperumbudur taluk. There are a good number of Christians converted from castes like Reddis and Naidus who are engaged in cultivation. There are a large number of people belonging to the fishermen community of Pattanavans living in Kuppams on the sea coast. A caste called Gramani corresponding to the Shanan community of Tirunelveli is found in this district. People of this caste were toddy drawers, now engaged in other occupations. Each village in the district has got Kanakkars or village accountants, barbers, washermen and potters. The only important Schduled Tribe in the district is Irular whose population is 24,062. They are mainly engaged in gathering wood in the forests and working as watchmen in gardens and plantations. They speak a corrupt form of Tamil. The Telugu-speaking Irulars are also found in this district and they are called Yanadis. They have not been declared as Scheduled Tribes in this State. There are no de-notified or criminal tribes in the district. Anglo-Indians live in St. Thomas Mount and Pallavaram areas in good numbers.

The predominant communities in each taluk are given below. This excludes the Scheduled Castes who are numerous in all the taluks, and communities like Brahmins, Komati Chettis, etc. who are small in number.

Taluk	*Important communities*	*Remarks*
Ponneri	Kamma Naidus and Reddis	All communities except Muslims and Senguntha Mudaliars are mainly engaged in agriculture. Senguntha Mudaliars are chiefly occupied in weaving. Muslims do business; mat weaving and beedi manufacture are also done by them.
Tiruvallur	Vannias, (called Reddiars), Kamma Naidus and Vellalas	
Tiruttani	Kamma Naidus, Vannias, (Reddiars) Senguntha Mudaliars, Rajus and Vellalas	
Sriperumbudur	Vannias (Naickers) Muslims, Vellalas and Christians	
Saidapet	Vannias, (Naickers) Vellalas and Senguntha Mudaliars	
Chingleput	Vannias, Vellalas, Senguntha Mudaliars, Rajus and Kavarais	
Kancheepuram	Vannias (Naickers) Sengunthars, Saliars, Ahamudaiyans, Vellalas and Kammalans	
Madurantakam	Vannias, Reddiars, Senguntha Mudaliars and Vellalas	

CHAPTER IV

HOUSING

This discussion is based on the data collected in houselisting done in October 1960. According to that, 475,075 houses existed in the district. Of these 381,165 (i.e., 80.23%) were found in rural and 93,910 (or 19.77%) in urban areas. The proportion of rural and urban population in the district is 79.25% and 20.75%. 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, 44 were vacant and 956 occupied. Out of this 956 occupied census houses, 897 were pure or mixed dwellings. The remaining 59 were used as non-dwellings such as shops, factories, hotels, schools, places of entertainment, public health institutions, etc. Out of 897 dwellings, 875 were used as pure dwellings, 7 as shop-cum-dwellings and 15 as workshop-cum-dwellings. The distribution of non-dwellings is as follows :

Shops	...	17
Workshops and factories	...	8
Educational institutions	...	4
Restaurants	...	3
Hotels	...	2
Business houses and Offices	...	2
Places of entertainment	...	1
Public health institutions	...	1
All other cases	...	21

The proportion of vacant houses in the district (44) is less than the State proportion of 68. Among the occupied census houses, the district records higher proportion in the case of pure dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings, the proportionate differences being thirty-four and one respectively. In all other cases the proportion is either equal or less.

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

Table 1

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

District/Taluk	Vacant census houses	Occupied census houses: Total	Dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings, workshop-cum-dwellings: Total	Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings	Hotels, sarais, dharmasalas, tourist homes and inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools & other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restaurant, sweet-meat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment & community gathering (Panchayat ghar)	Public health & medical institutions, hospitals, health centres doctors, clinics and dispensaries	Others
Chingleput District	44	956	897	875	7	15	2	17	2	8	4	3	1	1	21
Ponneri Taluk	33	967	914	897	7	10	1	14	2	5	4	3	2	1	21
Tiruvallur Taluk	37	963	909	897	9	3	2	14	2	7	4	3	1	1	20
Tiruttani Taluk	59	941	892	809	8	75	3	10	2	5	5	2	2	N	20
Sriperumbudur Taluk	37	963	908	898	6	4	2	16	2	8	3	3	1	1	19
Saidapet Taluk	58	942	871	859	7	5	3	28	2	10	3	5	1	1	18
Chingleput Taluk	34	966	902	888	5	9	3	15	2	9	4	3	1	1	26
Kancheepuram Taluk	42	958	880	855	9	16	2	25	3	13	4	4	1	1	25
Madurantakam Taluk	50	950	910	898	6	6	1	10	2	4	4	2	1	N	16

'N' represents negligible

The vacancy of houses varies to a great extent in Ponneri, Chingleput, Saidapet and Tiruttani taluks from that of the district. In case of Chingleput taluk, the disparity is noticed only in the rural sector. In case of the other three taluks, the disparity is noticed in both the rural and urban sectors. The low proportion of vacancy in Ponneri and Chingleput taluks is compensated by a fairly larger proportion under dwellings. Similarly, the high proportion of vacancy in Tiruttani and Saidapet taluks is compensated by low proportion in dwellings. Besides, Tiruttani has recorded low proportion in shops and Saidapet in workshop-cum-dwellings.

In regard to occupied houses, Tiruttani taluk has recorded a very high proportion of workshop-cum-dwellings, Kancheepuram of shops, workshops and factories and Saidapet of shops. Tiruttani has recorded low proportion in shops, Madurantakam in shops, factories, workshops and workshop-cum-dwellings and Tiruvallur, Sriperumbudur and Saidapet in workshop-cum-dwellings. The distribution of occupied houses in other taluks falls in line with the district pattern.

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

Workshops, factories and establishments

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

Table 2

List of important manufacturing rural industries in Chingleput district

Name of manufacturing industry	Total No. of workshops & factories in the district	Distribution in the taluks of							
		Ponneri	Tiruval-lur	Tirut-tani	Sriperum-budur	Saidapet	Chin-gleput	Kanchee-puram	Madu-ran-takam
235 Cotton weaving in handlooms	3,948	63	89	2,500	163	39	398	489	207
200 Production of rice, etc., by milling, dehusking, etc.	540	58	81	34	72	72	70	67	86
273 Tailoring	214	7	38	23	22	40	38	34	12
393 Goldsmithy	175	29	20	26	15	5	36	12	32
350 Earthenware and pottery	158	20	53	20	4	2	10	18	31
388 Repair of bicycles and tri-cycles	139	6	23	5	22	31	19	15	18
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts, etc.	137	11	16	10	23	19	11	17	30
264 Weaving of silk textiles by handloom	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...
288 Manufacture of materials from cane, leaves, bamboo, etc.	109	...	...	6	5	...	8	76	14

N.B.—The numbers under the column "Name of manufacturing industry" indicate the code number of the Standard Industrial Classification adopted by the Government of India.

These nine industries account for a substantial portion of 90.01% of the factories and workshops in the district. Cotton weaving in handloom is the leading industry and accounts for 64.26%.

Most of the important rural industries are dispersed in Madurantakam and Kancheepuram taluks followed by Saidapet and Chingleput. Ponneri is the most backward in rural industrialisation.

There is a heavy concentration of handloom weaving in cotton in Tiruttani taluk and pottery in Tiruvallur. Kancheepuram taluk monopolises in weaving of silk textile by handloom. Manufacture of materials from cane, leaves, bamboo, etc., is also concentrated in Kancheepuram. Nearly 25% or more of the above workshops and factories in the district are concentrated in the taluks noted against each of them indicating their predominancy.

This method of measuring the importance of industries in terms of the total number of workshops and factories will be appropriate and suited for small scale industries. But large scale industries engaging too many workers in a single factory will not be adequately represented, for, such a factory will be counted only as one factory without assigning any weightage to its size. For instance, Chingleput district especially the border areas between Madras and Chingleput is known for brick kilns, but this industry does not figure in the above table. So, for an appraisal of the importance of large scale industries, the proper yardstick should be the number of workers engaged in each type of industry. An estimate of the total number of workers could be framed from Table E-III, but Table B-IV-C gives an actual account of such data. The following table has therefore been prepared from Table B-IV-C indicating the first ten industries which engages 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 manufacturing industry	Total No. of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluks of							
		Ponneri	Tiruvallur	Tiruttani	Sriperumbudur	Saidapet	Chingleput	Kancheepuram	Madurantakam
235 Cotton weaving in handlooms	28,289	2,029	972	11,848	2,912	399	1,643	6,894	1,592
340 Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	6,796	40	25	7	643	5,933	49	86	13
350 Earthenware and pottery	3,231	357	608	421	330	394	383	416	322
288 Manufacture of materials from cane, leaves, bamboo, etc.	2,659	288	209	159	148	227	349	480	799
220 Manufacture of bidi	2,375	279	807	66	920	209	44	37	13
381 Manufacture of rail road equipment such as wagons, coaches, etc.	2,329	74	313	48	644	1,224	16	10	...
200 Production of rice, etc., by milling, dehusking, etc.	2,303	307	279	79	406	445	220	271	296
231 Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	2,240	161	150	709	301	155	184	285	295
273 Tailoring	2,021	196	331	220	324	405	203	142	200
310 Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	1,722	2	86	7	95	1,507	12	5	8

At the first instance, it will be noticed that four of the industries viz., goldsmithy, repair of bicycle and tricycle, manufacture of sundry hardware and weaving of silk textiles by handloom do not assume importance in the above statement. But brick, bidi, spinning, tanning and manufacture of rail-coach industries which had an insignificant position in terms of number of industrial units assume importance in terms of industrial workers. Three out of these five industries are concentrated in Saidapet taluk, which encircles Madras City. The large number of workers in the manufacture of rail-coaches represents the labour force supplied from this taluk to the Integral Coach Factory situated in Madras City.

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

All the industries, except the production of aerated and mineral water, are important industries both in rural and urban sector. The seven important industries listed account for 81.43% of the total industries in the urban sector.

Kancheepuram taluk occupies the unique position of having heavy concentration of all the important industries except cotton weaving in handlooms. This industry is concentrated in Tiruttani taluk. Saidapet is another important taluk where three of the important urban industries bear a high significant proportion.

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 4

List of important manufacturing urban industries in Chingleput district

Name of manufacturing industry	Total No. of workshops & factories in the district	Distribution in the taluks of							
		Ponneri	Tiruvallur	Tiruttani	Sriperumbudur	Saidapet	Chingleput	Kancheepuram	Madurantakam
235 Cotton weaving in handlooms	2,112	448	...	1,073	5	313	49	222	2
273 Tailoring	448	5	78	6	70	107	31	147	4
200 Production of rice, etc., by milling, dehusking, etc.	246	14	18	11	11	60	27	95	10
393 Goldsmithy	217	8	16	9	13	32	28	96	15
388 Repair of bicycles and tricycles	208	6	9	3	22	56	16	86	10
214 Production of aerated and mineral water	123	9	13	1	17	30	12	40	1
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts, etc.	101	2	4	6	7	39	12	25	6

Table 5

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

Name of manufacturing industry	Total No. of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluks of							
		Ponneri	Tiruvallur	Tiruttani	Sriperumbudur	Saidapet	Chingleput	Kancheepuram	Madurantakam
235 Cotton weaving in handlooms	2,937	1,247	...	260	39	54	263	1,070	4
379 Manufacture of electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	2,049	...	7	...	...	2,034	...	8	...
334 Manufacture of matches	1,842	...	...	...	...	1,842	...	...	...
385 Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...
310 Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	1,285	...	...	...	...	1,110	7	30	138
200 Production of rice, etc., by milling, dehusking, etc.	1,122	46	71	53	39	231	98	555	29
384 Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	1,038	...	...	38	12	884	46	55	3
320 Manufacture of tyres and tubes	998	...	4	...	...	994	...	...	...

It will be seen that all the industries except handloom weaving and production of rice lose their significance when measured in terms of the number of workers engaged in such industries. The concentration of handloom weaving is noticed in Ponneri and Kancheepuram taluks and production of rice in Kancheepuram.

Manufacture of electrical appliances, matches, medicines, cosmetics, tubes and tyres, tanning of leather and repairing and servicing of motor vehicles are the industries which assume importance in terms of the total number of industrial workers. All these industries concentrate only in Saidapet taluk.

In this context, the shift of importance from Kancheepuram taluk to Saidapet taluk in regard to the large scale industries may be noted.

Material of wall and roof

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

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

Table 6

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

Wall material	Total		Rural		Urban	
	State	District	State	District	State	District
Mud	652	724	742	788	385	467
Burnt bricks	229	219	144	164	481	437
Stone	70	41	69	35	76	66
Unburnt bricks	24	8	22	8	31	7
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	10	2	9	N	12	9
Corrugated iron or other metal sheets	5	N	5	N	2	N
Timber	2	N	2	N	1	N
Cement concrete	2	1	1	1	6	6
Other materials	2	N	2	N	3	N
Wall material not stated	4	5	4	4	3	8

'N' means negligible

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	707	664	785	325	395
Tiles, slate, shingle	328	250	276	193	481	475
Brick & lime	44	18	22	2	109	85
Concrete & stone slabs	25	18	19	16	46	27
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	15	1	11	N	27	3
Asbestos cement sheets	2	1	1	N	5	6
All other material	4	N	4	N	4	N
Roof material not stated	3	5	3	4	3	9

'N' means negligible

At the first sight, one will notice that the first three items are the most important wall materials both at the State and district level. Even among the first three important meterials, both the rural and urban population of Chingleput district prefer mud walls than their counterparts in other districts. The rural sector of the district has also recorded an increased proportion in regard to burnt bricks. In all other cases, the district proportion is less than that of the State.

The comparative position of roof material is indicated in Table 7.

Grass, leaves, thatch, etc., account for more than 70% of the roof materials in the district. This proportion is far in excess of the State percentage of 57.9. In fact, Chingleput is next to Thanjavur and South Arcot districts. No material except thatch has recorded higher proportion in Chingleput district than for the State as a whole. Even though the district does not keep pace with the State in the usage of tiles, it is the second material of importance in the district.

Chingleput district indicates a preference for mud walls and thatched roof. However, in the urban sector, tiles are the chief roof material and burnt brick walls are of equal importance if not more.

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 Chingleput district.

In all the taluks except Saidapet more than 60% of the houses are constructed with mud walls. Ponneri records the highest percentage of 84.6 followed by Madurantakam (85. 3%).

Burnt brick is the second predominant material in the district. Saidapet records the highest proportion of 307 followed by Kancheepuram (288), Chingleput (239) and Tiruttani (224).

Compared to other taluks, Sriperumbudur and Saidapet have recorded higher proportion of stone walls. These are the only two taluks which have recorded some figures in grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo. Unburnt brick has a significant proportion in Kancheepuram and Tiruttani taluks and cement concrete in Saidapet.

On the whole, Saidapet taluk assumes the first place with about 37% of the houses either with stone or burnt brick as wall material, followed by Sriperumbudur and Kaneheepuram (both 30%).

Let us now consider the position of roof material.

Table 8

Distribution of 1,000 households according to wall material

Wall material	District	Ponneri	Tiruvallur	Tiruttani	Sriperum-budur	Saidapet	Chingleput	Kanchee-puram	Madu-ran-takam
Mud	724	846	748	728	671	599	731	670	853
Burnt bricks	219	134	196	224	178	307	239	288	128
Stone	41	16	48	28	126	67	21	13	14
Unburnt bricks	8	1	5	18	10	2	2	25	1
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	2	N	N	N	5	8	N	N	N
Cement concrete	1	N	N	N	N	7	N	N	1
Timber	N	0	0	0	0	N	0	N	0
C.I. sheets or other metal sheets	N	0	0	0	0	N	0	2	0
All other materials	N	0	1	0	1	N	0	0	0
Wall material not stated	5	3	2	2	9	10	7	2	3

Table 9

Distribution of 1,000 households according to roof material

Roof material	District	Ponneri	Tiruvallur	Tiruttani	Sriperum-budur	Saidapet	Chingleput	Kanchee-puram	Madu-ran-takam
Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	707	832	771	758	645	617	720	534	853
Tiles, slate, shingle	250	147	199	215	319	286	235	419	127
Brick and lime	18	4	10	9	10	39	13	39	5
Concrete and stone slabs	18	14	16	16	15	36	26	5	13
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	1	N	N	N	1	3	1	1	0
Asbestos cement sheets	1	N	N	N	0	8	N	N	N
All other materials	N	0	N	0	N	N	0	0	N
Roof material not stated	5	3	4	2	10	11	5	2	2

More than 60% of the houses in all the taluks except Kancheepuram use thatched roofing. Madurantakam and Ponneri taluks have the highest proportions of 853 and 832 respectively. The lowest proportions are noticed in Kancheepuram (534) Saidapet (617) and Sriperumbudur (645). These three taluks have recorded the highest proportions of 419, 286 and 319 against tiles. Saidapet has also recorded high proportion against brick and lime, concrete and stone slabs and asbestos and Kancheepuram against brick and lime.

It can reasonably be assumed that more number of houses with walls built of burnt brick and stones, and less number of houses with kutcha roof are indicators of economic prosperity. Thus, Saidapet, Kancheepuram and Sriperumbudur are the taluks where the conditions of housing are better.

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 be overcrowded. The average size of a household in Madras State is 4.62. As such, a house wit for a comfortable living. ufficient accommodation fc rural areas of Chingleput can Therefore, if a place lk with a proportion of 83 h houses with less than 3 rooms and above out of e lered as backward.

Households for a comfortable living. r and one room, *pri* rural areas of Chingleput can acc mmodation. Twenty k with a proportion of 83 h olds in the rural areas c rooms and above out of e o regular room as against 4 / for the State. The proportions for other districts range from zero in the Nilgiris to 126 in South Arcot. Regarding one roomed houses, Chingleput records a proportion of 696 as against 676 for the State. Combining the two cases of no regular room and one room, the proportion works out to 710 as against 723 for the State indicating that the rural sector of Chingleput is slightly better than the State in regard to accommodation facilities.

In the urban sector, Chingleput district records a combined proportion of 557 households with no regular room and one room as against the State proportion of 609. Here again, the district enjoys a better position than the State.

Households occupying two rooms are generally the pattern of housing found among the lower middle class people of the State. In Madras State 187 households out of 1,000 live in two rooms. In the rural areas, the proportion is only 176 while in urban areas it is 217. As against these State proportions the proportions for Chingleput district works out to 192, 181 and 237 in total, rural and urban areas respectively indicating a higher proportion than the State. The rural proportion falls below the urban 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 Chingleput can be assigned the sixth rank with a proportion of 83 households living in three rooms and above out of every 1,000 households which is slightly less than the State average of 84. This fact confirms the average position of accommodation in Chingleput district. In the case of urban, Chingleput gets the fifth rank with a proportion of 189 out of 1,000 as against a State average of 169.

Let us now examine the adequacy of accommodation within the taluks of Chingleput district by analysing Table 10.

Table 10

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

Taluk	Rural sector	Urban sector
Ponneri	52	139
Tiruvallur	79	181
Tiruttani	68	137
Sriperumbudur	99	205
Saidapet	93	193
Chingleput	86	221
Kancheepuram	123	197
Madurantakam	74	129
District average	83	189

The disparity between the rural and urban sectors is small in the taluks of Madurantakam, Tiruttani and Kancheepuram and large in Chingleput and Sriperumbudur. Tiruvallur, Saidapet, and Ponneri taluks have better accommodation both in the rural and urban sectors.

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 per room. The number of persons per household will help the reader to have a general idea of the size of household whereas the number of persons per room is the important factor for consideration.

The overall average size of household for the State is 4.62 with a rural size of 4.57 and an urban size of 4.76. The corresponding sizes for the Chingleput district are 4.69, 4.68 and 4.72 respectively. The district has recorded bigger size of household in the rural sector whereas it has a smaller size of household in the urban sector.

The sizes within the district are distributed as indicated in Table 11.

Table 11

Number of persons per household

Taluk	Total	Rural	Urban
Ponneri	4.66	4.52	4.64
Tiruvallur	4.66	4.64	4.98
Tiruttani	4.63	4.60	4.86
Sriperumbudur	4.82	4.72	5.41
Saidapet	4.75	4.80	4.74
Chingleput	4.78	4.77	4.83
Kancheepuram	4.59	4.67	4.43
Madurantakam	4.76	4.76	4.75
District average	4.69	4.68	4.72

Ponneri and Kancheepuram taluks have recorded smaller size of households both in the rural and urban sectors. Tiruvallur and Tiruttani are conspicuous by recording smaller size of households in the rural sector but bigger size in the urban. Other taluks have recorded bigger size of households than the district. Another interesting feature is that the size of urban households is bigger than that of rural except in Saidapet, Kancheepuram and Madurantakam taluks.

Another important factor is the average number of persons per room in each category of house, which is indicated in Table 12.

Table 12

Average number of persons per room in different houses

Taluk	Average number of persons per room in houses with					
	All cases combined	One room	Two rooms	Three rooms	Four rooms	Five rooms & above
Ponneri	3.55	4.28	2.61	2.05	1.71	1.04
Tiruvallur	3.33	4.33	2.71	1.98	1.60	1.27
Tiruttani	3.31	4.14	2.83	2.12	1.85	1.26
Sriperumbudur	3.05	4.24	2.54	1.96	1.63	2.00
Saidapet	2.82	4.20	2.55	1.92	1.64	1.30
Chingleput	3.02	4.26	2.64	1.91	1.77	1.34
Kancheepuram	2.80	4.03	2.52	1.89	1.71	1.23
Madurantakam	3.30	4.34	2.75	2.06	1.56	1.07
Chingleput district	3.10	4.23	2.63	1.96	1.67	1.37
Madras State	3.03	4.21	2.58	1.91	1.59	1.16

It will be clear from the above table that the average number of persons living in a room is more in the district than in the State indicating that the district is a more congested one. The wider gap between State and district is noticed in the case of houses with five rooms and above.

The fluctuation of average within the district is more than that of district and State.

In general, overcrowding is more marked in Ponneri, Tiruvallur, Tiruttani and Madurantakam taluks.

CHAPTER V

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

With 60.5 per cent of its working population engaged in agriculture, Chingleput district depends mainly on seasonal rains for the success of agricultural operations which are based mainly on tank and lift irrigation. The average rainfall in the district is 1,184.5 m.m., the average number of rainy days in a year being 58. The total area under cultivation during the year 1960–1961 was 809,515 acres. In recent years, an extensive supply of electricity to rural areas has enabled the agriculturists to use electrical pump-sets for irrigating the fields and this has resulted in greater production. So far as agricultural development is concerned, the position in the southern taluks of Madurantakam, Kancheepuram, Chingleput, Sriperumbudur, and also in Tiruvallur which lies slightly to the north-west, is quite satisfactory and promising.

The south-west monsoon sets in during the month of June and continues till the end of September. The north-east monsoon sets in during September-October and continues upto December. The rainfall during the latter period is more than that of the former. There are a number of big tanks in the district like the Chembarambakkam tank, Chingleput tank, Madurantakam tank, etc., which get filled up during rainy days and are a major source of irrigation. Though the district is not blessed with any perennial river, the subterranean water on the beds of Palar is tapped to advantage by the cultivators. The Kortalaiyar, Cooum and Cheyyar also serve to a certain extent as irrigation sources. A detailed account of the agricultural practices obtaining in the district is given below.

Paddy

There are three agricultural seasons—Sornawari (May to September), Samba (August to February) and Navarai (December to May). All the three seasons are suited for paddy cultivation in the district. In Swarnawari and Navarai seasons, short duration varieties, i.e., three to four months' crops, can be grown. In Samba season only long duration varieties are cultivated. Paddy is grown intensively in the district under tank fed condition as well as under lift irrigation. It is also cultivated on dry lands under rain-fed condition and this kind of cultivation is undertaken in Chingleput district on a larger scale than in any other district. The method of cultivation adopted in tank irrigated and well irrigated (which includes irrigation using pump-sets and electric motors) lands is different from that followed in dry land which directly depends on rainfall. The two methods are explained below :

Cultivation in irrigated (tank and well) lands:
Nursery preparation

For every acre of the main field, a nursery bed of about ten cents is prepared. A month before the actual season begins, water is let in and initial ploughing with iron plough takes place; the land is thus well ploughed and puddled. Green manure at the rate of 10,000 pounds per acre is then applied to the field and allowed to rot. A green manure trampler is worked and the green manure is incorporated. After this, two or three more ploughings are given till the soil gets fully mixed with manures. The field is then levelled by using a levelling board. Before sowing, the seeds are soaked in water for twenty-four hours. After this, they are taken out and kept under shade for another twenty-four hours. The seeds get germinated which facilitates easy establishment in the nursery beds. Seeds are sown broadcast at the rate of three pounds per one cent. Some enlightened farmers treat the seeds before sowing with organo-chemicals to protect them from diseases. The duration of the plants depends upon the age of the crop *e.g.* a four month crop may need one month in the nursery bed.

Main field

The intitial preparation of the main field is similar to that of the nursery bed. Green manure is applied at the rate of 5,000 pounds per acre. The manure is trampled and the field is ploughed twice or thrice. Before levelling and at the time of the last ploughing, 150 lbs. of super phosphate is applied as basal dressing. After this, levelling and transplantation are done. The Agriculture Department recommends an implement called 'marker' to be used before planting so that there will be an interspace of 8″ by 6″ between plant and plant. The farmers, however, resort to random planting. Soon after planting, a top dressing of 75 lbs. of ammonium sulphate per acre is given. The field is weeded twice or thrice. One month after planting, a second dose of ammonium sulphate at the rate of 75 lbs. per acre is applied. The farmer resorts to usage of insecticides and pesticides as and when required. The Agriculture Department recommends prophylactic measures against pests and diseases. Water level in the field is consistently maintained at two inches above the soil level till the time of flowering. Harvest commences one month after flowering irrespective of the varieties. Harvesting is done by agricultural labourers who use sickles for this purpose.

Paddy cultivation in dry lands

After rainfall, the land is ploughed using country ploughs. Normally, four or five ploughings take place before the actual commencement of the season. After initial preparations such as trimming the bund, etc., cattle manure is applied to the field and it is incorporated with the soil by repeated ploughing. Sowing is done behind a country plough. Rain water percolation aids the growth of the crop. About a fortnight after sowing, weeding or hoeing is done. The normal yield is about 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre.

Semi-dry cultivation

This type of cultivation is undertaken even in wet lands in this district whenever the main source of irrigation, *e.g.* tank, etc., does not have adequate water. The crop is treated like a dry land crop till the tanks get filled up. Afterwards, the cultivation is carried on as in irrigated lands:

The seasons, strains of paddy cultivated, their duration and particulars regarding yield are given in the following statement:

Season	*Strains cultivated in the district*	*Duration of crop*	*Average yield per acre*
Sornawari (April to July)	TKM 6 (Sanna Sornawari)	120 to 125 days	3,500 to 3,800 lbs.
	TKM 3 (Sornawari)	105 to 110 days	3,000 to 3,500 lbs.
	CO 29 (Blast resistant Arupathankodai)	110 days	3,000 to 4,000 lbs.
Samba (July to January)	(Early) TKM 1 (Pisini)	120 to 125 days (this is suitable for dry lands also)	1,200 to 1,500 lbs.
	(Early) TKM 2 (Sembalai)	115 to 120 days	1,000 to 1,200 lbs.
	(Early) GEB 24 (Kitchili Samba)	150 days	Maximum 5,000 lbs.
	(Late) CO 25 (Hybrid Sirumani - Blast resistant)	195 days	3,000 to 4,000 lbs.
	(Late) CO 19 (Chingleput Sirumani)	190 days	3,000 to 4,000 lbs.
	(Late) CO 30 (Blast resistant hybrid kitchili)	165 days	3,000 to 4,000 lbs.
	(Early) CO 31 (Ottumanavari Samba)	145 days (Suitable for dry and semi-dry cultivation)	3,300 lbs.
	(Early) BAM (Bayyakunda)	167 days (Suitable for dry lands also)	3,000 to 3,500 lbs.
	(Early) ADT 22 (Vadan Samba)	155 days (Suitable for dry lands also)	3,000 to 3,500 lbs.
	(Early) SR 26 b. (Vazhaipoo Samba-Saline resistant kalarpalai)	150 days (Introduced from Orissa; suitable for alkaline fields)	3,000 lbs.
Navarai (December–January to April–May)	TKM 4 (Yerra Sanna Vadly)	115 to 120 days	2,500 to 2,800 lbs.
	TKM 5 (Manakattai)	110 to 115 days	2,500 to 3,000 lbs.
	CO 18 (Vellai Kar)	125 days	3,000 lbs.
	CO 29 (Blast resistant Arupathankodai)	110 days	3,000 to 4,000 lbs.

The area under paddy in 1960–61 in the district was 820,331 acres and production in terms of rice was 360,270 tonnes. There is a Rice Research Station at Tirur, a place in Chingleput district within a mile south of Sevvapet Road railway station on Madras-Arkonam line. It was started in 1942 with the object of improving the paddy varieties in Chingleput and North Arcot districts and catering to the needs of the farmers in the area by way of supplying improved seeds and tackling problems such as standardised manurial scheme for the various types of cultivation in vogue and a regulated pattern of cropping which would give the maximum return from the land with the limited facilities available. According to some experiments conducted by this research station, the investment and income with regard to rice cultivation in the district during the different seasons are as follows :

Season	Investment	Income	Profit
	(Rs. per acre)		
Samba	242	546	304
Sornawari	230	601	371
Navarai	307	400	93

During the Navarai season, i.e., December to May the farmer has to incur more expenditure than in other seasons due to water scarcity and susceptibility of plants to diseases; the return is also relatively meagre.

Millets

Ragi: This principal millet of the district was grown in an area of 87,978 acres in 1960-61; the production in that year was 31,930 tonnes. C02 (Mutti ragi) and 'perum' ragi are commonly grown. Like paddy a nursery bed is created for ragi cultivation also. About 5 cents of nursery bed is required for every acre of the main field. Cattle manure is used in this cultivation.

Varagu: An area of 19,615 acres were under varagu cultivation in 1960–61, and the yield was 6,920 tonnes. 'Peru' varagu and 'Kuru' varagu are the two species popular in this district. The duration of crop is 130 days.

Other millets: An area of 17,872 acres were under cumbu cultivation in 1960–61, the production being 4,380 tonnes. Cholam was grown on 5,261 acres; the production of cholam was 1,430 tonnes. Korra, samai and maize are not grown to any considerable extent.

In general, millet cultivation is done in this district on a very limited scale. This will be evident from the fact that area under all millets is only 1.3 lakh acres whereas paddy occupies 8.2 lakh acres. In millet cultivation also, four or five ploughings and puddlings are given initially. Farm yard manure is applied as basal dose. Transplantation of seedlings of cholam, ragi and cumbu is prevalent in this district. Weeding and hoeing are carried out in irrigated condition. Harvesting is done when the grains are fully matured.

Pulses

The common pulses raised in this district are red gram, black gram, green gram, bengal gram and horse gram. The area and production of these grams are given below:

Name of the gram	Area (in acres)	Production (in tonnes)
Bengal gram	51	10
Horse gram	6,532	580
Green gram	532	60
Red gram	2,246	500
Black gram	2,913	330
Total ...	**12,274**	**1,480**

As may be seen from the above statement, the production of pulses in this district is not considerable. They are commonly grown either as main crop or as mixed crop.

Groundnut

This is usually sown in Navarai season. The popular strain grown in the district is TMV-2, the bunch variety. After rainfall, the land is ploughed four or five times. Cattle manure is applied to the field at the rate of 10 cart loads per acre and it is incorporated with the soil by repeated ploughing. Sowing is done behind a country plough. The growth is produced by the moisture of the ground caused by rain. The seed rate is 100 lbs. of kernels per acre. The duration of the crop is generally 100 days. At the time of flowering, an important work of earthing up of the soil around the plant is done. The area under cultivation and yield are respectively 107,699 acres and 53,620 tonnes.

Gingelly

This is a crop of the Sornawari season. The popular strain grown in the district is TMV-3; seeds are sown broadcast after ploughing. The seed rate is 3 lbs. per acre. Since gingelly is an exhaustive crop, heavy manuring (cattle manure) is to be done after the harvest, so that the next crop may come up well. In the alternative, sufficient manuring is done for gingelly crop itself. Weeding is done only once. The duration of the crop is 90 days. This is a delicate crop and excessive rain is likely to cause damage to it.

Sugarcane

This important cash crop is grown in Chingleput district on 3,474 acres and the production is 12,590 tonnes. The Cooperative Sugar Mill at Padalam in Madurantakam taluk is fed by sugarcane grown in the district. Departmental strains such as CO 419, CO 449 etc., are commonly raised. The surface of the land is levelled by repeated ploughing for about 8 to 10 times. The field is thrown into ridges and furrows by using ridge plough. A basal dose of farm yard manure is applied. Sugarcane pieces one foot long are then planted at distances of three-fourths of a foot. Irrigation is given once in ten days. Two top dressings with nitrogenous fertilizers are being given one on the 45th day after planting and the other 3 months after planting. Generally, top dressing is done at the time of earthing up. Being a cash crop, ryots are fully aware of plant protection measures and prophylactic and curative measures are taken up promptly. The crop is harvested after complete maturity.

Vegetables and fruits

Vegetables are grown in garden lands and in places where there are wells or other sources of irrigation. The important vegetables grown in the district are plantain, brinjal, ladies finger, greens, pumpkin, cucumber, snake-gourd, etc. Root crops like elephant yam, onion, turmeric, sweet potato and ginger are also grown in the district. Betel vines are also grown along with *ahathi* trees in wet lands. Chillies occupy an area of 6,809 acres. Nursery is raised for chilli cultivation and seedlings are transplanted at the age of 40 to 60 days with proper spacing. Among fruits, mango and banana which occupy 5,850 acres and 2,638 acres respectively are very important in this district.

In the matter of increasing agricultural productivity, an early attempt was made in Chingleput district in July 1870 when a model farm was established in Saidapet with a view to ascertain what results could be obtained under an improved system of farming. It was brought to a close in March 1876 as owing to the circumstances under which it was being conducted, no useful information could be gained from it of the kind it was intended to afford. Considerable fillip was given to agriculture soon after the country attained independance. One of the major objectives of the Five Year Plan Schemes is to make the country self-sufficient in the matter of foodstuffs by bringing more land under production through irrigation and reclamation and by stepping up productivity on scientific lines. In accordance with this objective, many schemes are being implemented by the Agriculture Department in this district. Growing of green manure crops like sunhemp, indigo, diancha and kolingi is becoming more and more popular throughout the district, particularly in Tiruvallur, Madurantakam and Kancheepuram taluks. The use of bone-meal and chemical fertilizers is also becoming popular. The number of pump-sets which was hardly a few hundreds in 1954 had shot up to 12,000 in 1961. The agriculturists have been encouraged to use improved agricultural implements. Improved implements for ploughing, inter-cultivation and puddling as well as land operations, sprayers and dusters are being distributed at subsidised rates. An area of 227,000 acres was covered under plant protection upto 1960–61. During the decade 1951–61, a quantity of about 22,000 tons of chemical fertilisers of all varieties were distributed. Production of rice and groundnut had trebled and doubled respectively in the course of the ten years 1951–61. The State Seed Farms distributed 1,460 tons of improved paddy seeds in the First Plan period and 9,768 tons in the Second Plan period. During the first two plan periods, 68,626 tons of compost were manufactured in the district, 600 oil engines and 550 electric motors were distributed by the Agriculture Department by which 15,000 acres were benefited and about 30,000 acres were brought under tractor cultivation.

Comprehensive cultivation of coconut and gingelly is given attention to in the Chingleput Agriculture Division comprising of Chingleput, Madurantakam and Kancheepuram taluks. In the district as a whole, an extensive area under casuarina has been developed, along the coastal area and on river beds as a main cash crop. Introduction of cashewnut as a cash crop has also been done in recent years and the Forest Department is going ahead with cashewnut plantations. The Forest Department is also growing eucalyptus trees in the district. With the guidance and help given by the Government, the agricultural situation is bound to improve further in the district.

Animal husbandry

Chingleput district does not possess any popular breed of bull or cow. Development of cattle is being

done by the Government through the Key Village Schemes by grading up the local variety of cattle. Two artificial insemination centres were started in Chingleput and Tirukalikundram. Livestock Improvement Act has been enforced in these areas and cows and buffaloes of non-descriptive type have been brought under artificial insemination. Dry Cow Salvage Scheme was functioning at Kambakkam where cows when dry were looked after with a nominal fee per month and returned after they were calved. The above farm was transferred to Alamadi when Kambakkam was transferred to Andhra Pradesh.

A notable feature in this district is the location of a Milk Colony at Madhavaram near Madras which supplies milk to to the city. Milk supply societies have been organised in the following villages under the Madhavaram Milk Supply Scheme. Mambakkam, Padalam, Mamandur, Kallapiranpuram, Puliyambakkam, Serkadu, Seeyamangalam, Avalur, Thammavur, Naickenpatti, Villivakkam, Damal, Musarivakkam and Thirupukuzhi. Loans are advanced for the purchase of milch animals and milk is collected every day from the villages and sent to the Madhavaram Milk Colony. This Government Milk Colony which is situated on a 630 acre plot at Madhavaram, 7 miles north of Madras City is designed to accommodate 4,000 heads of cattle from the city. The cattle are housed in Government stalls and free veterinary aid is given. Green fodder for the cattle is produced at the Corporation Sewage Farm near the colony at Kodingiyur.

To develop the Nellore breed of sheep, a sheep farm was started at Kattupakkam during the Second Plan period on a 577 acre land. In this farm about 300 sheep of different breeds are maintained. A poultry extension centre is also attached to this farm. It serves as a model farm in the district. For the development of sheep in the district, pedigree rams are being supplied to the villages.

Two poultry extension centres have been functioning at Chingleput and Polivakkam. Cockrels are supplied from these units for distribution in the villages. Trios consisting of one cock and two hens and exotic eggs for hatching and table purposes are also being supplied at concessional rates. There are three poultry demonstration stations at Tirukalikundram, Kancheepuram and Kaliampoondi. There are about 300 poultry units in the district maintained by private individuals. Steps are also being taken to arrest contagious diseases among animals. One veterinary hospital, 7 veterinary dispensaries, 4 minor veterinary dispensaries, 2 touring billets and 9 first aid centres were functioning in the district in 1961. Apart from the above institutions there are 20 first aid centres functioning in the block areas. One clinical laboratory has been established at the veterinary hospital, Kancheepuram for immediate diagnosis and prompt attention and to implement control measures of contagious and non-contagious diseases of livestock in the district.

According to the cattle census of 1961, the following are the population figures in respect of livestock and poultry:

White cattle	*Population*
Males over three years—Breeding bulls	5,117
Other males over three years	295,464
Females over three years	
Breeding cows	228,935
Other cows over three years	8,247
Young stock	145,389
Total ...	**683,152**

Buffaloes	
Males over three years—Breeding bulls	2,092
Other males over three years	36,406
Females over three years	
Breeding cows	84,482
Other cows over three years	4,877
Young stock	54,664
Total ...	**182,521**

Sheep	324,140
Goats	135,994
Poultry	749,572

CHAPTER VI

IRRIGATION

Tanks are the principal sources of irrigation in Chingleput district. Some areas are, however, irrigated by the Palar, the Cheyyar, the Kortalaiyar, the Araniyar and the Cooum. A number of tanks in the district are fed by channels which take off from these rivers. The rivers and tanks are mainly dependent on seasonal rains; distress conditions set in, in the event of failure of rains. Nearly two-thirds of the total rainfall falls during the north-east monsoon, i.e., from October to December.

A channel called 'Kambakkal' carries water from the Palar to several tanks in Kancheepuram and Sriperumbudur taluks. The Cheyyar feeds the big Uttiramerur tank in Kancheepuram taluk. Cholavaram and Red Hills tanks which irrigate large areas in Ponneri and Saidapet taluks are fed by the Kortalaiyar. The Cooum feeds the Chembarambakkam tank which irrigates more than 13,000 acres in Sriperumbudur taluk. There are a good number of river and spring channels in the district which are either permanent ones taking off from spring heads or temporary ones dug by the ryots along the beds of rivers after the freshes have flown out. The Palar river has sub-soil currents affording supply in years of drought. Spring channels from the Palar river supply water to a portion of the fields of Madurantakam taluk. Throughout the district, wells constitute supplemental sources of irrigation. Pump-sets are becoming popular nowadays and lift irrigation is used to the best advantage. In some villages, artesian wells are also found.

There are no major irrigation projects in the district. The district may be considerably benefited by the Araniyar project which has been transferred to Andhra Pradesh. During the decade, 1951–61, appreciable work has been done in the district under Minor Irrigation Schemes. Tanks have been renovated and channels have been widened. Major improvements have been effected in the Thimmasamudram lake and lakes in Arapakkam village. The Uttiramerur Canal Scheme and the earthen dam in Ayanampakkam lake in Saidapet taluk, improvements to Nandivaram Hissa lakes, improvements to Salavakkam canal, etc., are some of the schemes which would result in improved irrigation facilities and consequently an increase in production.

The percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown in the district is 74.4. About 206,381 acres are irrigated more than once in the same year. The total gross area of crops irrigated in the district is 808,828 acres and the percentage of total gross irrigated area to total area sown is 70.8. There are 37,329 wells having independent ayacuts. The number of wells supplementing recognised sources of irrigation is 18,365.

The sources of water supply and area irrigated therefrom in Chingleput district in 1960–61 are given below:

A. Irrigation source		Number
Government canals	...	63
Tube wells	...	5
Other wells used for irrigation:		
Government	...	109
Private	...	55,580
Reservoir	...	1
Tanks with ayacuts of 100 acres or more	...	1,579
Tanks with ayacut of less than 100 acres	...	1,674
Oil engines	...	10,729

B. Irrigation source	Net area irrigated (in acres)
Government canals	... 9,433
Tanks	... 475,868
Tube wells	... 48

CHAPTER VII

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Kancheepuram in Chingleput district has the distinction of being the centre of learning and culture even from very early times. It was a nursery of genius and talent, thanks to the patronage of Pallava Kings and other rulers who held sway over the region. The Pachaiyappa's school started in 1846 at Kancheepuram became a high school in 1867. Apart from these, a number of schools came up in towns like Walajabad and Chingleput; many of them owed their origin to Christian missionaries. In this century, especially after the country attained independence, many educational institutions have been established by the Government, municipalities, panchayats and private bodies.

Elementary education

In the matter of elementary education, there was no State intervention till 1920. With the enactment of the Elementary Education Act in 1920, an Educational Council was set up in each district. The Council consisted of persons nominated by the Government as well as those elected by local bodies. This Council was consulted on all matters relating to elementary education. The Madras Education Act was later modified so as to introduce an element of compulsion. The Heads of Municipalities, District Boards, etc., were empowered to impose penalties on parents who withdrew their children from elementary schools. The District Education Council was replaced by the Taluk Advisory Councils in 1939. These were abolished in 1941 and their powers were transferred to the Education Department of the Government. Consequently, from 1946 onwards, the powers vested with the Municipal Chairman, President of District Board, etc., were transferred to the District Education Officers. Elementary education has made considerable progress in the district consequent on these measures. The following figures will give an idea of the progress made in this direction during the period 1951-52 to 1959-60.

Year	Number of institutions		Number of pupils	
	Government	Others	Boys	Girls
1951–52	119	1,006	75,416	37,498
1959–60	122	1,531	127,873	71,089

The formation of a number of Local Boards and Municipalities resulted in the establishment of a number of educational institutions. The Local Funds and Town Improvements Act of 1871 entrusted education to the local bodies which endeavoured to provide improved educational facilities. Before the Local Fund Act came into force, pial school system was in existence and primary education was neglected.

Secondary education

During the past few decades, Chingleput district like other districts, experienced far-reaching changes in the field of secondary education. Secondary education formerly ended with Matriculation examination conducted by the University. In 1911, it was replaced by the S. S. L. C. examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education. The following figures show the progress made by the district in the field of secondary education during the period 1951–52 to 1959–60:

Year	Number of institutions		Number of pupils	
	Government	Others	Boys	Girls
1951–52	1	41	13,413	2,617
1959–60	2	60	24,414	6,659

Collegiate education

In the field of collegiate education, private institutions and individuals have made some notable contributions. The Christian College, Tambaram is one of the oldest colleges in South India. This was started by the Protestant Mission during the middle of the 19th century in Madras City and shifted to Tambaram in the second quarter of 20th century. This institution which has post-graduate courses in various subjects, now owes its fame to the untiring services rendered by a Scotch educationist called Rev. William Miller. Pachaiyappa's College at Kancheepuram was started in 1950 by the Pachaiyappa Education Trust with the sizeable donation given by an individual and grant afforded by the Government. The Agarchand Manmull Jain College which was functioning in Madras City from 1952 was shifted to Meenambakkam in 1954. This is a first grade college, with courses like B.A., B.Com., etc. Being a Jain institution, Zoology which involves some practical experiments with dead frogs, cockroach, etc., is not taught. The Christian College, Tambaram and the Agarchand Manmull Jain College, Meenambakkam have on their rolls a good number of students staying in Madras City.

Technical studies

The Madras Institute of Technology at Chrompet is a leading college of its kind in the South. The

Murugappa Polytechnic at Ambattur and the Bhakthavatsalam Polytechnic at Kancheepuram are two other important technical institutes which are run on sound lines.

Other institutes

In the field of oriental studies, the institutions in the district have made some valuable contributions. Even from early times, there were schools to impart Sanskrit education at Kancheepuram. The Ubaya Vedanta Vardhini Sanskrit College at Sriperumbudur was started as a Patasala in 1867. In 1892, it received Government recognition. In 1942, Sri Ahobila Mutt Free Sanskrit College was started at Madurantakam. It was affiliated to the Madras University in 1943. In Nazarathpet, research work in Sanskrit is carried on by an institution. Kalakshetra, a world famous institute of fine arts, which was started in 1936 at Adayar was shifted to Tiruvanmiyur in 1962. Music, dance, painting and many other arts are taught in this institute which has got students from other countries in Asia and Europe also. A school for blind is functioning at Poonamallee. Chingleput district which has forged ahead in elementary and secondary education has also made considerable progress in adult education. In 1961, there were 104 schools for adults and 2,049 adults were studying.

Public health

The health condition of the people is fairly good though epidemics like cholera and small-pox take a heavy toll occasionally. Leprosy and elephantiasis are prevalent. Though the Madras Town Improvement Act and Madras Local Funds Act of 1871 made it obligatory on the part of the Local Bodies to ensure sanitation in urban areas, no comprehensive district health scheme was enforced. The Act of 1933 along with the Madras Public Health Act of 1939 ensured proper sanitation in urban areas.

The incidence of leprosy in the district is considerable. There are two major leprosy centres in the district and one research institute devoted to leprosy studies. The Belgian Leprosy Centre, Polambakkam, in Madurantakam taluk and the Pammal Leprosy Clinic near Tambaram do yeoman service to people suffering from leprosy in the district and outside. The Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute at Tirumani in Chingleput taluk is doing research work to find out ways and means of preventing the disease. Patients from all over India are treated at the Government T. B. Sanatorium which is located at Tambaram, a place conducive to such patients.

Elephantiasis is prevalent in towns and villages in Chingleput district. To prevent the disease, steps have been taken to distribute tablets and mosquito curtains to the people living in places where this disease is commonly found. Preventive tablet distribution scheme was initiated at places like Manamathy, Perunagar, etc., and later extended to Walajabad and Kancheepuram. Preventive measures are taken on a larger scale in villages and towns.

The other diseases which generally afflict the people are dysentery and diarrhoea, respiratory diseases and common fever. Efforts are made by the authorities to provide pure water supply. Primary Health Centres have been started at Avadi, Maduramangalam, Tirukalikundram, Uttiramerur and Endathur. Family Planning Clinics have been established at Chingleput, Kancheepuram, Poondi, Tiruvallur and St. Thomas Mount. The Government Headquarters Hospital at Chingleput is housed in a new building since 1961. In taluk headquarters and towns, Government have established clinics. Detailed information regarding the location of hospitals, their strength, number of medical staff, the diseases and number of people who fall victims to those diseases are given in Part V.

CHAPTER VIII

INDUSTRIES AND TRADE

Owing to their proximity to the City of Madras a number of places in Chingleput district have in recent times grown into important industrial centres. Due to lack of space within the City, many entrepreneurs have located their industries on the outskirts of the City which fall within Chingleput district. Places like Tiruvottiyur, Ennore, Villivakkam, Ambattur, Avadi, Vandalur and Tiruvanmiyur have already become industrial towns and numerous major and minor industries are springing up in other places as well. The Grand Southern Trunk Road, the Grand Northern Trunk Road, the Tiruvottiyur High Road, the Avadi Road, the Lattice Bridge Road, the Velacheri Road and the Poonamallee High Road are the important highways branching off in different directions from Madras City and running through Chingleput district. The areas adjoining these highways are fast turning into industrial belts since a large number of factories and factory sites are situated along them. The various industries found in the district are described below :

I. Automobile industry

The Standard Motors Factory, situated on a 12 acre land in Vandalur started functioning in 1952. Its licensed production capacity is 2,640 small cars per annum. The factory owns 47 acres of land for the purpose of expansion. It proposes to produce shortly 6,000 small cars and 1,500 one ton lorries. About 1,200 persons are working in this factory. Now the automobile parts produced in our country are also used in this factory which hopes to import in the near future only 20 per cent of the parts from abroad.

The Ashok Leyland Ltd. was started in 1948 at Ennore to produce "Leyland Comet" lorry chassis and allied products. The products manufactured by this factory and the licensed capacity are as follows :

Product	*Licensed capacity*
"Leyland Comet" diesel commercial trucks	1,400 to 3,000 numbers per annum
Leyland UE 350, 600/ 680 and 680 engines	360 numbers per annum on single shift
Leyland Heavy duty commercial vehicles of the 'Titan' and 'Tiger' types	600 numbers per annum
Leyland 'Comet' Chassis	450 per month with two shifts working
Leyland Tiger/Titan Chassis	100 per month with two shifts working
Scammel "Searab" Mechanical Horse complete with coupling gear and 6 ton capacity articulated trailer	300 units initially rising to 960 units in 3 years

The Enfield India Ltd. (formerly Madras Motors Ltd.) which was started at Tiruvottiyur in 1955-56 produces motor-cycles, scooters, etc. This factory which is run in collaboration with the Enfield Company in England is the first motor-cycle manufacturing factory in Asia. It produces 5,000 Royal Enfield motor-cycles per annum, 50 per cent of which are of 350 cc and another 50 per cent of 150 cc. Three wheeled motor-cycle chassis is manufactured at the rate of 1,800 units per annum. About 6,000 Royal Enfield scooters and 9,600 'Villiers' engines for fitment and light weight motor-cycles are also proposed to be produced in a year. The production of these has already commenced in this factory. Heavy military vehicles and tanks are proposed to be manufactured from the Ordnance Factory at Avadi. The work towards the construction of this factory was started in 1962. The factory is expected to go into production in 1965.

II. Ancillary automobile industry

(i) Automobile components

Messrs T. V. S. & Sons have in collaboration with some foreign concerns established a chain of ancillary automobile industries between Villivakkam and Padi village on the Avadi Road to manufacture automobile components. The Wheels India Ltd. started in 1961 in collaboration with the Dunlop Rubber Co. is a major factory manufacturing wheels for automobiles. The licensed capacity of this establishment is 180,000 units of wheels and rims per annum. The Lucas – T. V. S. Ltd. is producing automotive electrical parts. The Sundaram Clayton Ltd. is manufacturing vacuum boosters. M/s Brakes (India) Ltd. is producing complete brake system for automobiles. Forgings for automobile industry is produced by Binny's Engineering Works Ltd. at Meenambakkam. India Pistons (P) Ltd. at Sembiam is manufacturing about one lakh fly wheel ring gears for automobiles.

(ii) **Tyres**

The Dunlop Rubber Co. (India) Ltd. at Ambattur is a leading producer of tyres for automobiles and cycles. The licensed capacity of this factory is as follows:

Product	*Licensed capacity per annum*
Motor and giant covers	188,400 numbers
Cycle covers	3,000,000 ,,
Retreading compounds	901,200 ,,

The Madras Rubber Factory Ltd. at Tiruvottiyur produces the following products :

Product	*Licensed capacity per annum*
Automobile tyres	300,000 per annum
Automobile tubes	300,000 ,, ,,
Thread rubber (retreading compound)	4,850,000 lbs.

The Southern Tyre Manufacturers Private Ltd. started recently at Vandalur in collaboration with a private firm in U.S.A. will manufacture tyres for motor cars, trucks and scooters. M/s Rane & Co. Ltd. are manufacturing tie rod ends and other accessories for automobiles from their factory at Velacheri.

(iii) **Valves**

A private factory at Alandur is manufacturing automobile valves for internal combustion engines as detailed below :

Product	*Licensed capacity per annum*
Ate Valves	180,000 pieces
Tranco valve grinder	360,000 ,,
Valves for internal combustion engines	1,040,000 numbers
Automobile valves	60,000 units
Automobile tappets	240,000 ,,
Automobile valves	240,000 to 600,000 valves

(iv) **Lamps**

A factory at Ambattur is producing lamps for automobiles. About 30,000 lamps for auto-cycles, scooters and motor-cycles and 30,000 lamps for cars and trucks are manufactured in a year by this establishment.

III. Bicycle and bicycle parts

T. I. Cycles of India Ltd. at Ambattur is one of the major cycle manufacturing units in the country. At present it produces about three lakhs of bicycles in a year. T. I. Diamond Chain Ltd., Ambattur produces in a year bicycle chains at 1,020,000 numbers and industrial chains measuring 1,496,000 feet. Another private concern at Ambattur is manufacturing 480,000 bicycle saddles per annum. One and a half lakhs of bicycle dynamo lamps are manufactured by another firm at Ambattur. A factory at Sembiam is producing bicycle rims at the rate of 400,000 to 456,000 per annum. About three lakhs of bicycle tubes are produced in a year by a private establishment at Tiruvottiyur.

IV. Engineering industries

(i) **Transformers and switches**

The Hackbridge, Hewittic and Easun Limited at Tiruvottiyur are engaged in the production of transformers and switchgear on a large scale. Another factory at Tiruvottiyur manufactures power and distribution transformers at the rate of 102,000 KVA per annum. It also produces H.T. airbreak switches and fuses.

The English Electric Co. Ltd. at Pallavaram manufactures the following products :

Product	*Licensed capacity per annum*
Combination fuse Switches - double pole	4,320 numbers (30/60/150/300 amps)
Combination fuse Switch boards	240 numbers (30/60/150/300 amps)
Distribution Fuse Boards	3,420 Nos. (15/30/60/100 amps)
Overhead busfer system	3,880 Nos. per annum (30/60/100 amps)
HRC Carbridge fuse links of ratings upto 300 amps.	316,800 Nos.
Auxiliary relays, differential relays, etc.	12,000 units
Combination fuse switches	9,180 Nos.
,, ,, ,,	240 Nos.
Switchgear components	300,000 pieces

(ii) **Pistons and allied products**

India Pistons (Private) Ltd. at Sembiam is manufacturing six lakhs of pistons and 36 lakhs of piston

rings per annum. It also produces in a year 1,8 lakh cylinder liners and 10 lakhs shell back bearings.

(iii) **Steel castings, pipes, etc.**

A number of factories at Tiruvottiyur produce steel billets, steel castings, steel pipes, etc. The details regarding these establishments are given below :

Name of industry	*Product*	*Licensed capacity per annum*
1. Sri Rama Machinery Corporation Private Ltd.	Steel billets	2,400 tons
2. Ramakrishna Basic Industries Corporation	Steel castings and iron castings	5,000 tons
	Cast iron spun pipes	10,000 ,,
	Steel pipes	5,000 ,,
	Rolled Sections	5,000 ,,
3. M/s Ramkishan-Kulwant Rai	Steel Castings	4,200 ,,
4. M/s K. C. P. Ltd.	Steel Castings	5,000 ,,
	Iron castings	5,000 ,,
5. Enfield India Ltd.	General Steel fabricators	1,200 ,,
6. M/s Ramakrishna and Sons Private Ltd., Madras-6	C. I. Spun pipes	10,000 ,,
	Rolled section	5,000 ,,

The Binny's Engineering Works (P) Ltd. at Meenambakkam and Southern Structurals Ltd. at Pattabiram are manufacturing steel structurals. About 9,000 tons of E.R.W. steel tubes are produced by Murugappa and Sons at Avadi. Malleable iron pipe fittings are produced by a factory at Polal village. Malleable iron castings are produced by a factory at Avadi. A factory at Nandambakkam manufactures malleable pipe fittings and castings at the rate of 300 tons and 600 tons per annum respectively. The Tube Investments of India Ltd. at Avadi is manufacturing steel tubes which are useful for defence purposes and bicycle industry. About 3,600 tons of steel forgings and stampings and 120 tons of non-ferrous stampings are manufactured by an industry at Tirumullavoyal. Seamless steel tubes ($\frac{1}{2}''$ x $8\frac{1}{2}''$ size) are produced at 24,000 tons per annum by a private industry at Red Hills. Aluminium sheets and circles at the rate of 2,860 tons per annum are produced by a factory at Tiruvottiyur.

(iv) **Machineries for industries**

M/s K.C.P. Ltd. at Tiruvottiyur is manufacturing machineries for the production of sugar, cement, etc. Its licensed capacity is four complete plants of sugar machinery, two complete plants of cement machinery four sulphuric acid plants, four super phosphate plants and two pulp plants per annum. Sri Rama Machinery Corporation Ltd. at Tiruvottiyur is manufacturing machinery parts for cement, sugar and textile industries. The Binny's Engineering Works Private Ltd. at Meenambakkam has the licensed capacity to produce two complete plants of sugar machinery.

(v) **Tractors and wagons**

Tractor and Farm Equipment (Private) Ltd. at Sembiam is producing on a considerable scale, agricultural tractors and tractor attachment comprising of mould board plough, disc plough, levellers, trailers, mowers, etc. The Binny's Engineering Works (Private) Ltd., Meenambakkam is manufacturing 5,000 M.S. Railway wagons per annum. About 1,000 goods wagons are produced by a factory at Pattabiram.

(vi) **Other engineering products**

A re-rolling mill at Tiruvottiyur is manufacturing tools like MS rounds, squares, flats, angles, tees, channels, etc. A factory at Polal village is manufacturing Tinmen's rivets, ferrous and non-ferrous wood screws, machine screws upto 10 mm, remote control cables for automobiles, flexible shaft machines and electric motors. The Carborundum Universal Ltd. Tiruvottiyur is producing 600 to 1,000 tons of bonded abrasives per annum. It also produces grinding wheels and coated abrasives. The Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd. have established a factory at Kaduvetti to produce sprayers and dusters. About 20,000 water meters measuring $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $\frac{3}{4}''$ are being manufactured in a year by a factory at Tiruvottiyur. In Avadi, Ambattur and Perambur, there are factories to produce cables.

The Buckingham Carnatic Co. Ltd. at Perambur produces the following articles :

Products	*Licensed capacity*
Fuel gas	627,000 c.ft. on 3 shifts
Ferrous sulphate	8 tons on one shift
Turkey red oil	24,000 lbs. on 2 shifts
Steel reeds	700 Nos. on one shift
S. check straps	1,000 Nos. on one shift
Picking sticks	80 Nos. on one shift

V. Fertilizer and chemical industries

A number of factories in the private sector have been established in this district to produce chemicals and fertilizers. The details regarding these establishments are given below :

Name of the industry	*Location*	*Product*	*Licensed capacity per annum*
1. East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories	Ennore	Ammonium Phosphate	56,160 tons
		Ammonia	11,160 ,,
		Sulphuric Acid	54,000 ,,
		Phosphoric Acid 33% (P 205)	34,920 ,,
2. Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd.	Avadi	Super Phosphate	75,000 ,,
		Sodium Silcofloride	120 ,,
		Sulphuric Acid	24,750 ,,
		Animal Glue	720 ,,
3. Blue Mountain Estates Ltd. (Kothari & Sons)	Ennore	Sulphuric Acid	18,000 ,,
		Supher Phosphate	48,000 ,,
4. Boake Roberts & Co., India Ltd.	St. Thomas Mount	Aromatic Chemicals	56,754 pounds
5. Addisons Paints and Chemicals (P) Ltd.	Sembiam	Alkyd resins	240 tons
		Nitro-Cellulose lacquers and ancillaries	216,000 gallons
6. Bharat Pulverising Mills (P) Ltd.	Tiruvottiyur	Insecticidal formulations	220 tons

VI. Sugar mill

Madurantakam Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd. at Padalam in Madurantakam taluk has the licensed capacity to crush 800 to 1,000 tons of sugarcane per annum. It is situated close to the Padalam Railway Station on a 102 acre plot.

VII. Textiles

There are three textile mills in the district—two in Saidapet Taluk and one in Kancheepuram taluk. In Saidapet taluk, the textile mill at Chrompet has 5,880 spindles and the mill at Red Hills has 10,000 spindles. In Kancheepuram taluk, the textile mill at Walajabad has 12,016 spindles.

VIII. Glass and glass products

A factory at Tiruvottiyur is manufacturing 750 tons of sheet glass per annum. Another private establishment at Sembiam produces sheet glass at the rate of six lakhs sq. ft. per annum. The Government Scientific Glass Apparatus Factory at Guindy produces laboratory glassware, scientific glass apparatus, glass tubes and thermometers. About 9,000 general lighting service lamps are produced per day by a factory at Polal village. At Alandur there is a private company which manufactures about 36,000 miner's safety electric lamps in a year.

IX. Leather products

Tanning is an important industry in Chingleput district. The places where this industry is thriving well are Chrompet, Polal, Madhavaram and Pallavaram. The process called chrome tanning was evolved in Chrompet where this industry has been flourishing for a number of years. Madras City stands foremost in leather trade and export; the traders and exporters engaged in this have located their tanning factories in Chingleput district.

Finished leather at 900,000 sq. ft. per annum is manufactured by a private establishment at Chrompet. E.I. Tanned goat and sheep skins are produced on a considerable scale by two factories, one at Selai village and the other at Polal. M/s Gorden Woodrofe & Co. have a factory at Pallavaram to produce leather belts, condenser rubbing leather, cow belts, round leather bands, leather link belts and condenser tapes.

Nagappa Industrial Trading Corporation, Chingleput is manufacturing leather boards by using the waste products got while tanning. A Rs. 14 lakh industrial

estate for manufacturing leather goods—the first functional estate to be set up in the country—has been located at Madhavaram. Products to be made will cover a wide range of articles like footwear, leather suitcases, money purses, etc.

X. Cement and allied products

M/s V. Ramakrishna & Son Ltd. at Tiruvottiyur is manufacturing white and coloured cement at the rate of 16,500 tons per annum. A factory at Tiruvallur is manufacturing in a year 7,800 tons of firebricks and refractories.

XI. Other industries

In the public sector, a Surgical Instruments Plant has been located at Nandambakkam. At Ponneri a factory is manufacturing writing and printing paper at the rate of 1,500 tons per annum. Paper pulp is also manufactured by this unit at the rate of 1,500 tons per annum. A private establishment at Valasaravakkam is engaged in the production of cosmetics. The Western India Match Factory at Tiruvottiyur is an important manufacturer of matches. Pilot pen factory is functioning in Saidapet taluk. In Chingleput, a factory is producing zip. Salt is manufactured at Ennore in Saidapet taluk, Cheyyur and Chunampet in Madurantakam taluk, Kovalam in Chingleput taluk and at Vallur and Athipattu in Ponneri taluk. Bricks are also manufactured on a large scale on the outskirts of Madras City.

Small scale and cottage industries

The development of small and cottage industries has been given due emphasis in this district also as in other districts. An industrial estate is coming up at Ambattur on Madras-Avadi Road. The establishment of this Industrial Estate in the important industrial belt will go a long way in the advancement of industries in general and small scale industries in particular. Following are the other Departmental Units of Small Scale Industries in the district.

1. Footwear Training-cum-Production Unit, Pallavaram
2. Training-cum-Service Centre in Carpentry and Blacksmithy, Sriperumbudur
3. Training-cum-Service Centre in Carpentry, Oothukottai

With regard to handicrafts, the Government have established training centres for sculpture and moulds casting at Mahabalipuram. An industrial training institute is functioning at Chingleput under craftsmen training scheme. A work centre for cottage industries like cardboard and handmade paper making and hand printing has been established at Mamandur. Details regarding handloom industry are given in a separate Chapter. Silk sarees of Kancheepuram are noted for their workmanship. These sarees are popular not only in our country but in foreign countries also. A monograph on silk weaving in Kancheepuram has been published separately by the Census Organisation.

Trade

Grains and cloth are the chief articles of trade in the district. Though a coastal district, there is no seaborne trade in Chingleput district, since this is the monopoly of Madras City. The inland trade is restricted to surplus grain produced, cloth including silk, casuarina, milk and coconut all of which mainly find their way to Madras. Milk is despatched to the City from a number of villages in Saidapet taluk and even from places like Kancheepuram by trains and buses. Milk received thus is mostly utilised by City hotels. The Buckingham Canal which connects the City with Madurantakam, Chingleput, Saidapet and Ponneri taluks is used for transport of goods in boats to Madras and to the villages through which it passes. The coastal produce like casuarina and salt is transported cheaply by this means. The boats also transport rice, coconut, dried fish, straw, etc. Kancheepuram is an important centre for rice trade. Movement of rice takes place from Kancheepuram to places like Manachanallur, Tiruppur, etc. Grain brokers and wholesale cloth merchants are to be found in some of the larger towns.

CHAPTER IX

HANDLOOMS

The district is famous for the production of pure silk fabrics. Among cotton cloth, the bulk of the production comprises export varieties.

Number of looms

There has been a progressive increase in the number of looms during the last forty years; while there were 10,600 looms in 1921, the number increased to 52,596 in 1961 as shown below :

Year	*Number of looms*	*Authority*
1921	10,600	Census Report
1941	16,600	Fact Finding Committee
1947	31,868	Sri B. V. Naidu's Report
1951	61,782	Director of Industries and Commerce
1954	46,200	Estimate of Director of Statistics
1955	59,973	Estimate by the Madras University
1961	45,902	Registered looms
1961	32,596	Estimated (Census Sample Survey) including looms not offered for registration.

Since this estimate excludes 7,200 pure silk looms, the total number of handlooms in the district is 59,796 which is 8.2 per cent of the looms in the State. Of these, 52,347 are fly shuttle looms, 7,295 are throw shuttle looms and remaining 154 looms are of other types, mainly frame looms. The density of looms in the district (i.e., number of looms per square mile) is 19.7 as against the State average of 14.5. The number of looms in the co-operative fold is 19,808.

Cotton handweaving

Communities engaged in weaving

The handloom industry is almost exclusively in the hands of the Sengunthars since according to the sample survey, 914 out of 1,274 persons covered, belong to this community as may be seen from the following figures.

	Number of persons	*Percentage*
Sengunthers	914	71.7
Devangas	75	5.9
Muslims	111	8.7
Vanniars	147	11.6
Others	27	2.1
	1,274	**100.0**

The average number of looms per household is 2.2; the total number of households having looms may be estimated at 23,907.

Production of handloom fabrics

Though export varieties such as lungi and Madras handkerchief form the bulk of the production of cotton fabrics, sarees and dhothies are also produced in appreciable quantities. The total estimated production is 37.78 million yards as mentioned below :

	Co-operative Sector	Outside Co-operative Sector	Total	Percentage to total production in the State
	(Million yards)			
1. Sarees	0.97	4.39	5.36	2.8
2. Dhothies and other utility varieties	1.66	4.39	6.05	2.5
3. Export varieties	0.26	26.11	26.37	31.3
	2.89	**34.89**	**37.78**	**7.4**

Production of export varieties exceeds thirty per cent of the total production in the State. The fortunes of weavers are dependent upon the extent of exports of handloom cloth.

The co-operative sector accounts for 7.6 per cent of the production of handloom cloth though the number of looms in the co-operative sector is 36.4 per cent of the looms in the district.

Income

The average income per loom in the case of dependent and independent weavers is the lowest among all the districts as shown below :

Categories of weavers	Average annual income per loom		Average income per household per annum	
	For the State	For the District	For the State	For the District
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Dependent weaver	309	196	781	719
2. Independent weaver	225	114	2,482	866
3. Members of co-operatives	327	231	891	757

Weavers' co-operatives

In the year 1960–61, there were 97 weavers' co-operative societies in the district with 19,159 looms. These societies disbursed Rs. 901,583/- as weaving wages in the year and the average wage paid per loom is Rs. 4.00 per month. The total production of handloom cloth in the year was 3,081,530 yards and the average monthly production was 13.4 yards. These figures indicate that the looms which are enrolled in the co-operative sector are working for only a few days in a month for the co-operatives.

The following are among the important weaving centres in the district :

Sarees

1. Kancheepuram
2. Elappakkam

Dhothies and other utility varieties

1. Proddaturpet
2. Ramakrishnarajupet
3. Ammayarkuppam
4. Manambathi

Lungis

1. Thirumazhisai
2. Kunnathur
3. Thirukalikundram
4. Kancheepuram
5. Narasingapuram
6. Anakaputhur
7. Arni
8. Madarpakkam

Silk handlooms

Estimate of silk looms

The main silk producing centres are Kancheepuram and the surrounding villages. There is no record as to when the silk industry took its root in Kancheepuram. There is no doubt that the industry is as old as cotton hand weaving industry. According to the Monograph on Silk Fabric Industry of the Madras Presidency by Edgar Thurston, there were 5,270 silk handlooms in 1899. There seems to have been a set back subsequently, as there were only 2,406 silk weavers in the district in 1921. Since then, there has been an increase in the number of silk looms and in 1961, there were 7,200 looms in the district of which 6,950 were throw shuttle looms and the remaining 250 looms, fly shuttle ones.

Communities engaged in silk weaving

Apart from the four hereditary communities of weavers, Gramanis, Vellalas, Vanniars and Jangamas are engaged in the production of silk fabrics. On the basis of data collected in a sample survey, 81 per cent of the weavers belong to the hereditary weaving castes.

Production of silk fabrics

Sarees of the solid border type in 6, 7, 8 and 9 yards are mainly produced in the district. Skirt and blouse pieces are also produced in appreciable quantities. The total annual production of silk fabrics in the district is 15.96 lakhs of yards which is nearly 36 per cent of the total production in the State. The cost of production of a plain korvai saree in Kancheepuram is given below (1961) :

(i) Length of a saree	6 yards
(ii) Quantiy or raw silk used for warp and weft	13 palams
(iii) Price of raw silk including cost of preparatory processes at Rs. 4.12 per palam	Rs. 53-56
(iv) Quantity and price of lace used (25 grams at Rs. 0-37)	Rs. 9-37
(v) Weaving wages	Rs. 21-17
(vi) Cost price of saree	Rs. 84-10

Silk co-operatives

There are three co-operative societies for silk weavers—all in Kancheepuram. Of the 649 looms in these co-operatives, 509 were active in 1960-61. The main variety produced is sarees. They produced

61,877 yards valued at Rs. 992,520 (cost price) in 1960-61. The average cost of production is Rs. 16 per yard. The goods are disposed of directly to merchants and consumers. A sum of Rs. 306,741 was disbursed to members as weaving wages and the average income per loom is Rs. 460/- per annum or Rs. 38-33 per month. All the societies were given assistance from the cess fund for payment of share capital by members and towards working capital. In the initial stages the services of departmental staff were given free of cost to look after the day-to-day affairs of the societies.

With a view to help the independent weavers in the disposal of their finished goods a Silk Co-operative Marketing Society was started at Kancheepuram on 2-12-1955. The society advances loans to members upto Rs. 500 per member on the pledge of finished goods produced by them, upto 85% of cost of production, and arranges to market them. In 1960-61 there were 154 weaver members and the society advanced loans to the extent of Rs. 47,417 and arranged for the disposal of silk fabrics to the value of Rs. 70,699/- during the year.

Production centres of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board and Tamil Nad Sarvodaya Sangh

The State Khadi and Village Industries Board and the Tamil Nad Sarvodaya Sangh are running silk production centres at Kancheepuram. The details regarding their working are exhibited in the following statement :

	State Khadi and Village Industries Board	Tamil Nad Sarvodaya Sangh
Date of starting the centre	9-5-1958	13-3-1959
Number of looms in 1960-61	60	41
Varieties of cloth produced	Sarees, blouse pieces and shirtings	Sarees, blouse pieces and shirtings
Total production of silk fabrics in 1960-61	9,672 yards	7,301 yards
Weaving wages disbursed	Rs. 38,390	Rs. 31,485
Average income per loom per month	Rs. 53-30	Rs. 63-81

The silk fabrics produced by the above centres are disposed of through the sales depots and Khadi bhandars run by the Khadi and Village Industries Board and Tamil Nad Sarvodaya Sangh respectively.

Only charkha silk is used by all producers in the district.

The All India Handloom Board has opened a Weavers' Service Centre at Kancheepuram to cater to the specialised needs of the silk handloom industry. The weaving section of the centre has evolved numerous designs and distributed them to the local producers of silk fabrics.

The following are the important silk hand weaving centres in the district.

1. Kancheepuram
2. Sevalimedu
3. Ayyangarkulam
4. Vaiyavur
5. Thirukalaimedu
6. Venkatapuram
7. Kalakatur
8. Origai

CHAPTER X

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS

Local Administration

A noteworthy step in the history of Local Administration is the enactment of the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958, by which Madras State has embarked on a new programme of Development through Panchayat Administration. This new Act came into force from 2nd October, 1961. In retrospect, it may be said that no local boards of any kind existed till the middle of the 19th century when Road Funds were created by an executive order. According to this arrangement, the Collector and District Engineer were entrusted with the task of maintenance of roads other than trunk roads and important district roads. By the promulgation of the District Road Cess Act, 1866, this arrangement was put on a statutory basis. The district boards, however, originated from the Local Fund Act, 1871. The Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, saddled the local boards with additional responsibilities and the local boards were for the first time called district boards instead of local fund boards. The defects in the working of this Act came to notice from time to time and several amending Acts were passed by the State Legislature with a view to remove those defects. In 1920, the necessity for a comprehensive legislation was felt by the State Government. Consequently the law relating to district boards was consolidated and amended resulting in the Madras Local Boards Act (Act XIV of 1920). This Act has been amended on several occasions since then and the Act as it exists today applies only to district boards, the taluk boards having been abolished in 1934 and the Panchayats having been taken away from the purview of the Act by the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950. Though this Act aimed at making Panchayats play the role of "spear heads of change and reconstruction" in rural parts, this desideratum could not be achieved to any considerable degree. The Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 seeks to eliminate the defects in Panchayat Administration.

The entire territory of Madras State excluding the city of Madras, Municipal towns, Cantonments and Township areas was divided into Panchayat Unions or Panchayat Development Blocks. The Blocks vary in size and population. The average area per Block is not far short of 150 square miles and the average population is 75 thousands. In each such block, a Panchayat Administation has been set up.

In Chingleput district, there are four Municipalities—Tiruvallur, Tiruvottiyur, Chingleput and Kancheepuram. St. Thomas Mount-cum-Pallavaram is a Cantonment area. There are 27 Panchayat Unions in the district which provide amenities such as schools, wells and medical institutions. Table 1 gives details of such facilities available in various Panchayat Union areas in the district.

Elections

General election is an event of great importance and interest in a democratic country. The number of seats secured and votes polled in Chingleput district by the various parties are given in Table 2. The constituency-wise results of the latest General Election held in 1962 are embodied in Table 3. Table 4 gives the comparative position of parties in the State Legislature during 1957 and 1962. The results of the 1957 elections in respect of Chingleput district are presented in Table 5.

Table 1

Amenities in Panchayat Union areas

Name of Panchayat Union	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Other educational institutions	Medical institutions	Wells and tube wells
1. Acharapakkam	58	2	7	3	101
2. Chithamur	57	...	...	4	70
3. Gummudipoondi	56	10	...	7	77
4. Kadambathur	58	2	...	6	299
5. Kancheepuram	33	1	12	10	173
6. Kattankolathur	63	2	...	17	105
7. Kunrathur	47	3	4	7	224
8. Lathur	37	1	...	2	85

Table 1 (contd.)

Name of Panchayat Union	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Other educational institutions	Medical institutions	Wells and tube wells
9. Madurantakam	...	...	91	2	137
10. Minjur	75	3	6	18*	189
11. Pallipet	49	3	...	5	308
12. Poonamallee	46	1	11	11	158
13. Poondi	34	5	19	11	47
14. Ramakrishnarajupet	36	9	1	8	85
15. Sholavaram	37	2	7	5	94
16. Sriperumbudur	59	3	10	9	97
17. St. Thomas Mount	66	17	5	17	579
18. Thiruvottiyur	43	9	...	9	433
19. Thirukalikundram	61	1	18	9	173
20. Thiruporur	51	1	11	8	164
21. Thiruvallur	38	2	5	6	106
22. Thiruvalangadu	59	1	...	5	121
23. Tiruttani	50	2	...	2	157
24. Uthiramerur	73	...	2	24	7
25. Uthukottai	37	3	9	9	88
26. Villivakkam	49	8	4	18	67
27. Walajabad	59	6	3	9	136
Total	**1,331**	**97**	**225**	**241**	**4,280**

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

* includes 4 mobile medical vans

Table 2

No. of seats and votes secured by various parties in 1962 General Election and its percentage to total valid votes.

Chingleput District

Name of Party	No. of seats secured	No. of valid votes	No. of votes secured	Percentage to Col. 3	State Percentage
Congress	10	811,338	388,506	47.88	46.14
D. M. K.	2		219,762	27.09	27.10
Independent	1		95,511	11.77	5.34
Swatantra	1		54,665	6.74	7.82
Social Labour	...		7,673	0.95	0.34
Communist	...		9,092	1.12	7.72
We Tamils	...		10,663	1.31	0.93
Republic	...		19,422	2.39	0.45
Socialist	...		6,044	0.74	0.38

Table 3

Statement showing the results of the General Election 1962

(Madras Legislative Assembly)

Sl. No. and name of Constituency	Electorate	No. of persons voted	No. of valid votes polled	No. of rejected votes	Name of the elected party	No. of votes secured by the winner
Chingleput District						
1. Gummudipoondi	75,560	44,287	42,097	2,190	Swatantra	19,575
2. Ponneri (S.C.)	89,125	57,032	53,966	3,066	Congress	26,125
3. Madhavaram	97,462	65,897	63,613	2,284	Congress	29,896
4. Saidapet	99,751	65,834	63,913	1,921	D. M. K.	37,123
5. Kunnathur (S.C.)	85,427	51,412	48,560	2,852	Congress	20,207
6. Chingleput	76,741	58,460	55,509	2,951	D. M. K.	27,933
7. Madurantakam	88,704	62,187	57,560	4,627	Congress	29,743
8. Acharapakkam	81,633	59,756	55,962	3,794	Congress	27,170
9. Uttiramerur	84,188	65,467	62,871	2,596	Congress	33,766
10. Kancheepuram	98,287	86,653	83,974	2,679	Congress	46,018
11. Sriperumbudur	93,368	70,318	68,145	2,173	Congress	33,825
12. Trivellore (S.C.)	74,349	45,173	43,053	2,120	Congress	21,609
13. Kadambathur	69,958	41,868	39,098	2,770	Congress	17,314
14. Tiruttani	97,943	76,802	73,017	3,785	Independent	36,884

S.C.—Reserved constituency for Scheduled castes

Table 4

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

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

District	Total No. of seats		Congress		Praja Socialist Party		Socialist		Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam		Indepen-dents		C. R. C.		Forward Bloc		Communist		Swatantra	
	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962
1. Madras	10	10	6	6	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chingleput	13	14	10	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. North Arcot	20	20	13	9	...	...	...	...	4	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
4. Salem	23	23	19	12	...	...	...	...	2	9	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. Thanjavur	20	20	18	15	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
6. Tiruchirapalli	20	20	17	10	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
7. Ramanathapuram	14	14	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	3
8. South Arcot	19	19	9	11	...	...	...	...	2	7	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9. Tirunelveli	17	17	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Kanyakumari	6	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Madurai	20	20	17	15	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
12. Coimbatore	21	21	16	20	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
13. Nilgiris	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	205	206	151	139	2	...	1	1	13	50	22	5	9	...	3	3	4	2	...	6

Table 5

Result of the General Election 1957

(Madras Legislative Assembly)

Sl. No. and name of 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
Chingleput District						
*1. Madurantakam	159,340	69,501	127,112	11,890	Congress	24,402
					Independent	18,516
*2. Chingleput	142,694	56,788	107,441	6,135	Congress	26,568
					Congress	25,854
3. Saidapet	81,890	27,148	27,001	147	Congress	14,888
*4. Ponneri	170,967	64,659	123,835	5,483	Congress	32,119
					Congress	31,392
5. Gummudipoondi	75,865	33,868	33,716	152	Congress	9,002
*6. Tiruvellore	169,359	63,338	119,244	7,432	Congress	40,214
					Congress	34,689
7. Sriperumbudur	74,870	41,194	41,063	131	Congress	21,784
8. Uttiramerur	81,928	44,705	44,568	137	C. R. C.	18,385
9. Kancheepuram	91,027	61,628	61,345	283	D. M. K.	31,861

* Double member constituencies

CHAPTER XI

ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER FIVE YEAR PLANS

Chingleput district has made good progress during the First and Second Five Year Plan periods. The record of progress in the industrial sphere is more striking. In other spheres too like agriculture, power, co-operation and community development, the progress is appreciable. The specific achievements of the district in the different spheres are described below :

Agriculture

The net area sown in the district rose from 638,122 acres in 1950–51 to 679,950 acres in 1955–56 and 809,515 acres in 1960–61. The percentage of net area sown to the total area also rose from 32.67 in 1950–51 to 34.7 at the end of the First Plan and 39.7 at the end of the Second Plan. The percentage of land put to non-agricultural uses came down to 18.1 in 1960–61 from 20.3 in 1955–56. Similarly, the extent of barren and uncultivable land had been reduced to 6.3% from 8.4% during the same period. The extent of cultivable waste land decreased to 5.7% in 1960–61 from 6.4% in 1955–56.

Even though the percentage of net area sown in the district was lower than that of the State at the end of the first two plans, the percentage of the area sown more than once was higher in the district than in the State. In 1955–56, the percentage of area sown more than once in the district was 12.2 while for the State it was only 8.5. In 1960–61, these two percentages were 16.3 and 10.1 respectively.

The most important crop cultivated in the district is paddy. In 1955–56, paddy was cultivated in an area of 692,156 acres resulting in the production of 280,730 tons of rice. Out of the total area sown, 75.3% was utilised for paddy cultivation in the district in 1955-56 which thus accounted for the second rank in the area under cultivation of paddy in the State. This percentage for the State was only 34.5. In 1960–61, both the area and production of paddy in the district increased to 820,331 acres and 354,580 tons respectively. As far as production was concerned, this district ranked third in the State. Even though the acreage under paddy cultivation in the district had increased by the end of the Second Plan, its percentage to the total area sown in the district was reduced to 71.8. The percentage for the State also declined to 34.4. On the whole, food crops occupied 91.7% of the total area sown in the district in 1955-56. But at the end of the Second Plan this came down to 87.6. The percentages of food crops to the total area of the State at the end of the First and Second Plans were 76.3 and 75.4 respectively. Data relating to the area and production of important crops in the district at the end of the two Five Year Plans are given at the end of this chapter.

Rice production in the district was 133,000 tons in 1950-51 and in 1960-61, it has increased to 339,000 tons. Groundnut production increased from 14,320 tons to 27,000 tons during the decade. Self sufficiency in foodgrains was one of the main planks on which the plans were based. In order to raise farm output various measures were taken by the Government. One such attempt was the increased use of fertilisers and manures. A quantity of 22,630 tons of fertilisers was distributed during 1951-61. Further, another quantity of 68,626 tons of compost was prepared during the same decade. During the decade a quantity of 11,228 tons of good quality paddy seeds was distributed in the district. For this purpose, separate Government Seed Farms were maintained. As a right step in the direction of scientific cultivation, the Japanese system of cultivation was implemented in the district, especially during the Second Plan. Nearly three lakh acres were brought under this system. Mechanisation of cultivation was also attempted on a limited scale. Tractors were used to cultivate an area of 30,000 acres. Further 600 engines and 550 electric motors were distributed during the first two plans. Under the oil-seeds development scheme, various development measures were undertaken in an area of 20,000 acres in the district. A total number of 106,000 fruit plants and 23,000 coconut plants were distributed in the district.

Animal husbandry

The total number of livestock in the district had increased by 230,059 from 1,349,824 in 1956 to 1,579,883 in 1961. The total number of bovines increased to 1,016,677 in 1961 from 865,673 in 1956 Among the bovines, cattle formed the largest number. While the number of males predominated in the cattle population in both the censuses, females predominated among the buffaloes. This is mainly due to the fact that male cattle were generally used for draught purposes and female buffaloes for milk purposes. Excepting ducks, horses and ponies, the number of all other varieties of livestock increased substantially in 1961 from that of 1956.

One of the necessary steps for the development of livestock improvement is to develop the breed of cattle

and buffaloes. For this purpose artificial insemination centres were opened in the district and 5,311 artificial inseminations were conducted at these centres. As a result of these, 1,266 calves were born. In order to give further attention to this problem three key village centres were opened where 33 bulls were maintained. Under natural and artificial methods, 5,025 calves were born. In order to prevent inefficient bulls from mixing with cows of superior breeds thereby resulting in degeneration, castrations were resorted to in the case of 10,000 bulls. Veterinary facilities were extended to livestock. One veterinary hospital, 11 dispensaries and 2 touring billets were working in the district. On account of the veterinary service, 150,000 cattle were benefited. A scheme to provide milk to the consumers in Madras City was undertaken by the Government. At Madhavaram, an area of 703.23 acres of land was acquired for starting a Milk Farm. A colony with 4,000 cows in 8 units was proposed with residential quarters for the owners and veterinary facilities to the cows. Out of the total provision of Rs. 108.80 lakhs provided for the Madras Dairy and Milk Project Rs. 70.80 lakhs was spent during the Second Plan period. Towards the end of the Second Plan, 4 units were constructed and 2,000 animals have been admitted in the units. Preliminary work for the construction of the Central Dairy was completed and the construction work commenced at the close of the Second Plan. Two poultry farming extension centres were organised in the district and three additional poultry farming demonstration centres were attached to veterinary hospitals. Besides these, there were 292 private poultry farming units also in the district.

Forests

Forest resources of this district are meagre. In 1955–56, out of a total area of 1,958,792 acres in the district, only 120,834 acres formed the area under forests. This constituted only 6.2% of the total. The area under forests for the State as a whole constituted 15.6% of the total. In 1960–61, the acreage under forests decreased to 83,371 even though the total area of the district had increased to 2,038,119 acres. Thus, the percentage of area under forests in the district had declined to 4.1 while that of the State declined to 14.3.

Growing industrialisation was one of the main reasons for the degraded position of the forests. Sufficient attention was not paid for large scale afforestation of land. During the Second Plan period, an area of 25,000 acres was planted with grape at an expenditure of Rs. 7 lakhs. Miscellaneous trees were planted in an area of 4,000 acres at an expenditure of Rs. 73,000. Soil erosion was one of the stumbling blocks for land development. Afforestation of land continues to be the main remedy for this. An area of 1,700 acres in the district was surveyed and planted with trees at an expense of Rs. 60,000. Eucalyptus was cultivated on an acreage of 250 and an area of 9,000 acres was developed as pastures at a cost of Rs. 2.25 lakhs.

Fisheries

Out of a total coastline of 619.40 miles for the State, Chingleput claims 88.15 miles or 14.23%. Similarly out of 242 fishing villages for the State in 1957, Chingleput had 45 or 18.6%. Next to Thanjavur which has the highest number of fishing villages (67), both Chingleput and Ramanathapuram equally share the second place with 45 villages each. But, whereas Ramanathapuram district has the longest coastline (169.05 miles), Chingleput has only 88.15 miles of coastline. Out of a fishermen population of 236,887, Chingleput had 19,155. There were 285 boats and 2,464 catamarans in the district out of 4,716 and 23,161 respectively for the State. The mean annual catch in 1957 was 4,236 tons in the district out of a State total of 67,542 tons or only 6.27% of the total.

Co-operation

In the field of co-operation, the district had made some progress. There were 576 primary agricultural credit societies in the district at the beginning of the First Plan. This had gone up to 787 at the end of the Second Plan. The increase in membership of these societies was not very high during the First Plan, but during the Second Plan there was a sharp increase in membership which went even much beyond two lakhs. This tremendous increase in membership also coincided with increased advances of short and medium term loans by these societies. As against a little more than a quarter of a crore of rupees issued as loans during the First Plan, the Second Plan witnessed a disbursement of Rs. 2 crores. There were 33 agricultural banks in the district at the end of the Second Plan whereas there was none at the beginning of the First Plan. The number of primary land mortgage banks had increased by two during the decade 1951–61. The eight land mortgage banks at the end of the Second Plan issued a sum of Rs. 11 lakhs as long term loans. The number of primary marketing societies in the district had increased by one from 7 at the beginning of the First Plan to 8 at the end of the Second Plan. The number of primary agricultural credit societies affiliated was small during the First Plan but it had gone up tremendously during the Second Plan. As against 1,062 villages covered by co-operatives at the beginning of the First Plan, the number of villages covered at the end of the Second Plan reached 2,054. During the decade, there were three co-operative joint farming societies and

6 co-operative colonisation societies in the district. Co-operative activities were extended to the field of dairying also. In 1951, there were 87 co-operative milk distributing societies, which had gone up to 125 in 1961. Similarly, the daily production of milk had increased from 636 Madras measures in 1951 to 2,678 Madras measures in 1961. A sum of Rs. 92,540 was distributed in 1951 to the members of these societies for purchasing milch cows. The amount distributed in 1961 for this purpose was Rs. 376,325.

Community development

Community development scheme was launched in the State in 1952. Now the scheme covers the entire State. During the First Plan, there were three Community Development Blocks and 2 National Extension Service Blocks in the district of Chingleput covering 320 and 260 villages respectively. During the Second Plan period, there were certain changes in the set up of National Extension Service Blocks and in their place Stage I and Stage II Blocks were introduced. During the Second Plan period, there were 4 Stage II and 12 Stage I Blocks in the district each covering 343 and 1,057 villages respectively. The entire village population has been benefited by the Community Development Scheme.

When the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 was passed by the State Legislature, it ushered in a new era of democratic decentralisation in the administrative set up. Under this Act, the district was divided into 27 development blocks and Village Panchayats, Councils, etc., were formed. A District Development Council was also formed. All development schemes in the spheres of agriculture and allied activities, village industries, primary education, local administration, etc., are being carried out by village panchayats, Block samithies and development councils.

Irrigation and power

An important feature of the irrigational system obtainable in this district is the absence of large scale irrigation projects such as Manimuthar Project, Vidur Reservoir Project, Sathanur Project, Mettur Canal Scheme, Vaigai Reservoir Project, etc. The Araniar Reservoir Project was implemented during the First Plan period. The cost of the scheme during the plan period was estimated at Rs. 105.89 lakhs. This project extended irrigation in an area of 6,066 acres. During the Second Plan a sum of Rs. 23.70 lakhs was provided for the project. But the actual expenditure reached Rs. 25.49 lakhs. The project was expected to stabilise irrigation in an area of 9,000 acres during the Second Plan. The Araniar Reservoir Project has been transferred to Andhra Pradesh.

Among the sources of irrigation, mention may be made of Government canals, tanks, wells and other sources such as springs, channels, etc. Among these the most important source is tank irrigation. For example, at the end of the First Plan, tanks irrigated an area of 346,612 acres or 84.19% of the total net area irrigated in the district. At the end of the Second Plan, though both the area under tank irrigation and the net area irrigated in the district had increased the percentage of area irrigated by tanks had come down to 78.99%. Though the area under canal irrigation had reduced in 1960-61, the area under wells and other sources had increased much from the 1955-56 level and in the case of wells the increase was more than double. Details of the net area irrigated are given at the end of this chapter. As far as the percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown was concerned, the district ranked second in the State at the end of both the plan periods.

At the end of Second Plan, the length of Government canals had decreased to 183 miles from 344 miles in 1955-56. But their number had gone down only by one. The length of private canals was 32 miles in 1955-56. But this was nil in 1960-61. In 1955-56, there were 405 Government wells in the district, both masonry and non-masonry while in 1960-61 their number was only 109. But the number of private wells in the district was large. In 1955-56, there were 40,213 private wells, both masonry and non-masonry. In 1960-61, their number had gone up to 55,580. Out of the total number of tanks, 1,047 were having an ayacut of 100 acres or more in 1955-56. This had increased to 1,579 in 1960-61. The number of tanks with ayacuts of less than 100 acres was 1,581 in 1955-56 and 1,674 in 1960-61. There was a tremendous increase in the number of oil engines in the district. In 1955-56, the number of oil engines used for irrigation purposes was only 2,181. This had increased to 10,729 in 1960-61.

During the decade of planned development, various minor irrigation projects were undertaken. Many improvement measures were undertaken in the Thimmasamudram lake which benefited 80 acres of land resulting in the production of 55 tons of foodgrains. Improvements were effected to the lakes in Arapakkam village, lying at a distance of 6 miles from Kancheepuram along the boundary of North Arcot district. The cost of the scheme was Rs. 45,000. Irrigational facilities were extended to an area of 317 acres resulting in the production of 160 tons of foodgrains. The Uttiramerur Canal Scheme was executed at a cost of Rs. 78,000 which is expected to result in the production of 350 tons of grains per year.

An earthen dam was constructed just below the canals branching out from the Ayanampakam lake in

Saidapet block. On account of this scheme costing an estimated amount of Rs. 121,000, irrigation was stabilised on an acreage of 731 and also an additional area of 75 acres was brought under irrigation. This scheme is estimated to result in an additional production of 118 tons of rice in the district. Thanks to the construction of a minor dam three miles above the Ayanampakam dam at a cost of Rs. 67,000, irrigation was stabilised over an area of 530 acres resulting in an additional production of 100 tons of foodgrains. As a result of the improvements effected to the Nandivaram-Hissa lake in Adyar at a cost of Rs. 23,000, an area of 120 acres was irrigated and an area of 20 acres will be protected from submersion. The improvements effected to Sholavakkam canal at a cost of Rs. 95,000 are expected to yield an additional production of 470 tons of foodgrains. About 160 minor irrigation schemes were undertaken in the district during the period 1951-61.

As regards the area of crops irrigated in the district, the first place goes to paddy, the extent of irrigation of which was 554,165 acres in 1955–56. At the end of the Second Plan, this had gone up to 674,108 acres. An area of 610,108 acres, where food crops were cultivated, was irrigated in 1955–56. In 1960–61, the total area of food crops cultivated increased to 774,336 acres. Details of important crops irrigated in this district at the end of the first two plans are given at the end of this chapter. There is urgent need to step up irrigation facilities in this district in order to increase food production.

As regards power, the district cannot make any contribution of its own as there is no hydro-electric or thermal power plant. Regarding electrification of rural areas, the district had fared well, especially during the Second Plan. At the beginning of the First Plan, only 82 towns and villages were electrified in the district. But this had gone up by 278 at the end of the Plan, the most remarkable achievement being the electrification of rural areas. At the end of the Second Plan, the number of towns electrified remained the same, whereas there was a spectacular increase in the number of villages electrified; this number had increased by 1,022.

Industry

Chingleput district can really boast of some industrial advancement during the period of planned economic development. A large complex of industries consisting of engineering units, fertiliser units, bicycles, rubber, automobiles, chemicals, sugar, etc., has sprung up in the district.

The Surgical Instruments Factory is a Central Government undertaking for the manufacture of precision instruments required by the hospitals. This Rs. 5 crore project is being implemented under an agreement between the Government of India and the "Techno Export" of the Soviet Union for the supply of equipment and technical know-how. This is included in the Third Plan and it is expected that production in this factory will begin early next year. Out of the four co-operative sugar factories envisaged in the State during the Second Plan period, one was allotted to Chingleput with a crushing capacity of 800 tons of cane per day.

In order to give a fillip to the industrial growth of the district, the State Government is implementing a scheme at Ambattur namely, the Industrial Township Project at a cost of Rs. 4 crores. This project, which has been included in the Third Plan of the State, envisages the construction of an Industrial Estate at a cost of Rs. 2.5 crores and provision of developed plots for medium and large industries. The entire scheme will benefit not only the small industrialists but also the medium and large ones. An industrial estate exclusively for leather and leather products is being started at Madhavaram at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs. At an additional cost of Rs. 5 lakhs a Common Facility Centre will also be provided.

The State Government also encouraged the formation of co-operative societies for the development of small scale industries in the district such as cigar making, coir making, production of brass vessels, etc. Government also encouraged the handloom industry. At the beginning of the First Plan, there were 24 co-operative handloom weavers' societies with a total number of 3,339 looms. At the end of the Second Plan, these numbers had gone up to 53 and 7,764 respectively. As against the 74 villages benefited in 1951 the number of villages benefited increased to 126 in 1961. Similarly, there was substantial increase in the value of both production and sale of handloom cloth. Financial assistance was also extended to weavers' co-operative societies which amounted to Rs. 43,422 during the period 1951–61.

Ambar Charka was also introduced in the district during the latter half of the Second Plan. More than 1,700 persons were given training and 1,400 Ambar Charkas were distributed to them. About 45,000 yards of khadi were produced and Rs. 2½ lakhs was realised through the sale of khadi.

Roads

Attention was also paid to the development of road transport in the district. During the First Plan, Rs. 10 lakhs was spent on road development in this district. During the Second Plan, Rs. 16 lakhs was spent on Government roads alone and another Rs. 15 lakhs on other roads. The Palar bridge constructed

across the river Palar on the Grand Southern Trunk Road was the most important bridge constructed during the First Plan period. It is estimated to have cost Rs. 26 lakhs. This pre-stressed concrete bridge is the first and longest of its kind in India.

The length of National Highways during the first two plan periods remained the same, namely 133 miles. Chingleput is not having any State Highways. The mileage of district roads had increased by 121 from 940 in 1950-51. Similarly, the mileage of village roads had increased from 591 to 624 during the decade. The total mileage of roads had increased by 154 from 1,664 in 1950-51 to 1818 in 1960-61.

Education

During the 10 years, the lower elementary schools in the district have increased in number by 446 and the higher elementary schools by 163. During the Second Plan period, 1,471 increased number of classes were opened in the schools. The number of High Schools in the district in 1961 was 79 as against 41 in 1951. Craft education came to be taught in 13 High Schools. The two important schemes introduced were the schools improvement scheme and the mid-day meals scheme. Under the former, 15,722 schemes were undertaken in the district at a cost of Rs. 46.51 lakhs. In the year 1956 there were 37 schools where mid-day meals were provided without any Government assistance. But, now with Government assistance, over 66,000 children are given mid-day meals in 1,601 schools. Free distribution of clothing to children was made to 42,920 pupils at a cost of Rs. 2.34 lakhs. Compulsory education scheme is in force in all the municipal areas. There are now 104 adult education schools in the district, all started after 1951. One Arts College, 4 training Colleges and 2 technical institutions (Polytechnics) came into being during the decade. Several schemes were implemented for renovating and expanding the educational institutions in the district during the Second Plan period.

Public health

During the Second Plan, under a scheme, maternity assistants were trained at a cost of Rs. 11,000/-. A new building was constructed for the Headquarters Hospital at Chingleput. Schemes for the construction of Government hospitals at Ponneri and Tiruvallur have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 2.23 lakhs and Rs. 3.2 lakhs respectively. A Leprosy Clinic has been established at Tiruvallur at a cost of Rs. 1.8 lakhs. During the Second Plan, a mobile unit for treatment of leprosy with a jeep and 6 cycles was formed at a cost of Rs. 50,000. Under the Community Development Programme, Primary Health Centres have been opened at Avadi, Maduramangalam, Tirukalikundram, Uttiramerur and Endathur.

A dental annexe was opened at the Chingleput headquarters hospital at a cost of Rs. 7,000/-. For improving the hospitals at Madurantakam and Sriperumbudur, Rs. 65,000 was spent. Family Planning Centres have been opened at the hospitals at Chingleput, Kancheepuram, Poondi, Tiruvallur and Parangimalai at a cost of Rs. 59,000 during thc Second Plan. Schemes for maintaining environmental hygiene and control of communicable diseases were taken up in Chingleput, Kancheepuram, Tiruvottiyur and Tiruvallur Municipalities and Poonamallee, Madurantakam, Uttiramerur, Alandur, Thirumazhisai and Ponneri Panchayats with 1/3rd monetary assistance from Government.

Urban water supply schemes were taken up in the First Plan with Government aid. During the Second Plan, the Kancheepuram water supply improvement scheme and the Chingleput water supply scheme were implemented. The National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme was also implemented to eradicate water-borne diseases like cholera and typhoid and to give protected drinking water to the villages.

Social services

Expenditure on social service is generally considered to be unproductive in the sense that it does not result in any increase in the production of capital goods. But it directly helps to ameliorate the distressing conditions under which people will have to work and live. Chingleput district had made some progress in the spheres of medical and public health, social welfare, etc.

In 1951, there were 64 hospitals and dispensaries in the district with a bed strength of 1,359. At the end of the First Plan, though the total number of hospitals and dispensaries had decreased by one, the bed strength had actually increased by 419. At the end of the Second Plan, i.e., in 1961, three more hospitals and dispensaries were added. The number of beds in these institutions had increased by 488 and compared to the level in 1950, there was an increase of 67%. Since 1960, ten primary health centres were also functioning in the district.

In the towns and villages of Chingleput, the disease of elephantiasis was widespread. For the first time in 1955–56, the district was surveyed. Seventy-nine villages with a population of 323,121 were surveyed. An Elephantiasis Enquiry Committee is working since 1957 to take preventive measures against this

disease in the district. Preventive steps like distribution of pills and drugs, destruction of mosquitoes, etc., were undertaken. Anti-filarial drugs were distributed in the taluks of Chingleput, Kancheepuram, Madurantakam, Sriperumbudur and Saidapet, which are the predominant filarial centres in the district.

Various measures were also taken for the betterment of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes. Prominent among these were the provision of educational facilities, hostel facilities, housing facilities, etc. For example, during the First Plan period, the amount spent on scholarships for the students belonging to these classes was Rs. 76,037. This had increased tremendously and reached more than Rs. 4.84 lakhs during the Second Plan. Four hostels were maintained during the First Plan period and 14 during the Second Plan period. The expenditure incurred on this item during the decade amounted to Rs. 5.20 lakhs. Details of other facilities extended to the members of these classes are given at the end.

Detailed particulars of expenditure of First Plan in the district are not available. A general break up of expenditure in the district is available for the Second Plan period and it is given at the end. From that it can be seen that a little more than Rs. 10.5 crores was spent in the district in the quinquennial period of 1956-57 to 1960-61. Expenditure on power accounted for the largest outlay of Rs. 4.75 crores and next came agriculture and community development with an outlay of nearly Rs. 3 crores. Social services accounted for a little more than two crores while the expenditure on industries, roads and other miscellaneous items was much less. As regards the phasing of outlay, the last two years witnessed heavy expenditure, the total (Rs. 527.25 lakhs) almost equalling that of the first three years (Rs. 531.27 lakhs).

The district has thus made alround progress during the planning era. However, as a result of the increasing pressure of population on land, the plan progress has not resulted in increasing the standard of living of the people to any appreciable extent. With a further increase in the tempo and outlay in the subsequent plans and with a judicious balance in the matter of allocation of plan expenditure and targets, one may legitimately expect further progress in the district during the coming decade.

Statistical details on plan achievements

Agriculture

Distribution of good quality paddy seeds during 1951–61 ...	11,228 tons
Quantity of fertilisers distributed during the first two plan periods ...	22,630 ,,
Quantity of green manure seeds distributed during the decade 1951–61 ...	425 tons
Quantity of compost prepared during 1951–61 ...	68,626 ,,
Area brought under the Japanese method of cultivation ...	2.80 lakh acres
Extent of area under plant protection schemes during the plan periods ...	2.17 ,, ,,
No. of oil engines and electric motors distributed during 1951–61 ...	600 engines 550 electric motors
Area benefited ...	15,000 acres
Area brought under tractor cultivation ...	30,000 ,,

Area and production of important crops

Crops	At the end of First Plan (1955–56) Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)	At the end of Second Plan (1960–61) Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)
Paddy	692,156	280,730	820,331	354,580
Cholam	11,932	2,420	5,261	1,410
Cumbu	7,512	1,260	17,872	4,310
Korra	1,319	460	1,026	360
Ragi	70,180	22,590	87,978	31,420
Varagu	25,062	8,880	19,615	6,810
Sugarcane	451	11,690(cane) 1,340(Gur)	3,474	108,090 (cane) 12,390 (Gur)
Cotton	208	80(bales)	265	140 (bales)
Groundnut	49,744	23,630	107,699	52,770
Gingelly	15,886	1,910	11,444	1,400
Green gram	252	30	532	60
Red gram	558	120	2,246	490
Black gram	2,503	270	2,913	320
Horse gram	5,467	480	6,532	570
Chillies	3,983	1,740	6,809	3,000

Classification of area

	1955–56 Acres	Percentage	1960–61 Acres	Percentage
Forests	120,834	6.2	83,371	4.1
Barren and uncultivable land	165,264	8.4	128,638	6.3
Land put to non-agricultural uses	396,839	20.3	368,419	18.1
Culturable waste	126,243	6.4	116,885	5.7
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	102,392	5.2	123,411	6.1

	1955–56 Acres	1955–56 Percentage	1960–61 Acres	1960–61 Percentage
Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in the net area sown	36,420	1.9	124,492	6.1
Current fallows	153,427	7.8	157,905	7.7
Other fallow lands	177,423	9.1	125,483	6.2
Net area sown	679,950	34.7	809,515	39.7
Total area	**1,958,792**	**100.0**	**2,038,119**	**100.0**
Area sown more than once	239,402	12.2	332,930	16.3
Total cropped area	919,352	46.9	1,142,445	56.0

Animal husbandry

Livestock Censuses at the end of the two plans

Cattle

	1956	1961
Males	300,581	394,671
Females	237,182	236,721
Young stock	145,389	153,130
Total	**683,152**	**784,522**

Buffaloes

	1956	1961
Males	38,498	69,908
Females	89,359	105,275
Young stock	54,664	56,972
Total	**182,521**	**232,155**

Total bovine	...	865,673	1,016,677
Sheep	...	324,140	402,640
Goats	...	135,944	137,285
Horses and Ponies	...	2,077	738
Total livestock (Including all varieties not specified above)	...	1,349,824	1,579,883
Fowls	...	584,378	721,097
Ducks	...	162,521	161,431
Others	...	2,673	17,314
Poultry	...	749,572	899,842

No. of artificial inseminations conducted at the artificial insemination centres at Chingleput and Tirukalikundram	...	5,311
No. of calves born	...	1,266
No. of Key Village Centres	...	3
No. of stud bulls maintained in these centres	...	33
No. of calves born through natural and artificial services	...	5,025
No. of bulls castrated	...	10,000
No. of extension sub-centres opened for cattle development	...	5
No. of calves born in these sub-centres	...	1,196
No. of bulls distributed in the district under the bull distribution scheme	...	20
No. of cattle breeding societies started in the district	...	8
No. of veterinary hospitals	...	1
No. of veterinary dispensaries	...	11
No. of mobile units	...	2
Primary Health Centres	...	9
No. of Primary Health Centres in the blocks	...	20
No. of cattle benefited by veterinary facilities	...	150,000
No. of poultry farming extension centres		2
No. of additional poultry farming demonstration centres attached to veterinary hospitals	...	3
No. of private poultry farming units	...	292

Forests

Extent of area under forests in the district	...	137 sq. miles
Area under grape cultivation during the Second Plan period	...	25,000 acres
Expenditure involved	...	Rs. 7 lakhs
Area brought under planting of miscellaneous trees	...	4,000 acres
Cost involved	...	Rs. 73,000
Area of survey and afforestation of soil eroded lands	...	1,700 acres
Expenditure incurred	...	Rs. 60,000
Area planted with eucalyptus trees	...	250 acres
Extent of area developed as pasture land	...	9,000 acres
Expenditure involved	...	Rs. 2.25 lakhs

Co-operation

	1951–52	1955–56	1960–61
No. of primary agricultural credit societies ...	576	603	787
No. of members ...	43,792	47,409	205,453
Short and medium term loans advanced (Rs. in crores) ...	0.29	0.48	2.10
No. of primary land mortgage banks ...	6	6	8
Long term loans supplied (Rs. in crores) ...	N. A.	0.02	0.11
No. of primary marketing societies ...	7	7	8
No. of primary agricultural credit societies affiliated	66	154	422
No. of members served ...	2,663	3,489	10,931
Value of agricultural produce marketed (Rs. in lakhs) ...	...	...	9.56
No. of godowns and Mandi Centres ...	...	1	3

	1951	1961
No. of Co-operative Housing Societies ...	17	30
No. of houses constructed ...	111	620
Amount of loan distributed (Rs. in lakhs) ...	5.29	21.69

Community development

No. of Blocks					
First Plan			Second Plan		
Community Project	Community Development Blocks	National Extension Services	Stage II	Community Development Blocks	Stage I
...	3	2	4	1	12
No. of villages					
...	320	260	343	110	1,057
Population (in '000')					
...	284	194	287	111	936

Irrigation

Sources of water supply and area irrigated

Sources	At the end of First Plan (1955–56) Acres	At the end of Second Plan (1960–61) Acres
Government canals ...	11,424	9,433
Tanks ...	346,612	475,869
Tube wells ...	...	48
Wells ...	45,566	102,280
Other sources (spring channels, etc.) ...	8,083	14,817
Total net area irrigated	**411,685**	**602,447**

	1955–56	1960–61
Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown-Chingleput ...	60.5	70.4
Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown-State ...	32.6	41.1
Area irrigated more than once in the year ...	210,015 (acres)	206,381 (acres)
Total gross area of crops irrigated ...	621,700 (acres)	808,828 (acres)
Percentage of total gross irrigated area to the total area sown ...	65.2	70.8

Area of important crops irrigated

Crops	At the end of First Plan (1955-56) (acres)	At the end of Second Plan (1960-61) (acres)
Paddy	554,165	674,108
Cholam	56	1,937
Cumbu	1,174	11,930
Ragi	43,213	69,626
Varagu	1,586	2,077
Korra	118	221
Black gram	72	259
Horse gram	20	328
Chillies	2,972	5,305
Sugarcane	413	3,323
Total food crops (including the above)	610,108	774,336

Gingelly	2,826	5,202
Groundnut	3,891	23,964
Cotton	111	174
Coconut	164	116

Power

	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61
Rural electrification Chingleput (including Madras City)—Towns	15	21	21
Villages	67	339	1,361
Total	**82**	**360**	**1,382**

Small scale industries

Co-operative Society for cigar making

Year of formation	...	1956
No. of members	...	33
Amount of loan distributed to 8 members towards their share capital	...	Rs. 800
Amount of loan granted to Society	...	Rs. 7,000
Amount of subsidy granted	...	Rs. 1,000
Amount granted to meet the cost of construction of buildings, etc.	...	Rs. 1,800
Average monthly production of cigars since 1957	...	8,000

Co-operative Coir Society

Year of formation	...	1957
Amount of loan distributed		Rs. 26,250
Free grant	...	Rs. 8,726

Co-operative Brass Vessel Producers' Society

No. of members	...	27
Amount of share capital pooled		Rs. 1,725
Amount of loan granted to the society	...	Rs. 11,000
Amount of loan and free grants granted to the society to meet the cost of construction of buildings, etc.	Loan	Rs. 46,000
	Free grant	Rs. 2,000
Date of commencement of production :		January 1960
Quantity of production :		9,476 lbs. of brass vessels
Amount of sale proceeds realised :		Rs. 16,562

Industrial Workers Co-operative Society in the Kadambathur Development Block

Year of formation	...	1958
No. of members	...	82
Amount of industrial loan granted	... Rs.	8,000
Amount of free grant	... Rs.	14,750
Additional loan granted	... Rs.	6,000
Value of production in 1959–60	... Rs.	3,057

Co-operative Society for the production of vials at Avadi

Date of starting work by the Society :		September 1960
No. of members	...	20
Amount of share capital contributed by the members	... Rs.	100
Additional amount granted towards share capital at the rate of Rs. 100 per head for 20 members	... Rs.	2,000
Amount of loan granted to the reserve fund of the Society	... Rs.	1,000

Co-operative Mat Weaving Society

Date of starting production :		October 1960
No. of members	...	30

Handlooms

	1951	1961
No. of Co-operative Weavers Societies ...	24	53
No. of looms ...	3,339	7,764
No. of villages benefited ...	74	126
Value of annual production	Rs. 1,893,436	Rs. 3,602,676
Value of annual sales	Rs. 2,181,522	Rs. 3,830,108
Amount of loan distributed to 4,846 weavers towards their share capital in the societies during 1951–61		Rs. 102,604

Amount of financial assistance given to Weavers' Co-operative societies during 1951–61	Rs. 43,422
Amount of grant given to Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies during 1951–61	,, 82,439
Amount granted for purchasing improved implements	,, 15,910

Ambar Charka scheme was introduced in the latter half of the Second Plan.

No. of persons given training in Ambar Charka	More than 1,700
No. of Ambar Charka distributed to trained spinners	1,400
No. of spinners given special training in Khadi spinning	200
Production of Khadi	About 45,000 yards
Value of sale of Khadi	More than Rs. 2½ lakhs

Education

	1951	1961
Elementary Schools (Nos.)	1,120	1,566
Students	74,300	154,514
Higher Elementary Schools (Nos.)	74	237

	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61
No. of Elementary Schools	1,110	1,233	1,512
No. of boys	77,819	85,885	114,993
No. of girls	36,168	45,014	64,177
Total	113,987	130,899	179,170
No. of Basic Schools	1	140	291
No. of boys	154	10,009	25,614
No. of girls	51	5,371	15,234
Total	205	15,380	40,848
No. of Secondary Schools for boys	35	38	70
No. of boys	13,082	14,591	25,598
No. of girls	1,045	2,167	5,241
Total	14,127	16,758	30,839
No. of Secondary Schools for girls	6	5	9
No. of boys	81	66	50
No. of girls	1,367	1,715	3,049
Total	1,448	1,781	3,099
No. of Colleges for men	2	3	3
No. of men students	1,175	2,281	2,330
No. of women students	42	51	64
Total	1,217	2,332	2,394

Details of expenditure on Second Plan Schemes—Chingleput District

Head of Development	Expenditure					Total for five years
	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(Rupees in lakhs)					
Agricultural Production, Minor Irrigation Land Development	17.79	17.14	24.04	35.60	46.58	141.15
Animal Husbandry	1.02	2.17	1.93	2.14	4.66	11.92
Dairying and Milk Supply	0.30	0.25	0.42	0.48	0.50	1.95
Fisheries	0.91	1.38	1.19	1.19	0.99	5.66
Forests, soil conservation	4.27	6.66	5.82	5.15	5.58	27.48
Community Development	13.64	19.74	21.16	18.54	22.29	95.37
Co-operation	0.83	1.12	1.81	4.06	5.78	13.60
Irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	...
Power—Rural Electrification	106.00	94.04	73.32	54.15	147.78	475.29
Large and Medium Industries	15.00	...	...	5.00	...	20.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Village and Small Industries :						
(i) Handlooms and conversion of handloom to powerloom	1.96	2.20	0.21	1.29	2.42	8.08
(ii) Small Scale Industries	0.22	1.63	1.09	0.61	1.27	4.82
(iii) Industrial Estates						
(iv) Handicrafts	...	0.31	0.49	0.16	0.36	1.32
(v) Coir	0.04	0.22	...	0.02	0.02	0.30
(vi) Sericulture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roads	4.22	5.34	3.87	8.19	9.26	30.88
Education	3.46	9.39	16.62	26.73	28.98	85.18
Technical Education	0.31	...	0.61	2.73	3.37	7.02
Health :						
(i) Urban water supply	1.00	...	0.93	6.65	3.41	11.99
(ii) Rural water supply	2.28	1.59	1.40	1.68	2.94	9.89
(iii) Health	0.42	0.73	1.36	3.23	5.92	11.66
(iv) Medical	0.07	1.15	5.06	10.90	9.98	27.16
Welfare of Backward Classes	4.34	4.49	4.16	6.34	7.03	26.36
Social Welfare	1.57	0.34	1.00	2.38	2.44	7.73
Housing	2.28	2.35	6.56	4.54	8.32	24.05
Labour Welfare	...	...	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.09
Miscellaneous :						
(i) Statistics	...	0.10	0.18	0.23	0.23	0.74
(ii) Town Planning	0.50	0.17	0.44	1.75	1.08	3.94
(iii) Broadcasting	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.35
(iv) Loans to Local Bodies	0.35	0.70	1.37	0.92	1.20	4.54
(v) Tourism	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	182.84	173.26	175.17	204.74	322.51	1,058.52

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

CHAPTER XII

TEMPLES

Chingleput district was under the Pallava Rulers (5th to 9th centuries) who laid the foundation of the Dravidian style of architecture. Kancheepuram, the sacred city, was the capital of the Pallavas; it has now 19 Siva temples and 8 shrines for Vishnu, though at one time the city is said to have possessed 108 Siva temples and 18 Vishnu temples. Some of the well known temples in the district are the Vedagiriswarar temple, Tirukalikundram, the Ekambareswarar and Varadaraja Perumal temples at Kancheepuram.

With a view to compile a compendium of temples, a questionnaire for collecting the necessary particulars was evolved. Details were gathered about all the 590 temples under the control of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board and 52 temples outside the Board. Kancheepuram taluk has the largest number of temples. The taluk-wise break-up is as follows :

Taluk	Number of temples		
	Under the H.R. & C.E. Board	Outside the Board	Total
1. Ponneri	46	22	68
2. Thiruvallur	77	5	82
3. Tiruttani	22	5	27
4. Sriperumbudur	74	...	74
5. Saidapet	58	2	60
6. Chingleput	64	6	70
7. Kancheepuram	175	9	184
8. Madurantakam	74	3	77
Total	**590**	**52**	**642**

There are 344 Saivaite temples, 192 Vaishnavite shrines and 106 for other Gods as shown below :

Name of the deity	Temples under the Board	Temples outside the Board	Total
1. Siva and his consort	261	19	280
2. Vishnu and his consort	174	18	192
3. Murugan	20	1	21
4. Village deities (Goddesses)	77	10	87
5. Vinayagar	39	4	43
6. Others	19	...	19

In all the 278 Siva temples the moolavar is a Lingam ; 90 of these are Swayambu. There are only pictures in 8 temples. In five of the Vishnu temples, the deity is in a lying pose. In 3 temples there is neither idol nor picture. In one temple there is a bust of the Goddess while there is only a stone without any figure in one temple. In 236 temples the main deity is in standing pose and in 110 temples, in sitting pose.

There are no priests in 32 temples. While Brahmin priests offer poojas in 515 temples, priests of other communities perform poojas in 95 shrines. The following is the deity-wise statement for 610 temples where poojas are conducted.

Name of the deity	Number of temples where the pooja is performed by	
	Brahmins	Others
1. Siva	260	7
2. Vishnu	173	9
3. Murugan	20	...
4. Vinayagar	31	10
5. Village Goddesses	21	61
6. Others	10	8
Total	**515**	**95**

In all the Murugan temples, the priest is a Brahmin.

Out of 642 temples, 543 shrines cover an area of less than 2 acres. The following statement shows the area covered by the temples.

Area		No. of temples
Below 5 cents	...	128
5 to 19 cents	...	104
20 to 99 cents	...	218
1.00 to 1.99 acres	...	93
2 to 4.99 acres	...	54
5 to 9.99 acres	...	8
10 acres and above	...	6
Area not stated	...	31
Total	...	**642**

172 temples have ornaments. The value of jewellery exceeds Rs. 1 lakh in the following six temples of which three are Siva temples and three are Vishnu shrines.

1. Sri Veera Raghavaperumal	...	Tiruvallur
2. „ Subrahmanyaswamy	...	Tiruttani
3. „ Ekambareswarar	...	Kancheepuram
4. „ Varadarajaperumal	...	Kancheepuram
5. „ Adikesavaperumal	...	Sriperumbudur
6. „ Thyagarajaswamy	...	Thiruvottiyur

No festivals are celebrated in 238 temples. 160 temples get an annual income of over Rs. 1,000 from their immovable properties. Eight temples are maintaining public institutions like schools, choultries library and dispensary.

Of the 590 temples under the control of the H. R. & C. E. Board, paid Executive Officers have been appointed for 53 shrines.

Seven temples are in a state of neglect and no pooja is offered to the deities.

Details of all the 642 temples are given in the Directory relating to the district which will be published by the Census Organisation. The following temples have special importance :

1. Sri Ekambaranathar temple	...	Kancheepuram
2. „ Devarajaperumal „	...	Kancheepuram
3. „ Vedagiriswarar „	...	Thirukalikundram
4. „ Thyagarajaswamy „	...	Thiruvottiyur
5. „ Marundeeswarar „	...	Thiruvanmiyur
6. „ Subrahmanyaswamy „	...	Thiruttani
7. „ Adikesavaperumal and Sri Bashyakaraswamy „	...	Sriperumbudur

Part II

CENSUS TABLES

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

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A SERIES

Table A-I

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

Fly Leaf

Table A-1 is the basic population table. In this table data in respect of area, density, number of inhabited and uninhabited villages and towns, number of occupied residential houses and population by sex break up is given for the district and the taluks by rural and urban areas separately. For each town, data has been presented in separate indented lines below each taluk.

Definition of 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 be not less than 5,000.

(2) Seventy-five 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 to which two of the three tests applied and which in the opinion of the Collector of the district had urban characteristics were also declared by the State Superintendent as urban. This applied chiefly to newly found 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 characteristics.

The change in the concept of urban areas has resulted in the inclusion of the following new towns in 1961 in this district.

Name of taluk	*Name of new urban area*	*Class*	*Population*	
			1951	*1961*
Sriperumbudur	Avadi Panchayat (Paruthipattu)	IV	8,254	13,050
Saidapet	Ambattur	IV	6,202	11,128
,,	Anakaputhur	V	4,941	7,460
,,	Issa Pallavaram	VI	4,262	4,316
,,	Nekkundram	VI	2,596	3,325
,,	Erukkancheri	VI	2,196	3,131
,,	Palavanthangal	VI	1,192	2,266
,,	Koyambedu	VI	2,334	2,125
,,	Meenambakkam	VI	1,184	1,596
,,	Tirusulam	VI	977	1,369
,,	Selaiyur	VI	N. A.	829
,,	Eranavur	VI	1,528	193

The following statement shows the progress in the number of towns since 1901.

1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
34	22	20*	18*	17*	16*	15*

*Includes the two towns of Sembium and Saidapet which are merged with Madras Corporation.

Village : The statement below shows the number of inhabited villages from 1901 to 1961. The figures in respect of earlier Censuses are those presented at these censuses and no adjustments have been made for the changes in jurisdiction.

1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1,440	1,917	2,169	2,138	2,129	2,141	2,144

The following statement shows the density per square mile, persons per occupied census house, females per 1,000 males and percentage of rural and urban population to total population for each taluk in the district.

District/Taluk	Persons per occupied census house			No. of females per 1,000 males			Percentage of rural and urban population to Total population			Denisity per square mile		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Chingleput District	**5.35**	**5.12**	**6.49**	**960**	**966**	**938**	**100.00**	**79.25**	**20.75**	**696**	**574**	**3,695**
1. Ponneri Taluk	4.74	4.69	5.48	954	954	958	100.00	91.84	8.16	449	422	1,596
2. Tiruvallur Taluk	5.07	4.96	7.21	970	971	947	100.00	92.69	7.31	653	611	4,704
3. Tiruttani Taluk	5.63	5.64	5.50	978	980	963	100.00	90.51	9.49	679	629	2,753
4. Sriperumbudur Taluk	5.01	4.80	6.17	952	964	899	100.00	81.22	18.78	771	663	2,605
5. Saidapet Taluk	5.73	5.28	6.39	914	907	922	100.00	54.77	45.23	1,734	1,087	6,178
6. Chingleput Taluk	5.33	5.08	7.25	958	967	912	100.00	84.21	15.79	565	486	4,086
7. Kancheepuram Taluk	5.95	5.46	7.10	993	1,003	974	100.00	64.33	35.67	782	533	4,889
8. Madurantakam Taluk	5.21	5.19	5.51	981	981	971	100.00	92.74	7.26	535	516	976

TABLE 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)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Chingleput District	T	3,155.1	8,171.7	696	1,440	40	34	410,483	2,196,412	1,120,591	1,075,821
	R	3,031.8	7,852.3	574	1,440	40	...	340,273	1,740,734	885,478	855,256
	U	123.3	†319.4	†3,695	...	...	34	70,210	455,678	235,113	220,565
1. Ponneri Taluk	T	514.5	1,332.6	449	185	9	3	48,666	230,800	118,091	112,709
	R	502.7	1,302.0	422	185	9	...	45,229	211,962	108,472	103,490
	U	11.8	†30.6	†1,596	...	...	3	3,437	18,838	9,619	9,219
Pulicat (P)	U	4.57	11.84	877	...	...	1	770	4,009	1,993	2,016
Arani (P)	U	3.53	9.14	2,008	...	...	1	1,265	7,089	3,602	3,487
* Ponneri (P)	U	3.70	9.58	2,092	...	...	1	1,402	7,740	4,024	3,716
2. Tiruvallur Taluk	T	414.4	1,073.3	653	182	3	1	53,313	270,414	137,297	133,117
	R	410.2	1,062.4	611	182	3	...	50,571	250,657	127,149	123,508
	U	4.2	†10.9	†4,704	...	...	1	2,742	19,757	10,148	9,609
Tiruvallur (M)	U	4.20	10.88	4,704	...	...	1	2,742	19,757	10,148	9,609
3. Tiruttani Taluk	T	314.9	815.6	679	138	2	2	38,005	213,814	108,092	105,722
	R	307.5	796.5	629	138	2	...	34,316	193,526	97,756	95,770
	U	7.4	†19.1	†2,753	...	...	2	3,689	20,288	10,336	9,952
* Proddaturpet (P)	U	2.50	6.48	3,986	...	...	1	1,803	9,964	5,098	4,866
Tiruttani (P)	U	4.87	12.61	2,120	...	...	1	1,886	10,324	5,238	5,086

4. Sriperumbudur Taluk	T	305.9	792.3	771	145	3	4	47,028	235,727	120,781	114,946
	R	288.9	748.3	663	145	3	...	39,849	191,448	97,458	93,990
	U	17.0	†44.0	†2,605	...	...	4	7,179	44,279	23,323	20,956
Avadi Panchayat (Paruttipattu) (P)	U	2.17	5.62	6,014	...	...	1	2,176	13,050	7,071	5,979
Poonamallee (P)	U	2.36	6.11	5,042	...	...	1	1,796	11,900	6,234	5,666
* Kunrathur (P)	U	4.97	12.87	2,464	...	...	1	1,719	12,244	6,389	5,855
Sriperumbudur (P)	U	7.50	19.43	945	...	...	1	1,488	7,085	3,629	3,456
5. Saidapet Taluk	T	227.2	588.4	1,734	116	4	17	68,738	393,886	205,816	188,070
	R	198.4	513.7	1,087	116	4	...	40,858	215,719	113,096	102,623
	U	28.8	†74.7	†6,178	...	...	17	27,880	178,167	92,720	85,447
Tiruvattiyur Town-group	U	9.30	24.09	4,061	...	...	2	6,301	37,764	19,490	18,274
(a) Tiruvattiyur (M)	U	8.00	20.72	4,696	...	...	1	6,264	37,571	19,386	18,185
(b) *Eranavur (N.P.)*	U	1.30	3.37	148	...	...	1	37	193	104	89
Erukkancheri (P)	U	0.42	1.09	7,455	...	...	1	542	3,131	1,621	1,510
Ambathur (P)	U	3.00	7.77	3,709	...	...	1	2,108	11,128	5,886	5,242
Villivakkam (P)	U	1.08	2.80	14,077	...	...	1	2,052	15,203	7,911	7,292
Nekkunram Town-group	U	2.59	6.71	2,104	...	...	2	891	5,450	2,792	2,658
Koyambedu (P)	U	1.57	4.07	1,354	...	...	1	390	2,125	1,068	1,057
Nekkunram (P)	U	1.02	2.64	3,260	...	...	1	501	3,325	1,724	1,601
Mount Alandur Town-group	U	6.33	16.40	10,064	...	...	7	9,462	63,702	32,886	30,816
(a) St. Thomas Mount cum Pallavaram (Cantt.)	U	2.22	5.75	7,113	...	...	1	2,087	15,790	8,079	7,711
(b) Alandur (P)	U	0.08	0.21	276,400	...	...	1	2,977	22,112	11,334	10,778
(c) *Meenambakkam (P)*	U	1.17	3.03	1,364	...	...	1	305	1,596	819	777
(d) *Issa Pallavaram (P)*	U	0.20	0.52	21,580	...	...	1	654	4,316	2,224	2,092
(e) *Tirusoolam (P)*	U	0.93	2.41	1,472	...	...	1	304	1,369	718	651
(f) *Palavanthangal (P)*	U	0.32	0.83	7,081	...	...	1	411	2,266	1,167	1,099
(g) Pallavaram (P)	U	1.41	3.65	11,527	...	...	1	2,724	16,253	8,545	7,708
Anakaputtur (P)	U	1.15	2.98	6,487	...	...	1	922	7,460	3,868	3,592
Tambaram Town-group	U	4.98	12.90	6,893	...	...	2	5,602	34,329	18,266	16,063

TABLE A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (Contd.)

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)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Selaiyur (P)	U	2.80	7.25	296	...	...	1	252	829	770	59
* (b) Tambaram (P)	U	2.18	5.65	15,367	...	...	1	5,350	33,500	17,496	16,004
6. Chingleput Taluk	T	435.7	1,128.5	565	161	5	2	46,159	246,077	125,682	120,395
	R	426.2	1,103.9	486	161	5	...	40,798	207,219	105,364	101,855
	U	9.5	†24.6	†4,086	...	...	2	5,361	38,858	20,318	18,540
Chingleput (M)	U	1.96	5.08	13,254	...	...	1	3,117	25,977	13,793	12,184
Thirukkalikundram (P)	U	7.55	19.55	1,706	...	...	1	2,244	12,881	6,525	6,356
7. Kancheepuram Taluk	T	411.9	1,066.8	782	227	13	3	54,136	322,067	161,638	160,429
	R	388.4	1,005.9	533	227	13	...	37,951	207,170	103,438	103,732
	U	23.5	†60.9	†4,889	...	...	3	16,185	114,897	58,200	56,697
Kancheepuram (M)	U	4.50	11.65	20,603	...	...	1	12,417	92,714	46,624	46,090
Walajabad (P)	U	3.00	7.77	2,768	...	...	1	1,223	8,304	4,610	3,694
Uttiramerur (P)	U	16.00	41.44	867	...	...	1	2,545	13,879	6,966	6,913
8. Madurantakam Taluk	T	530.6	1,374.2	535	286	1	2	54,438	283,627	143,194	140,433
	R	509.5	1,319.6	516	286	1	...	50,701	263,033	132,745	130,288
	U	21.1	†54.6	†976	...	...	2	3,737	20,594	10,449	10,145
Madurantakam (P)	U	7.30	18.91	1,913	...	...	1	2,386	13,968	7,179	6,789
Cheyyur (P)	U	13.80	35.74	480	...	...	1	1,351	6,626	3,270	3,356

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 1951 and continued in 1961.

Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are shown in italics.

3. † The square kilometres 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 square kilometres 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 Chingleput District

(Only those names/areas which have undergone changes since 1951 have been shown below)

District/ Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of gain in territories			Details of loss in territories			Net area	Gain + Loss —
		Brief description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Kms.	Brief description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq.Kms.	(Sq. Miles)	(Sq. Kms.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Chingleput District	Chingleput District	...	356.0	922.0	148 villages transferred to form a new taluk known as Satyavedu taluk of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh.	221.2	572.9	+ 134.8	+ 349.1
		(i) Former Tiruttani taluk except 53 villages and part of Vyasapuram village (282 villages, 2 towns and part of Vyasapuram village) transferred from Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh.	355.7	921.3					
		(ii) One village transferred from Puttur taluk of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh.	0.3	0.7					
Ponneri Taluk	Ponneri Taluk	...	...	...	72 Villages transferred to Satyavedu taluk of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh.	110.9	287.2	— 110.9	— 287.2

APPENDIX–I TO TABLE A-I (Contd.)

District/ Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of gain in territories			Details of loss in territories			Net area	Gain + Loss —
		Brief description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Kms.	Brief description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Kms.	(Sq. Miles)	(Sq. Kms.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tiruvallur Taluk	Tiruvallur Taluk	1 village transferred from former Tiruttani Taluk.	1.1	2.9	76 Villages transferred to Satyavedu taluk of Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh.	110.3	285.7	— 109.2	— 282.8
Tiruttani Taluk	Tiruttani Taluk	1 village transferred from Puttur taluk of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh.	0.3	0.7		70.0	181.5	— 69·7	— 180.8
					(i) 19 villages transferred to Satyavedu taluk of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh.	23.6	61.2	...	...
					(ii) 31 Villages transferred to Puttur taluk of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh.	37.5	97.2	...	...
					(iii) 1 village transferred to Tiruvallur taluk.	1.1	2.9	...	...
					(iv) 3 villages and part of Vyasapuram village transferred to Arkonam taluk of North Arcot district.	7.8	20.2	..	...

SUB-APPENDIX TO APPENDIX-I

Statement showing area for 1951 and 1961 for those Municipal Towns which have undergone changes in area since 1951 Census

Name of Municipal Town	Area in Sq. Miles		Remarks
	1951	1961	
Kancheepuram	3.85	4.50	Computational error

VILLAGES TRANSFERRED FROM AND TO CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT

1. Villages transferred from Ponneri Taluk of Chingleput District to Andhra Pradesh under Andhra Pradesh—Madras Alteration of Boundaries Act, 1959

Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population	Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
1	Santhavelu	5.19	2,898	37	Radirikuppam	1.72	100
2	Ayyavaripalayam	0.06	209	38	Chinnapandur	0.92	121
3	Ambur	2.00	471	39	Madanapalayam	1.10	14
4	Nelvoy	1.29	251	40	Gollavaripalayam	0.31	146
5	Marudavada	1.88	782	41	Chervi	2.53	790
6	Kalathur	3.52	784	44	Appayapalayam	...	123
7	Gudalavaripalayam	0.62	545	46	Mallavarpalayam	...	274
8	Narasingapura Agraharam	0.27	12	53	Samurthikandigai	...	374
9	Karaipakkam	3.97	1,726	54	Repallavada	...	802
10	Pulivallam	...	621	55	Rajagopalapuram	2.30	745
11	Kadur	2.99	1,308	56	Balagopalapuram	...	92
12	Bangaru Thimma Boopalapuram	2.30	...	57	Ranganathapuram	...	225
13	Vittayapalayam	1.64	174	58	Dwarakapuram	...	...
14	Varadayapalayam	1.65	2,040	59	Rallakuppam	0.71	272
15	Kambakkam	2.62	1,148	60	Kolldam	1.39	707
16	Arudur	2.87	1,336	61	Pravalaverneswarapuram	6.25	990
17	Bathalavallam	...	525	62	Mettupalayam	...	134
18	Kummarapedda Venkatapuram	1.75	189	63	Govindapuram	...	...
19	Chedalapakkam	2.49	215	64	Vanalur	8.69	355
20	Vidiakadu	...	8	65	Lakshmipuram	...	...
21	Shola Agraharam	...	282	66	Peddaittivakkam	1.62	903
22	Silamathur	5.29	587	67	Chinnaittivakkam	0.81	607
23	Matterimitta	...	315	68	Irugalam	2.81	1,758
24	Thondur Agraharam	1.50	131	69	Arur	3.63	443
25	Chintamani Thangal	...	...	130	Alamelumangapuram	...	497
26	Chinna Boondi Agraharam	0.54	106	131	Venkatarajukandigai	1.34	471
27	Enadivettu	0.33	401	135	Kadirvedu	1.29	866
28	Rachesla	1.00	472	136	Sirunambudur	3.65	949
29	Kovurpadu	0.52	172	137	Peradam	0.82	295
30	Mopurpalli	0.92	214	138	Ambakkam	1.59	810
31	Chengambakkam	...	73	139	Pudupakkam	0.76	934
32	Chiddana Agraharam	0.25	102	140	Madanambedu	6.44	2,301
33	Ramachandrapuram	1.17	28	141	Sathiavedu	1.08	4,817
34	Thondambattu	3.26	654	142	Kothamarikuppam	2.09	2,123
35	Ambikapuram	...	364	144	Madanancheri	0.83	475
36	Pandur	3.70	1,370	145	Thondukuli	0.63	101

2. Villages transferred from Tiruvallur Taluk of Chingleput District to Andhra Pradesh under Andhra Pradesh—Madras Alteration of Boundaries Act, 1959

Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
1	Mudiyur	4.93	1,633
2	Rappalapattu	0.62	...
3	Sadasivasankarapuram	...	1,581
4	Jambukesavapuram	5.27	83
5	Vengalampattu	...	...
6	Vellur	0.99	763
7	Beerakuppam	1.52	1,099
8	Lakshmikanthapuram	...	...
9	Kadivedu	...	746
10	Janakipuram	...	344
11	Rajulukandigai	...	354
12	Anamathukandigai	3.88	117
13	Vajjarvarikandigai	...	342
14	Kannavaram	10.06	2,269
15	Tirupuranthakapuramkottai	...	1,703
16	Chinthalagunta	...	...
17	Ranganathapuram alias Chenkalvarayakandigai	...	...
18	Naidugunta	8.33	...
19	Boopathiswarapuram		
20	Pesatoor	1.88	1,531
21	Appambattu	0.56	529
22	Ramagini	0.88	1,522
23	Krishnapuram	0.94	844
24	Kalancheri	0.57	538
25	Nagalapuram	5.53	5,404
26	Vembakkam	20.97	1,112
27	Kottakadu		446
28	Nandanam	...	1,060
29	Baitakodiyambedu	...	1,057
30	Balijakandigai	...	...
31	Mavattimchakandigai	...	...
32	Neervoy	1.15	842
33	Velur	1.18	819
34	Rajanagaram	0.36	1,092
35	Alapakkam	...	680
36	Alapakkamkandigai	2.32	426
37	Urur		497
38	Agaram	1.82	798
39	Devadari Kodiyambedu		...
40	Vengalathur	3.27	1,686
41	Kuppamkandigai		139
42	Pillarikandigai		229
43	Kottur		103
44	Sidderajankandigai		2,420
45	Pulipedu alias Govardhanagiri	...	1,112
46	Mithilapuram	...	...
47	Obularajukandigai	...	327
48	Narayanarajukandigai	3.49	187
49	Karur alias Krishnagiri	2.43	1,202
50	Adivikodiyambedu		1,284
51	Pulikundram	5.51	668
52	Adivisankarapuram		299
53	Krishnapuram kandigai	...	313
54	Salamathur alias Bangola	2.27	389
55	Nallapanaidukandigai		107
56	Yalur Ramanna Varadanna kandikai		...
57	Chinnapattu	7.57	662
58	Subbanaidu kandigai		329
59	Achama kandigai		373
60	Karamai		837
61	Pallampattadai		...
62	Krishnapuram Agraharam		...
63	Surattupalli	1.10	488
64	Ururpet	...	665
65	Thimmanambakkam	...	392
66	Athur	5.65	959
67	Sivagiri	...	946
73	Hanumanthapuram	1.56	708
74	Alagiri kandigai		166
75	Shamshed Bahadurpet		934
76	Sriramapuram		192
77	Siddavinayakapuram	2.41	...
78	Chengalarayapuram		...
80	Polichettigunta		...
84	Desikuppam	0.41	652
85	Senneri	0.84	340

3. Villages transferred from Tiruttani Taluk (Chittoor District) of Andhra Pradesh to Tiruttani Taluk of Chingleput District

Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population	Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
5	Veligaram	2.37	1,372	55	Karalambakkam	1.42	763
6	Melvalpatteda	1.83	36	56	Konasamudram	1.72	1,154
7	Pallicat	2.15	3,103	57	Kakalur	1.98	540
8	Surarajupatteda	1.61	502	58	Vengalrajukuppam	1.28	176
9	Rangaiah Pillai	1.51	422	59	Ramapuram	0.61	202
10	Kolathur	2.57	2,497	60	Poonimangadu	5.82	2,107
11	Kolathur Ramaya kandigai	...	...	61	Venkatapura Agraharam	0.61	207
12	Nediam	2.23	1,430	63	Kodivalasa	2.12	3,565
13	Aravasipatteda	1.12	108	64	Athimanjeri	1.51	920
14	Samanthavada	1.21	472	65	Venkatapuram	1.23	701
15	Karimbedu	2.31	1,783	66	Kothakuppam	1.71	849
16	Kesavarajupuram	2.12	170	67	Peta khandriga	0.51	586
17	Ramachandrapuram	1.91	295	68	Jangalapalli	0.35	545
18	Chinnathimmarajupatteda	1.71	160	69	Nedigallu	1.22	1,511
19	Venkatarajukuppam	1.02	1,730	70	Ponbadigollakuppam	0.92	...
20	Sangeethakuppam	1.33	92	71	Kodandaramapuram	0.83	578
21	Thirumalarajupet	0.91	594	72	Nemali	1.59	2,022
22	Thirumalarajapuram	1.47	253	74	Madduru	5.48	3,417
23	Kamaraja peta	2.21	1,136	79	Chinna Athimanjeri	1.32	71
24	Melpudi	2.12	3,906	81	Nochili	2.01	1,593
25	Reddipalli Subba Rao kandriga	1.19	...	82	Keechalam	1.47	1,122
26	Purnam Sanjeevirayani Khandriga	0.21	...	83	Ramasamudram	1.11	452
27	Punyam	0.75	1,193	84	Uchiguruvaraju Khandriga	0.53	235
28	Patnam Seshayyakandriga	0.61	...	85	Kanugarikuppam	0.46	132
29	Kadapanthangal	1.06	...	86	Gownipuram Badra Raju Khandriga	0.33	257
30	Kaverirajupet alias Srikaverirajulungaripet	2.21	769	87	Alemelumangapuram	1.14	736
31	Bommarajupeta	2.01	1,071	88	Singarajapuram	1.31	592
32	Gollalakuppam	0.30	259	89	Thayamamapuram	0.43	51
33	Chandrappa Naidu kandriga	0.28	475	90	Pompadi alias Pommadi	2.97	1,041
34	Chinnamudipallai	0.29	194	97	Korakuppam	1.71	271
35	Kesavarajukuppam	0.79	1,072	99	Narasampete	1.01	156
45	Nallathur	3.15	1,989	100	Rajanagaram-Santhayatham	1.72	1,746
46	Chivvada	3.08	1,713	101	Kannikambapuram	1.81	335
47	Siddanthipuram	0.41	341	102	Balakrishnapuram	1.71	141
48	Kondapuram	2.81	59	103	Dwarakapuram	1.38	81
49	Phoddatenpet (Non-City Urban)	2.81	8,204	104	Krishnamarajukuppam	1.71	402
50	Ragimanu khandrigai	...	...	105	Venugopalapuram	1.17	286
51	Pandaravedu	0.72	1,445	106	Rayasam Venkatakrishnayya khandriga	1.58	270
52	Gantavarikuppam	0.47	99	107	Krishna samudram	3.85	3,621
53	Setaramapuram	1.98	...	109	Thiruvengalandarajapuram	0.32	...
54	Vadakuppam	2.63	762	110	Ramachandrapuram	0.55	...

Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
111	Talavedu	1.70	1,912
112	Narayanasamudram Agraharam	0.31	...
120	Balakrishnapuram	0.71	...
121	Murukambattu	2.25	1,704
123	Subramanyapuram	0.54	...
124	Ramachandrapuram	0.54	...
125	Sathrunjayapuram	0.67	395
126	Medinipuram	0.54	177
127	Srinivasapuram	0.36	705
128	Srinivasaya Khandiga	0.25	...
135	Gownipuram Chinna-Subbaraju Khandiga	0.48	425
136	Siddyya gunita khandiga	0.33	172
137	Madiraju Perumalrajkhandiga	0.15	200
138	Elavarthi mumnalraju khandiga	0.24	344
139	Chiralagurappa khandiga	0.32	379
140	Nallur Perumal Raj Khandiga	0.15	74
141	Vichirangarajukandiga	0.12	166
142	Chinthalagunta khandiga	0.15	...
143	Nallur Venkatarajukhandiga	0.08	...
144	Sirugumi	1.66	1,423
145	Veera Naidu Palam	1.15	205
146	Rajakallarapuram	0.12	...
147	Suryanagaram	0.80	791
148	Shotriam Bomma Rajapuram	0.52	219
149	Tekkulur	1.07	976
161	Singasamudram	0.22	283
162	Perumkanchi Narasimhuni khandiga	0.22	...
163	Veera Kaveri Raju	1.68	764
164	Erramasetti Narasimhuni Khandiga	0.52	161
165	Kumara Booma Rajapuram	0.09	...
166	Chengalvapuram Agraharam	0.30	417
167	Dharanivarahapparam	0.62	891
168	Velanjeri	2.25	1,620
169	Srinivasapuram	0.46	...
175	Sandayatham Anjaneyapuram	0.23	...
176	Anjaneyapuram	0.21	...
178	Pakala Narayana Reddi Khandriga	0.31	...
179	Rajanagaram (including in village No. 100)	0.41	...
180	Thaduru	1.29	1,158
181	Talarithangal	0.68	174
182	Errappa Naidu Khandriga	2.14	295
183	Veerakkanellore	1.79	696
184	Notteri Khandriga	0.93	960
185	Makamamapuram	0.31	...
186	Narayanapuram	1.42	...
187	Kasinadhapuram	0.65	635
188	Pattabiramapuram	0.31	465
189	Velayudakuppam	0.15	226
190	Vinayakapuram	0.53	330
192	Kadananagaram	1.38	498
193	Yagnapuram	0.61	184
194	Janakarajakuppam	1.02	537
196	Anandavallipuram	0.43	53
197	Thygapuram	1.51	250
198	Mohinipuram	1.21	20
199	Appukondayya Khandriga	1.38	73
200	Muthyalavaripalli	1.42	37
201	Lakshmipuram	1.31	138
202	Raghava Naidu kuppam	0.31	540
203	Ayyavari Naidu Khandiga	0.32	...
204	Kondapuram	0.81	...
205	Ammavarikuppam	2.27	3,989
206	Narayanapuram	0.71	292
207	Mosur	0.81	48
208	Vanganur	2.91	3,124
209	Krishnakuppam	2.46	473
210	Chengalvarayudu Khandiga	0.98	423
211	Sri Giriraju Badhraraju Khandriga	0.70	229
212	Madurapuram	0.25	287
213	Chengareddi Narayanareddi Khandriga	0.57	139
214	Santhanavenugopalapuram	1.26	1,098
215	Koramangalam	1.33	762
216	Pratapa Vuddandamakaraja-puram	0.28	82
217	Agoor	1.21	1,281
218	Amruthapuram	0.57	694
220	Tiruttani Rural	0.77	417
219	Tiruttani (N.C.U.T.)	2.39	9,925
221	Meldevadhanam	0.45	...
222	Keedevadhanam	0.55	...
226	Kaveripuram	1.39	...
227	Khandapuram	1.71	379
228	Ramakrishnarajupet	2.21	2,948
229	Bhadraraju khandriga	1.81	...
230	Sri Krishnapuram	0.91	297
231	Thummal Cheruvu khandriga	1.44	777
232	Maharajapuram	0.29	15

Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
233	Akkachikuppam	0.26	...
234	Beerakuppam	1.65	646
235	Perumal-manyam khandriga	0.22	...
236	Veerakaverirajapuram	0.19	...
237	Kanchiguruvaraja khandriga	4.01	816
240	Devasenapuram	0.41	5
242	Mahantalipuram	1.39	707
243	Ramajosyulu khandriga	0.07	195
244	Balapuram	1.37	1,196
245	Sri Kalikapuram	2.27	1,804
246	Chandravilasapuram	0.81	509
247	Ramapura Agraharam	0.83	114
248	Govotsapuram	0.81	...
249	Sri Krishnapuram	0.73	...
250	Velkrishnama Naidu khandriga	2.44	613
251	Lakshmi Narasimhapuram	0.53	295
252	Thandamanati Narayana Reddi kandriga	0.24	152
253	Semalathur Agraharam	0.97	1,594
254	Cherukanur	4.05	1,593
255	Perumathangal	1.50	...
256	Kannikapuram	0.87	602
257	Valliammapuram	0.40	197
258	Padmapuram	1.14	164
259	Karthikeyapuram	2.52	506
260	Perumalthangal	1.01	109
266	Damaneri	1.51	701
267	Swethavarahapuram	0.32	108
268	Vallatur	1.19	627
269	Ammaneri	1.58	425
270	Kondapuram	0.45	704
272	Venkataperumalrajpuram	1.38	586
275	Tirumodharajapuram	0.31	327
277	Veeramangalam	2.01	2,371
278	Adivarahapuram	0.91	870
279	Mambakkam	1.88	801
280	Peddakadambur	0.57	1,105
281	Pedda Nagapudi	2.01	1,121
282	Devakipuram	1.14	...
283	Kesavarajupeta	1.14	451
284	Bikkasani Vengamma Naidu khandriga	0.24	78
285	Chinnakadambur	0.57	305
289	Naidu Thopu	0.32	...
291	Vediyangadu	2.91	2,855
292	Devalambapuram Maharajapuram	1.81	900
293	Chinnanagakudi	2.01	712
294	Ecrumbi alias Aswarlavanthapuram	2.91	2,455
295	Veeranallore	1.14	939
296	Ayyaneri	1.26	1,519
300	Singarajapuram	0.69	...
301	Gopalapuram	1.81	353
302	Chinnaramapuram	0.91	158
303	Peddaramapuram	0.93	803
304	Chanurmallavaram	1.91	890
305	Koleri alias Saharapadmanapuram	0.97	651
311	Mylarevada	1.39	1,200
312	Makamambapuram	1.05	394
313	Tirumalamambapuram	0.61	179
314	Parabhayankarapuram	1.23	162
315	Meesaragantapuram	2.08	468
316	Makamambapuram	0.30	...
317	Nilotpalapuram	0.82	448
318	Padmapuram	0.84	173
319	Paivalasa	2.39	688
320	Katarikuppam	0.51	476
75	Arurarbakkam	2.13	1,222
91	Arumgolam	1.48	2,350
92	Thirukholam Khandriga	0.91	...
113	Mamandur	2.21	859
115	Nekkini Agraharam	0.49	170
116	Nekkinipeta	0.61	678
117	Venugopalakrishnapuram	0.43	168
129	Nedambaram	2.02	926
130	Raghunadhapuram	0.51	245
131	Sithapuram	2.12	55
132	Patramthangal	0.32	129
133	Panapakkam	2.75	1,292
150	Arcotkuppam	0.91	2,558
151	Golur	2.35	1,244
152	Kanjipadi	2.12	988
153	Rangapuram	0.32	374
170	Navaloor	2.21	982
171	Kunnathur	0.31	423
172	Illapur	2.17	724
173	Muddukondapuram	4.13	1,446
223	Ramapuram	1.12	1,199
238	Kaverirajapuram	1.12	1,697
239	Kurmavilasapuram	2.14	1,057
261	Ramalingapuram	0.21	353
262	Parasapuram	2.00	125

Location Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
263	Venugopalapuram	1.51	324
286	Veeraraghavapuram	1.52	2,034
287	Tiruvelangadu	2.54	2,269
288	Narthavada	1.12	250
290	Dhanushayapuram	1.21	26,149
297	Palayanur	2.15	1,120
298	Bhagavatha Pattabhirama-puram	1.15	65
299	Pulavanallur	1.12	164
306	Banapuram	0.25	...
307/1 and 307/2	Vyasapuram	1.21	1,184
308	Rajapadmapuram	1.25	369
309	Rajarathnapuram	1.10	106
310	Jagirmangalam	1.15	444
324	Shrothium Pattabiramapuram alias Chinnamapet	2.15	601
325	Tholudavoor	1.52	631
326	Marudavallipuram	2.15	427
327	Manoor	1.52	1,273
328	Kuppammittakhandriga	1.12	736
329	Harisehandrapuram	1.15	898
330	Lakshmivilasapuram	2.53	275
331	Saunakapuram	0.31	...
332	Orathur	2.15	439
333	Paakasala	1.53	573
334	Japti Shrotrium Ramapuram	1.12	242
335	Peddakarakattur	1.75	1,118
336	Chinnamandali	1.11	399
338	Kalambakkam	2.52	720

4. Village transferred from Puttur Taluk of Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh to Tiruttani Taluk of Chingleput District

Census Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
134	Gopalakrishnapuram	0.26	142

5. Village transferred from Tiruttani Taluk of Chittoor District in Andhra Pradesh to Tiruvallur Taluk of Chingleput District

Census Code No.	Name of Locality	Area in Sq. M.	Population
337	Chitrambakkam	1.12	398

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 rural population
Chingleput District	**16**	**126,258**	**0.51**	**10**	**23,159**	**0.25**
Ponneri Taluk	1	5,782	0.02	1	4,009	0.04
Tiruvallur Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruttani Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sriperumbudur Taluk	4	31,290	0.13	...	...	...
Saidapet Taluk	8	53,461	0.22	9	19,150	0.21
Chingleput Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kancheepuram Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maduranthakam Taluk	3	35,725	0.14	...	...	...

APPENDIX-III TO TABLE A-I

Houseless and Institutional Populations

District and Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population			Institutional Population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Chingleput District	**T**	**1,590**	**1,063**	**527**	**7,088**	**5,596**	**1,492**
	R	**497**	**298**	**199**	**3,263**	**2,456**	**807**
	U	**1,093**	**765**	**328**	**3,825**	**3,140**	**685**
1. Ponneri Taluk	T	116	55	61	523	347	176
	R	116	55	61	406	248	158
	U	...	...	...	117	99	18
2. Tiruvallur Taluk	T	123	107	16	411	284	127
	R	35	25	10	390	263	127
	U	88	82	6	21	21	...
3. Tiruttani Taluk	T	44	29	15	172	160	12
	R	23	15	8	...	...	...
	U	21	14	7	172	160	12
4. Sriperumbudur Taluk	T	17	16	1	811	646	165
	R	17	16	1	669	516	153
	U	...	...	...	142	130	12
5. Saidapet Taluk	T	59	44	15	1,681	1,375	306
	R	37	25	12	653	376	277
	U	22	19	3	1,028	999	29
6. Chingleput Taluk	T	255	200	55	1,269	1,111	158
	R	99	75	24	1,114	1,030	84
	U	156	125	31	155	81	74
7. Kancheepuram Taluk	T	929	586	343	1,855	1,431	424
	R	123	61	62	31	23	8
	U	806	525	281	1,824	1,408	416
8. Madurantakam Taluk	T	47	26	21	366	242	124
	R	47	26	21	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	366	242	124

Table A-II

VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

Fly Leaf

Table A–II presents data on population of the district for the seven censuses from 1901–1961 and variation of population during this period. During 1951–61, Tiruttani taluk with an area of 355.7 sq. miles and Gopalakrishnapuram village with an area of 0.3 sq. mile of Puttur taluk of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh were transferred to this district. In addition to these changes, 76 villages with an area of 110.3 sq. miles of Tiruvallur taluk and 72 villages with an area of 110.9 sq. miles of Ponneri taluk of this district were transferred to Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh State. All these changes were made under Pataskar Award (The Andhra Pradesh–Madras Alteration of Boundaries Act, 1959.) The actual change in area as shown below in the district boundaries due to jurisdictional change does not agree with the net increase or decrease in the area figures given under Columns 5 and 6 in brackets in the statement below. Since villages or parts of villages have been affected by transfers, the area figures given above have been worked out from village-wise areas and are provisional pending confirmation from the Central Survey Office, Madras.

The statement below will show the adjustments.

Area in 1961		1961 Population	Area in 1951		1951 Population		Net increase or decrease between Col. 6 and 7
Sq. miles	Sq. Kms.		Sq. Miles	Sq. Kms.	According to 1951 jurisdiction	Adjusted to 1961 jurisdiction	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
3,155.1	8,171.7	2,196,412	3,060.6 [+94.5]	7,927.0 [+244.7]	1,853,619 [+104,471]	1,958,090	+104,471

TABLE A-II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chingleput District	1901	1,337,945	...	...	673,668	664,277
	1911	1,432,748	+94,803	+7.09	718,647	714,101
	1921	1,506,515	+73,767	+5.15	758,471	748,044
	1931	1,646,612	+140,097	+9.30	831,227	815,385
	1941	1,811,230	+164,618	+10.00	919,382	891,848
	1951	1,958,090	+146,860	+8.11	992,948	965,142
	1961	2,196,412	+238,322	+12.17	1,120,591	1,075,821

Table 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 have been classed into seven groups according to the size of their population. These groups are villages with a population of:

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

The total number of inhabited villages in the district is 1,440 and a rural population of 1,740,734 persons are living in these villages. The average village population of the district is 1,209. The statement below gives the population per inhabited village for taluks arranged in descending order.

Taluk	*Persons per inhabited village*
Saidapet	1,860
Tiruttani	1,402
Tiruvallur	1,377
Sriperumbudur	1,320
Chingleput	1,287
Ponneri	1,146
Madurantakam	920
Kancheepuram	913

It may be seen from the figures above, that except the last three taluks all the taluks have more number of persons per inhabited village than the district average. The number of villages with less than 200 persons is found to be low in all taluks except Madurantakam (36), Kancheepuram (28) and Ponneri (13). The number of villages with a population of 5,000 and above is also very small. The distribution of 16 villages of this group is as follows: Saidapet (8), Sriperumbudur (4), Madurantakam (3) and Ponneri (1).

Majority of the rural population in the district are found to live in villages of size 1,000-1,999. The number of such villages total to 487 in the district of which 79 are in Tiruvallur taluk and 68 in Chingleput. Saidapet has only 44 villages belonging to this category. Villages of size 500-999 is next in importance and their number is 448 in the district. The maximum number of villages in this group is found in Madurantakam taluk (95) while Saidapet taluk has only 26 under this category.

Considering the percentage of rural population living in these villages we will find that villages of 1,000–1,999 is the most important group for as 39.26 per cent of total rural population are found to live in these villages. The percentage of persons living in villages with population of 2,000 and less than 5,000 is 29.01 ; while the population living in villages with population 500 to 999 is 19.45 per cent. About three-fourths of the rural population live in villages having a population of 1,000–10,000. The statement below will show the percentage of rural population living in villages of various population sizes in the district.

District/Taluk	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 & above
Chingleput District	0.65	4.38	19.45	39.26	29.01	5.37	1.88
Ponneri Taluk	0.66	5.18	17.65	42.91	30.87	2.73	...
Tiruvallur Taluk	0.22	2.17	15.83	45.34	36.44	...	...
Tiruttani Taluk	0.13	1.15	17.44	43.40	37.88	...	...
Sriperumbudur Taluk	0.18	2.64	22.49	34.30	24.05	16.34	...
Saidapet Taluk	0.17	1.81	9.24	30.34	33.66	19.01	5.77
Chingleput Taluk	0.47	2.89	17.25	47.04	32.35	...	...
Kancheepuram Taluk	1.39	7.59	29.36	39.51	22.15	...	...
Madurantakam Taluk	1.75	10.24	25.92	32.08	16.43	5.87	7.71

The percentage of population living in villages of size 10,000 or more is conspicuous in two taluks in the district. They are Madurantakam and Saidapet with 7.71 and 5.77 per cent of the rural population inhabiting them.

The statement below furnishes information on the percentage of villages and population classified by class of village during censuses 1901–1961. The figures have been worked out on the basis of the figures presented at these censuses and no adjustments have been made for changes in jurisdiction.

Year	Villages with population of											
	Less than 500		500—999		1,000—1,999		2,000—4,999		5,000—9,999		10,000 and above	
	Percentage of village	Percentage of total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of total population
1901	62.22	29.37	26.63	35.58	8.68	22.15	2.38	11.98	0.09	0.92	...	...
1911	59.09	26.65	28.35	35.71	9.76	23.59	2.71	13.09	0.09	0.96	...	...
1921	55.85	24.77	29.50	34.64	11.27	25.15	3.33	14.94	0.05	0.50	...	...
1931	52.15	20.96	30.17	32.64	13.52	27.70	3.97	17.03	0.19	1.67	...	...
1941	50.39	18.96	29.14	30.13	15.68	30.43	4.61	19.08	0.18	1.40	...	...
1951	47.26	15.51	28.90	25.96	16.48	27.75	6.68	24.30	0.57	4.62	0.11	1.86
1961	21.74	5.03	31.11	19.45	33.82	39.26	12.22	29.01	0.97	5.37	0.14	1.88

It is evident that there has been an appreciable decrease in the number of villages having a population of less than 500 from 1901 to 1961, the figures being :

Year	*percentage of villages*	*percentage of population*
1901	62.22	29.37
1921	55.85	24.77
1941	50.39	18.96
1961	21.74	5.03

Villages belonging to 1,000-1,999 population size have shown a steady increase upto 1941 and steep increase in 1961. This trend is seen in the percentage of population also. The figures for this group are :

Year	*percentage of villages*	*percentage of population*
1901	8.68	22.15
1921	11.27	25.15
1941	15.68	30.43
1961	33.82	39.26

A rather similar trend is evident among the group 2,000-4,999. Their percentage has moved up from 2.38 in 1901 to 12.22 in 1961. This increase is reflected even in the percentage of population, the figures being 11.98% in 1901 and 29.01 in 1961.

The pattern of variation in villages of size 5,000 to 9,999 is given below :

Year	*percentage of villages*	*percentage of population*
1901	0.09	0.92
1921	0.05	0.50
1941	0.18	1.40
1961	0.97	5.37

Sub-totals of villages and their population at Taluk level

District/Taluk	Total No. of villages	Rural population			Less than 500		500 to 1,999		2,000 to 4,999		5,000 and above	
		Persons	Males	Females	No. of villages	Persons	No. of villages	Persons	No. of villages	Persons	No. of villages	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chingleput District	**1,440**	**1,740,734**	**885,478**	**855,256**	**313**	**87,618**	**935**	**1,021,991**	**176**	**504,867**	**16**	**126,258**
1. Ponneri Taluk	185	211,962	108,472	103,490	43	12,368	117	128,376	24	65,436	1	5,782
2. Tiruvallur Taluk	182	250,657	127,149	123,508	21	5,987	129	153,326	22	91,344	...	...
3. Tiruttani Taluk	138	193,526	97,756	95,770	9	2,467	104	117,749	25	73,310	...	...
4. Sriperumbudur Taluk	145	191,448	97,458	93,990	19	5,394	105	108,720	17	46,044	4	31,290
5. Saidapet Taluk	116	215,719	113,096	102,623	13	4,283	70	85,371	25	72,604	8	53,461
6. Chingleput Taluk	161	207,219	105,364	101,855	27	6,973	112	133,217	22	67,029	...	...
7. Kancheepuram Taluk	227	207,170	103,438	103,732	71	18,602	141	142,672	15	45,896	...	...
8. Madurantakam Taluk	286	263,033	132,745	130,288	110	31,544	157	152,560	16	43,204	3	35,725

TABLE A-III—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

District/Taluk	Total No. of inhabited villages	Rural population			I-Villages with less than 2,000 population		
					Less than 200 population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number of villages	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chingleput District	**1,440**	**1,740,734**	**885,478**	**855,256**	**104**	**5,768**	**5,600**
1. Ponneri Taluk	185	211,962	108,472	103,490	13	713	684
2. Tiruvallur Taluk	182	250,657	127,149	123,508	7	278	278
3. Tiruttani Taluk	138	193,526	97,756	95,770	2	130	112
4. Sriperumbudur Taluk	145	191,448	97,458	93,990	4	160	188
5. Saidapet Taluk	116	215,719	113,096	102,623	3	183	188
6. Chingleput Taluk	161	207,219	105,364	101,855	11	496	476
7. Kancheepuram Taluk	227	207,170	103,438	103,732	28	1,455	1,425
8. Madurantakam Taluk	286	263,033	132,745	130,288	36	2,353	2,249

TABLE A-III—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION (Contd.)

District/Taluk	I - Villages with less than 2,000 population (contd.)								
	200 - 499 population			500 - 999 population			1,000 - 1,999 population		
	Number of villages	Males	Females	Number of villages	Males	Females	Number of villages	Males	Females
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Chingleput District	**209**	**38,511**	**37,739**	**448**	**171,028**	**167,568**	**487**	**346,286**	**337,109**
1. Ponneri Taluk	30	5,600	5,371	51	19,137	18,293	66	46,389	44,557
2. Tiruvallur Taluk	14	2,771	2,660	50	20,179	19,490	79	57,545	56,112
3. Tiruttani Taluk	7	1,160	1,065	45	16,943	16,815	59	42,265	41,726
4. Sriperumbudur Taluk	15	2,519	2,527	57	21,663	21,391	48	33,292	32,374
5. Saidapet Taluk	10	2,044	1,868	26	10,166	9,765	44	33,810	31,630
6. Chingleput Taluk	16	3,012	2,989	44	18,036	17,704	68	49,799	47,678
7. Kancheepuram Taluk	43	7,736	7,986	80	30,501	30,329	61	40,737	41,105
8. Madurantakam Taluk	74	13,669	13,273	95	34,403	33,781	62	42,449	41,927

TABLE A-III—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION (Contd.)

District/Taluk	II - Villages with a population of 2,000 - 9,999						III-Villages with a population of 10,000 & above		
	2,000 - 4,999 population			5,000 - 9,999 population					
	Number of villages	Males	Females	Number of villages	Males	Females	Number of villages	Males	Females
	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
Chingleput District	**176**	**257,897**	**246,970**	**14**	**49,429**	**44,095**	**2**	**16,559**	**16,175**
1. Ponneri Taluk	24	33,612	31,824	1	3,021	2,761	...	...	...
2. Tiruvallur Taluk	32	46,376	44,968	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tiruttani Taluk	25	37,258	36,052	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sriperumbudur Taluk	17	23,780	22,264	4	16,044	15,246	...	...	...
5. Saidapet Taluk	25	37,895	34,709	7	22,576	18,442	1	6,422	6,021
6. Chingleput Taluk	22	34,021	33,008	...	...	..	...	...	...
7. Kancheepuram Taluk	15	23,009	22,887	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madurantakam Taluk	16	21,946	21,258	2	7,788	7,646	1	10,137	10,154

Table A-IV

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

Fly Leaf

This table presents data on towns and town-groups in the district classified according to their population. This also gives information on population of these towns/town-groups and their variation during the last three censuses 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 has been grouped together to form a town-group which will serve as a unit for statistical purposes. Four such town-groups exist in Chingleput District and they are Tiruvottiyur Town-group, the Nekkundram Town-group, the St. Thomas Mount—Alandur Town-group and the Tambaram Town-group. These towns and town-groups have been classified into six classes according to their population. The Classes are :

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

Increase in the number of Towns:— The total number of towns under all classes was only 18 in 1941 but this has increased to 34 during 1961. It would be more useful to see the increase in the population living in these towns. The percentage of urban population to total district population in the last three censuses is given below :—

	Percentage
1961	20.75
1951	17.34
1941	13.41

It is evident from the above figures that there has been a gradual and definite increase in the population living in towns.

Changes in the classification of towns:—With the passage of time and increase in population, changes have occured 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/ Town-group	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 No. of towns and Town-groups
I	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	2	8.00	1	5.00	1	6.25
III	3	12.00	4	20.00	1	6.25
IV	10	40.00	6	30.00	5	31.25
V	8	32.00	8	40.00	7	43.75
VI	2	8.00	1	5.00	2	12.50
Total ...	25	100.00	20	100.00	16	100.00

* Excludes towns of sembium and Saidapet in their respective classes which were merged with Madras Corporation.

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

Class of Towns	1961		1951		1941*	
	Number of towns	Percentage to Total No. of towns	Number of towns	Percentage to Total No. of towns	Number of towns	Percentage to Total No. of towns
II	1	2.94	1	4.55	1	5.56
III	4	11.77	3	13.64	...	...
IV	12	35.29	9	40.91	6	33.33
V	7	20.59	8	36.36	9	50.00
VI	10	29.41	1	4.54	2	11.11
Total ...	34	100.00	22	100.00	18	100.00

* Excludes towns of Sembium and Saidapet in their respective classes which were merged with Madras Corporation.

Changes of the classification of Towns:— There has been no change in the number of towns in Class II during 1941-61. The number of towns in Class III which stood at 3 in 1951 has increased to 4 in 1961. This is due to changing of classes by Alandur and Tambaram by promotion from class IV and due to Poonamallee town moving to the next lower class in 1961 from class III. Tiruttani and Madurantakam changed their classes V to IV in this census while Poonamallee reverted to a lower class, from III to IV. Avadi (Paruttipattu) and Ambattur have been included as new towns. These account for the increase in number of towns under class IV over 1951. While the two towns of Tiruttani and Madurantakam changed their classes (V to IV), Anakaputtur, a new town was added to class V thus accounting for the decrease in the number of towns in class V during 1961. Eranavur, Erukkancheri, Koyambedu, Nekkundram, Meenambakkam, Issa-Pallavaram, Tirusoolam, Palavanthangal and Selaiyur were the new towns coming under Class VI which accounts for the increase in the number of towns of class VI.

The changes in the classification of towns from 1941 to 1961 is given in the following statement.

Changes in the classification of Towns/Town-groups during 1941—61

Name of the Town/ Town-group	Status*	Class of Town		
		1961	1951	1941
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Ponneri Taluk				
Pulicat	P	VI	VI	VI
Arni	P	V	V	V
Ponneri	P	V	V	...
2. Tiruvallur Taluk				
Tiruvallur	M	IV	IV	IV
3. Tiruttani Taluk				
Proddaturpet	P	V	V	...
Tiruttani	P	IV	V	V
4. Sriperumbudur Taluk				
Avadi (Paruttipattu)	P	IV	...	...
Poonamallee	P	IV	III	IV
Kunrathur	P	IV	IV	...
Sriperumbudur	P	V	V	VI
5. Saidapet Taluk				
Tiruvottiyur	T.G.	III	III	IV
Tiruvottiyur	M	III	III	IV
Eranavur	N.P.	VI	...	...
Erukkancheri	P	VI	...	...
Ambattur	P	IV	...	...
Villivakkam	P	IV	IV	V
Nekkundram	T.G.	V	...	...
Koyambedu	P	VI	...	...
Nekkundram	P	VI	...	...
Mount Alandur	T.G.	II	III	III
St. Thomas Mount-cum-Pallavaram	Cantt.	IV	IV	V

Changes in the classification of Towns/Town-groups during 1941—61 (Contd.)

Name of the Town/ Town-group	Status*	Class of Town		
		1961	1951	1941
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Alandur	P	III	IV	IV
Meenambakkam	P	VI	...	...
Issa Pallavaram	P	VI	...	...
Tirusoolam	P	VI	...	...
Palavanthangal	P	VI	...	...
Anakaputtur	P	V	...	...
Pallavaram	P	IV	IV	V
Tambaram	T.G.	III	IV	...
Selaiyur	P	VI	...	...
Tambaram	P	III	IV	...
6. Chingleput Taluk				
Chingleput	M	III	III	IV
Tirukkalikundram	P	IV	IV	V
7. Kancheepuram Taluk				
Kancheepuram	M	II	II	II
Walajabad	P	V	V	V
Uttiramerur	P	IV	IV	IV
8. Madurantakam Taluk				
Madurantakam	P	IV	V	V
Cheyyur	P	V	V	V

Note: 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
(v) T.G. — Town-Group

Percentage of urban population in each class of town :—The statement below shows at a glance the percentage of urban population in each class for the three censuses ending 1961.

Class of Towns	1961		1951		1941	
	Number of towns	Percentage of population to total urban population	No. of towns	Percentage of population to total urban population	No. of towns	Percentage of population to total urban population
II	1	20.35	1	24.98	1	30.73
III	4	26.15	3	19.36	...	...
IV	12	36.51	9	36.99	6	36.43
V	7	11.91	8	17.60	9	29.51
VI	10	5.08	1	1.07	2	3.33
Total ...	34	100.00	22	100.00	18	100.00

It may be seen that the percentage of urban population in class II towns shows a decreasing trend. It is because of the increase in the urban population of the district as a whole from year to year. Class III has shown a higher percentage compared to 1951. This is due to the changes caused by movement of towns from one class to another mentioned already. The percentage of urban population in class IV towns is rather steady compared to 1941 and 1951 in spite of the change of class in three towns and the addition of two new towns to this class in 1961. The decrease noticed in class V towns is by the promotion of two class V towns to IVth class despite the addition of a new town to this class. It is only class VI which has shown a higher percentage as compared to 1951 and this is mainly explained by the addition of nine new towns in 1961.

Density of population per square mile in different classes of towns :— The density of population per square mile is noticed to be high in class II town (Kancheepuram) and also in class III towns. In towns of population 5,000 to 9,999, the density is lesser than that in class VI; Class IV towns show an average density of 2,912 which is far below that of class III, the next higher class.

The following statement will give density per square mile/square kilometre under various classes of towns during 1961.

Class of Town	*Density per square mile*	*Density per squre kilometre*
(1)	(2)	(3)
II	20,603	7,958
III	9,751	3,764
IV	2,912	1,124
V	1,543	596
VI	1,620	625

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

Name of Towns/Town-groups	Status of town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All Classes							
Chingleput District		1941	242,866	...	...	123,173	119,693
123.3 Sq. Miles		1951	339,491	+ 96,625	+39.79	172,077	167,414
319.4 Sq. Km.		1961	455,678	+116,187	+34.22	235,113	220,565
Class-I				Nil			
Class-II							
Chingleput District		1941	74,635	...	...	37,272	37,363
10.83 Sq. Miles		1951	84,810	+ 10,175	+13.63	81,846	42,964
28.05 Sq. Km.		1961	156,416	+ 71,606	+84.43	79,510	76,906
Kancheepuram	M	1941	74,635	...	...	37,272	37,363
4.50 Sq. Miles		1951	84,810	+ 10,175	+13.63	41,846	42,964
11.65 Sq. Km.		1961	92,714	+ 7,904	+ 9.32	46,624	46,090
Mount-Alandur	T.G.	1941	32,409	...	...	16,646	15,763
6.33 Sq. Miles		1951	42,676	+ 10,267	+31.68	22,077	20,599
16.40 Sq. Km.		1961	63,702	+ 21,026	+49.27	32,886	30,816
(a) Alandur	P	1941	13,213	...	...	6,832	6,381
0.08 Sq. Mile		1951	15,610	+ 2,397	+18.14	7,936	7,674
0.21 Sq. Km.		1961	22,112	+ 6,502	+41.65	11,334	10,778
(b) Pallavaram	P	1941	9,879	...	...	5,126	4,753
1.41 Sq. Miles		1951	11,941	+ 2,062	+20.87	6,093	5,848
3.65 Sq. Km.		1961	16,253	+ 4,312	+36.11	8,545	7,708
(c) St. Thomas Mount-	Cantt.	1941	9,317	...	...	4,688	4,629
cum-Pallavaram		1951	15,125	+ 5,808	+62.34	8,048	7,077
2.22 Sq. Miles		1961	15,790	+ 665	+ 4.40	8,079	7,711
5.75 Sq. Km.							
(d) Issa-Pallavaram	P	1961	4,316	...	...	2,224	2,092
0.20 Sq. Mile							
0.52 Sq. Km.							
(e) Palavanthangal	P	1961	2,266	...	...	1,167	1,099
0.32 Sq. Mile							
0.83 Sq. Km.							
(f) Meenambakkam	P	1961	1,596	.	...	819	777
1.17 Sq. Miles							
3.03 Sq. Km.							
(g) Tirusoolam	P	1961	1,369	...	..	718	651
0.93 Sq. Mile							
2.41 Sq. Km.							

TABLE A-IV—TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941 (Contd.)

Name of Towns/Town-groups	Status of town	Year	Population	Decade ariation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Class-III							
Chingleput District		**1941**	**32,409**	...	...	**16,646**	**15,763**
19.24 Sq. Miles		**1951**	**108,406**	+ 75,997	+234.49	**55,647**	**52,759**
42.07 Sq. Km.		**1961**	**98,070**	— 10,336	— 9.53	**51,549**	**46,521**
Tiruvottiyur	T. G.	1941	13,909	...	...	7,084	6,825
9.30 Sq. Miles		1951	22,393	+ 8,484	+ 61.00	11,209	11,184
24.09 Sq. Km.		1961	37,764	+ 15,371	+ 68.64	19,490	18,274
(a) Tiruvottiyur	M	1941	13,909	...	...	7,084	6,825
8. 00 Sq. Miles		1951	22,393	+ 8,484	+ 61.00	11,209	11,184
20.72 Sq. Km.		1961	37,571	+ 15,178	+ 67.78	19,386	18,185
(b) Eranavur	N. P.	1961	193	...	...	104	89
1.30 Sq. Miles							
3.37 Sq. Km.							
Tambaram	T. G.	*1951*	18,574	...	...	*9,945*	*8,629*
4. 98 Sq Miles		1961	34,329	+ 15,755	+ 84.82	18,266	16,063
12.90 Sq Km.							
(a) Tambaram	P	1951	18,574	...	...	9,945	8,629
2.18 Sq. Miles		1961	33,500	+ 14,926	+ 80.36	17,496	16,004
5.65 Sq. Km.							
(b) Selaiyur	P	1961	829	...	...	770	59
2.80 Sq. Miles							
7.25 Sq. Km.							
Chingleput	M	1941	17,829	...	...	9,329	8,500
1.96 Sq. Miles		1951	22,660	+ 4,831	+ 27.10	11,664	10,996
5.08 Sq. Km.		1961	25,977	+ 3,317	+ 14.64	13,793	12,184
Class-IV							
Chingleput District		**1941**	**75,276**	...	...	**38,632**	**36,644**
53.50 Sq. Miles		**1951**	**82,913**	+ 7,637	+ 10.15	**42,583**	**40,330**
138.56 Sq. Km.		**1961**	**134,334**	+ 51,421	+ 62.02	**69,547**	**64,787**
Tiruvallur	M	1941	12,700	...	...	6,604	6,096
4.20 Sq. Miles		1951	18,847	+ 6,147	+ 48.40	9,577	9,270
10.88 Sq. Km.		*1961*	*19,757*	+ *910*	+ *4.83*	*10,148*	*9,609*
Villivakkam	P	1941	8,881	...	...	4,499	4,382
1.08 Sq. Miles		1951	11,364	+ 2,483	+ 27.96	5,734	5,630
2.80 Sq. Km.		1961	15,203	+ 3,839	+ 33.78	7,911	7,292

TABLE A-IV—TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941 (Contd.)

Name of Towns/Town-groups	Status of town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Madurantakam	P	1941	9,720	...	...	4,964	4,756
7.30 Sq. Miles		1951	9,216	— 504	— 5.19	4,715	4,501
18.91 Sq. Km.		1961	13,968	+ 4,752	+ 51.56	7,179	6,789
Uttiramerur	P	1941	12,134	...	...	5,987	6,147
16.00 Sq. Miles		1951	12,128	— 6	— 0.05	6,006	6,122
41.44 Sq. Km.		1961	13,879	+ 1,751	+ 14.44	6,966	6,913
Avadi (Paruttipattu)	P	1961	13,050	...	...	7,071	5,979
2.17 Sq. Miles							
5.62 Sq. Km.							
Tirukkalikundram	P	1941	9,505	...	...	4,916	4,589
7.55 Sq. Miles		1951	11,407	+ 1,902	+ 20.01	5,782	5,625
19.55 Sq. Km.		1961	12,881	+ 1,474	+ 12.92	6,525	6,356
Kunrathur	P	1951	10,593	...	...	5,539	5,054
4.97 Sq. Miles		1961	12,244	+ 1,651	+ 15.59	6,389	5,855
12.87 Sq. Km.							
Poonamallee	P	1941	18,704	...	...	9,628	9,076
2.36 Sq. Miles		1951	20,677	+ 1,973	+ 10.55	10,697	9,980
6.11 Sq. Km.		1961	11,900	— 8,777	— 42.45	6,234	5,666
Ambathur	P	1961	11,128	...	...	5,886	5,242
3.00 Sq. Miles							
7.77 Sq. Km.							
Tiruttani	P	1941	7,197	...	...	3,592	3,605
4.87 Sq. Miles		1951	9,925	+ 2,728	+ 37.90	4,963	4,962
12.61 Sq. Km.		1961	10,324	+ 399	+ 4.02	5,238	5,086
Class-V							
Chingleput District		**1941**	**52,463**	...	...	**26,678**	**25,785**
35.18 Sq. Miles		**1951**	**59,742**	**+ 7,279**	**+ 13.87**	**30,224**	**29,498**
91.12 Sq. Km.		**1961**	**59,718**	**— 24**	**— 0.04**	**30,893**	**28,825**
Proddaturpet	P	1951	8,204	...	...	4,108	4,096
2.50 Sq. Miles		1961	9,964	+ 1,760	+ 21.45	5,098	4,866
6.48 Sq. Km.							
Walajabad	P	1941	5,486	...	...	2,879	2,607
3.00 Sq. Miles		1951	6,995	+ 1,509	+ 27.51	3,710	3,285
7.77 Sq. Km.		1961	8,304	+ 1,309	+ 18.71	4,610	3,694

TABLE A-IV—TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941 (Contd.)

Name of Towns/Town-groups	Status of town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ponneri	P	1951	6,903	...	...	3,558	3,345
3.70 Sq. Miles		1961	7,740	+ 837	+ 12.13	4,024	3,716
9.58 Sq. Km.							
Anakaputtur	P	1961	7,460	...	...	3,868	3,592
1.15 Sq. Miles							
2.98 Sq. Km.							
Arani	P	1941	5,508	...	...	2,783	2,725
3.53 Sq. Miles		1951	6,203	+ 695	+ 12.62	3,120	3,083
9.14 Sq. Km.		1961	7,089	+ 886	+ 14.28	3,602	3,487
Sriperumbudur	P	1941	4,302	...	...	2,062	2,240
7.50 Sq. Miles		1951	6,850	+ 2,548	+ 59.23	3,391	3,459
19.43 Sq. Km.		1961	7,085	+ 235	+ 3.43	3,629	3,456
Cheyyur	P	1941	6,166	...	...	3,045	3,121
13.80 Sq. Miles		1951	5,446	— 720	— 11.68	2,679	2,767
35.74 Sq. Km.		1961	6,626	+ 1,180	+ 21.67	3,270	3,356
Nekkundram	T. G.	1961	5,450	...	...	2,792	2,658
2.59 Sq. Miles							
6.71 Sq. Km.							
(a) Nekkundram	P	1961	3,325	...	...	1,724	1,601
1.02 Sq. Miles							
2.64 Sq. Km.							
(b) Koyambedu	P	1961	2,125	...	...	1,068	1,057
1.57 Sq. Miles							
4.07 Sq. Km.							
Class-VI							
Chingleput District		1941	8,083	...	...	3,945	4,138
4.99 Sq. Miles		1951	3,620	— 4,463	— 55.21	1,757	1,863
21.93 Sq. Km.		1961	7,140	+ 3,520	+ 97.24	3,614	3,526
Pulicat	P	1941	3,781	...	...	1,883	1,898
4.57 Sq. Miles		1951	3,620	— 161	— 4.26	1,757	1,863
11.84 Sq. Km.		1961	4,009	+ 389	+ 10.75	1,993	2,016
Erukkancheri	P	1961	3,131	...	...	1,621	1,510
0.42 Sq. Miles							
1.09 Sq. Km.							

GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES

B SERIES

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE OF POPULATION WITH MALE AND FEMALE DIVISIONS, 1961

SCALE

5 0 5 10 15 Miles

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15

79° 30'

80° 0'

13° 30'

13° 0'

12° 30'

ANDHRA PRADESH

NORTH ARCOT

KANCHIPURAM

SOUTH ARCOT

BAY OF BENGAL

MADRAS CITY

TIRUTTANI

	Male		Female
IX	4.07		1.60
VIII	0.72		0.01
VII	1.71		0.50
VI	0.49		0.03
V	0.86		0.11
IV	10.81		7.02
III	1.62		0.53
II	12.37		14.94
I	29.27		13.34

Percentage: 30 20 10 0 | 0 10 20

PONNERI

	Male		Female
IX	8.05		2.81
VIII	1.12		0.01
VII	2.47		0.77
VI	0.78		0.04
V	2.67		0.29
IV	4.11		1.42
III	3.96		0.51
II	46.70		12.88
I	32.69		8.72

Percentage: 40 30 20 10 0 | 0 10 20

TIRUVALLUR

	Male		Female
IX	8.45		3.49
VIII	1.31		
VII	2.35		0.49
VI	1.17		0.01
V	2.50		0.36
IV	3.15		0.82
III	1.38		0.22
II	19.06		15.40
I	31.35		8.49

Percentage: 40 30 20 10 0 | 0 10 20

SAIDAPET

	Male		Female
IX	24.50		4.78
VIII	5.22		0.07
VII	6.12		1.01
VI	2.68		0.24
V	20.38		3.16
IV	2.52		1.21
III	4.61		0.86
II	7.37		4.67
I	9.18		1.42

Percentage: 30 20 10 0 | 0 10

SRIPERUMBUDUR

	Male		Female
IX	13.71		4.58
VIII	1.96		0.01
VII	3.21		0.51
VI	1.08		0.24
V	5.35		0.70
IV	6.11		1.81
III	1.96		0.31
II	15.54		11.90
I	23.46		7.56

Percentage: 30 20 10 0 | 0 10 20

CHINGLEPUT

	Male		Female
IX	12.24		4.20
VIII	2.16		0.01
VII	2.55		0.89
VI	1.24		0.02
V	3.35		0.68
IV	3.57		1.26
III	3.05		0.23
II	12.37		8.11
I	33.97		10.10

Percentage: 40 30 20 10 0 | 0 10 20

KANCHIPURAM

	Male		Female
IX	8.25		3.52
VIII	1.02		0.01
VII	4.43		0.68
VI	0.97		0.11
V	3.43		0.54
IV	12.96		6.39
III	1.59		0.32
II	7.74		10.02
I	26.47		11.55

Percentage: 30 20 10 0 | 0 10 20

MADURANTHAKAM

	Male		Female
IX	8.83		4.64
VIII	0.52		
VII	1.62		0.75
VI	0.49		0.06
V	1.49		0.20
IV	2.63		1.14
III	2.30		0.26
II	19.49		16.84
I	29.77		8.97

Percentage: 30 20 10 0 | 0 10 20

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

Note:- The State boundary shown on the side of Andhra Pradesh as per the award of Sri Patasker is only approximate.

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 are 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 plantations are not included in category. Any person who works in another's land for wages, cash or kind without having any responsibility or authority to decide or supervise or direct cultivation is termed as agricultural labourer. Persons engaged in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and other allied activities are included in the third category of workers. The fourth category of workers, viz., Household Industry includes, all persons engaged in industries relating to production, processing, servicing or repairs, conducted by the head of the household himself and/or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. But the industry should not be run on the lines of a factory, that is to say, the industrial establishment using power should not employ more than 10 persons and industrial 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 roads, railways, telegraph and telephone, etc. come under the sixth category of Construction. Trade and Commerce is the seventh category of workers, in which are included persons engaged in retail and wholesale trade and commercial activities like Banking, Stock Exchange and shares. The eighth category of workers of Transport and Communication covers all workers engaged in transport activities of all modes, workers engaged in communications like post and telegraphs, wireless, etc. The ninth and the last category of workers include workers in Government services, the medical, legal, business services, personal services and community services. This category inlcudes 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. These groups of non-workers are defined in detail in Flyleaf to Table B-VIII and B-IX.

Table 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 urban area has been given in the fly leaf to Table A–1 under General Population Tables.

Workers constitute 43 per cent of the total population in the district. Out of the total workers, 29 per cent are females. 35.1 per cent of the workers are engaged as cultivators and 25.3 percent as agricultural labourers. Both in the matter of proportion of workers to the total population and in the proportion of workers to the working age-group namely 15–59 to that of the population of the corresponding age-group this district ranks 10th among all the districts of the State. Thirty-five per cent of the urban population and 46 per cent of the rural population are workers. Workers among the non-working age group of 0–14 and 60 and over constitute 6 per cent and 6.7 per cent respectively of the total workers. In terms of the total population of 0–14 age-group, workers in that age-group form 6.98 per cent of the population of that age-group. 49.41 per cent of the total population of 60 and over age-group are workers.

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

Total Rural Urban	Age Group	Total population			Total Workers		Workers							
							I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Total	Total	2,196,412	1,120,591	1,075,821	677,751	275,424	252,451	82,523	129,297	111,957	24,355	3,939	55,821	25,924
	0-14	824,384	415,095	409,289	37,792	19,767	10,431	4,387	11,206	7,398	6,132	1,453	4,102	3,657
	15-34	726,353	360,645	365,708	320,856	140,060	105,703	39,892	66,965	60,600	9,229	1,368	27,162	12,853
	35-59	516,671	277,058	239,613	267,781	103,179	106,984	33,744	43,794	39,828	7,665	1,008	20,932	8,307
	60+	128,902	67,739	61,163	51,287	12,409	29,315	4,495	7,329	4,127	1,329	110	3,623	1,107
	Age not stated	102	54	48	35	9	18	5	3	4	...	...	2	
Rural	Total	1,740,734	885,478	855,256	551,101	243,475	242,354	79,934	124,637	107,922	19,475	2,975	35,219	14,149
	0-14	654,954	328,785	326,169	33,773	17,357	10,239	4,323	10,994	7,239	5,555	1,312	2,691	2,064
	15-34	566,109	280,210	285,899	257,627	124,105	101,969	38,725	64,611	58,390	7,041	875	17,342	6,975
	35-59	413,697	220,362	193,335	214,927	91,038	102,270	32,522	42,002	38,323	5,821	693	12,779	4,521
	60+	105,902	56,082	49,820	44,745	10,966	27,859	4,359	7,029	3,966	1,058	95	2,405	589
	Age not stated	72	39	33	29	9	17	5	1	4	...	...	2	...
Urban	Total	455,678	235,113	220,565	126,650	31,949	10,097	2,589	4,660	4,035	4,880	964	20,602	11,775
	0-14	169,430	86,310	83,120	4,019	2,410	192	64	212	159	577	141	1,411	1,593
	15-34	160,244	80,435	79,809	63,229	15,955	3,734	1,167	2,354	2,210	2,188	493	9,820	5,878
	35-59	102,974	56,696	46,278	52,854	12,141	4,714	1,222	1,792	1,505	1,844	315	8,153	3,786
	60+	23,000	11,657	11,343	6,542	1,443	1,456	136	300	161	271	15	1,218	518
	Age not stated	30	15	15	6	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-I—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS (Contd.)

Total Rural Urban	Age Group	Workers											
		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Total	Total	50,800	7,692	10,874	907	30,236	6,736	17,086	148	106,831	35,598	442,840	800,397
	0-14	1,835	765	171	70	688	109	97	3	3,130	1,925	377,303	389,522
	15-34	28,891	3,929	5,505	506	14,084	2,079	7,943	97	55,374	18,736	39,789	225,648
	35-59	18,694	2,675	4,703	305	13,373	3,767	8,714	45	42,922	13,500	9,277	136,434
	60+	1,378	323	493	26	2,091	781	330	3	5,399	1,437	16,452	48,754
	Age not stated	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	19	39
Rural	Total	26,448	5,636	6,735	435	14,582	4,811	8,056	43	73,595	27,570	334,377	611,781
	0-14	1,137	626	124	44	356	97	69	...	2,608	1,652	295,012	308,812
	15-44	14,603	2,859	3,475	260	6,666	1,526	3,876	20	38,044	14,475	22,583	161,794
	35-59	9,887	1,888	2,853	121	6,474	2,616	3,920	21	28,921	10,333	5,435	102,297
	60+	820	263	281	10	1,086	572	190	2	4,017	1,110	11,337	38,854
	Age not stated	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	10	24
Urban	Total	24,352	2,056	4,139	472	15,654	1,925	9,030	105	33,236	8,028	108,463	188,616
	0–14	698	139	47	26	332	12	28	3	522	273	82,291	80,710
	15–34	14,288	1,070	2,030	246	7,418	553	4,067	77	17,330	4,261	17,206	63,854
	35–59	8,807	787	1,850	184	6,899	1,151	4,794	24	14,001	3,167	3,842	34,137
	60+	558	60	212	16	1,005	209	140	1	1,382	327	5,115	9,900
	Age not stated	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	...	9	15

Table B-III

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

Fly Leaf

This table prepared in two parts A & B for urban and rural presents the level of literacy among each category of worker and non-worker in the urban and rural areas separately. The term 'literate' in Census denotes any person who is able to read and write even a simple letter. In Part A, the literates have been classified into 7 major classifications viz:, 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 few; they have been grouped together as 'Matric and above.' without any further classification. In this handbook figures are furnished for each of the eight taluks separately in addition to the district figures. 67 per cent of workers of this district are illiterates. In this district in the category of Manufacturing other than Household Industry, the proportion of matriculates is high and comes next only to Madras, as compared to other districts. 12.9 per cent of male workers and 3.6 per cent of female workers of this category are matriculates.

TABLE B-III—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

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		IV At Household Industry	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	455,678	235,113	220,565	10,097	2,589	4,660	4,035	4,880	964	20,602	11,775
Illiterate	243,427	94,707	148,720	4,783	2,411	3,489	3,962	3,334	915	7,268	10,103
Literate (without educational level)	121,081	78,251	42,830	4,214	149	1,007	58	1,196	37	11,231	1,337
Primary or Junior Basic	62,097	38,109	23,988	790	27	155	15	251	10	2,020	329
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	24,672	20,072	4,600	279	2	9	...	87	2	82	6
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	458	455	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	102	96	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Degree or Post-Graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	3,133	2,856	277	29	...	...	...	10	...	1	...
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-Graduate Degree	708	567	141	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Engineering	159	158	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	142	102	40	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Agriculture	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Veterinary and Dairying	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technology	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	355	258	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-III—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Workers											
	V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
	In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-Workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	24,352	2,056	4,139	472	15,654	1,925	9,030	105	33,236	8,028	108,463	188,616
Illiterate	6,019	1,744	1,537	456	2,495	1,719	1,559	24	9,334	5,416	54,889	121,970
Literate (without educational level)	9,929	138	1,681	13	7,456	133	2,962	21	10,841	622	27,734	40,322
Primary or Junior Basic	4,875	96	597	1	3,615	39	1,763	14	5,325	911	18,718	22,546
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3,141	75	268	2	1,839	27	2,447	43	5,989	919	5,931	3,524
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	102	...	26	...	7	...	48	...	163	1	107	2
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	64	3	29	3
University Degree or Post-Graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	239	3	8	...	232	7	242	2	1,140	48	955	217
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-Graduate Degree	47	...	20	...	9	...	9	1	380	108	100	32
Engineering	40	...	20	...	4	...	5	...	61	...	28	1
Medicine	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	82	31	15	9
Agriculture	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	6	...
Technology	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1	...
Teaching	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	201	76	50	20
Others	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	2

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

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		IV At Household Industry	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALL RURAL AREAS											
Total	1,740,734	885,478	855,256	242,354	79,934	124,637	107,922	19,475	2,975	35,219	14,149
Illiterate	1,340,397	575,297	765,100	144,366	76,630	103,925	106,420	16,008	2,915	15,352	12,668
Literate without Educational Levels	308,559	237,595	70,964	84,275	2,859	18,420	1,318	2,964	53	16,719	1,188
Primary or Junior Basic	74,578	56,906	17,672	12,149	434	2,240	182	442	7	3,087	280
Matriculation & above	17,200	15,680	1,520	1,564	11	52	2	61	...	61	13
1. PONNERI TALUK											
Total	211,962	108,472	103,490	33,145	8,920	16,843	13,053	3,423	507	3,080	665
Illiterate	172,904	77,961	94,943	22,049	8,636	14,925	12,978	3,179	504	1,589	631
Literate without Educational Levels	30,986	24,031	6,955	9,603	252	1,720	62	220	3	1,111	25
Primary or Junior Basic	7,003	5,484	1,519	1,288	32	194	13	23	...	371	9
Matriculation & above	1,069	996	73	205	...	4	...	1	...	9	...

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Workers											
	V In Manufacturing other than household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In other Services		X Non-Workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
ALL RURAL AREAS												
Total	26,448	5,636	6,735	435	14,582	4,811	8,056	43	73,595	27,570	334,377	611,781
Illiterate	11,649	5,386	3,378	425	3,640	4,546	2,602	20	39,007	25,555	235,370	530,535
Literate without Educational Levels	10,382	194	2,618	8	8,398	221	3,329	6	19,387	773	71,103	64,344
Primary or Junior Basic	3,225	46	567	2	2,025	38	1,218	4	7,182	843	24,771	15,836
Matriculation & above	1,192	10	172	...	519	6	907	13	8,019	399	3,133	1,066
1. PONNERI TALUK												
Total	2,346	256	626	28	1,875	587	826	4	7,153	2,627	39,155	76,843
Illiterate	1,163	246	333	28	514	564	467	3	4,879	2,464	28,863	68,889
Literate without Educational Levels	944	10	235	...	1,054	19	207	...	1,455	57	7,482	6,527
Primary or Junior Basic	178	...	47	...	263	4	88	1	456	77	2,576	1,383
Matriculation & above	61	...	11	...	44	...	64	...	363	29	234	44

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

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		IV At Household Industry	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK											
Total	**250,657**	**127,149**	**123,508**	**37,476**	**10,189**	**22,621**	**18,319**	**1,549**	**248**	**3,662**	**963**
Illiterate	192,815	83,475	109,340	22,467	9,657	18,804	17,999	1,321	238	1,891	810
Literate without Educational Levels	44,573	33,467	11,106	12,525	423	3,303	272	188	8	1,456	121
Primary or Junior Basic	11,715	8,804	2,911	2,247	105	503	48	35	2	314	32
Matriculation & above	1,554	1,403	151	237	4	11	...	5	...	1	...
3. TIRUTTANI TALUK											
Total	**193,526**	**97,756**	**95,770**	**31,837**	**14,626**	**13,417**	**16,088**	**1,685**	**560**	**9,825**	**5,640**
Illiterate	155,408	66,075	89,333	20,800	14,203	11,650	15,940	1,491	553	4,386	5,429
Literate without Educational Levels	28,490	23,687	4,803	8,763	328	1,508	121	161	7	4,404	179
Primary or Junior Easic	8,662	7,069	1,593	2,076	94	258	27	31	...	1,010	32
Matriculation & above	966	925	41	198	1	1	...	2	...	25	...

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Workers											
	V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		IV In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In other Services		X Non-Workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK												
Total	**1,923**	**373**	**1,192**	**10**	1,917	**500**	1,054	**5**	**8,258**	**3,882**	**47,497**	**89,019**
Illiterate	801	311	538	10	438	470	388	...	4,702	3,554	32,125	76,291
Literate without Educational Levels	742	32	469	...	1,143	24	387	2	2,089	81	11,165	10,143
Primary or Junior Basic	333	25	132	...	291	6	197	1	921	188	3,831	2,504
Matriculation & above	47	5	53	...	45	...	82	2	546	59	376	81
3. TIRUTTANI TALUK												
Total	**578**	**106**	**436**	**27**	1,331	**445**	**509**	**7**	**3,390**	**1,442**	**34,748**	**56,829**
Illiterate	243	98	245	26	386	415	136	5	1,577	1,356	25,161	51,308
Literate without Educational Levels	208	5	133	...	652	24	198	1	849	24	6,811	4,114
Primary or Junior Basic	103	2	53	1	245	6	130	1	588	48	2,575	1,382
Matriculation & above	24	1	5	...	48	...	45	...	376	14	201	25

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

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		IV At Household Industry	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
4. SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK											
Total	**191,448**	**97,458**	**93,990**	**22,251**	**7,333**	**14,337**	**11,224**	1,675	**253**	**4,096**	**1,003**
Illiterate	138,958	58,104	80,854	11,635	6,893	11,246	10,968	1,130	237	1,625	808
Literate without Educational Levels	40,394	30,096	10,298	9,046	396	2,741	226	501	14	2,089	139
Primary or Junior Basic	9,854	7,297	2,557	1,366	42	344	29	37	2	371	54
Matriculation & above	2,242	1,961	281	204	2	6	1	7	...	11	2
5. SAIDAPET TALUK											
Total	**215,719**	**113,096**	**102,623**	**11,872**	**1,843**	**9,681**	**6,092**	**3,711**	**526**	**1,196**	**269**
Illiterate	143,684	59,738	83,946	6,089	1,709	6,939	5,914	2,712	511	550	219
Literate without Educational Levels	47,766	34,399	13,367	4,774	122	2,353	160	760	13	541	38
Primary or Junior Basic	16,231	11,637	4,594	902	11	377	18	215	2	100	10
Matriculation & above	8,038	7,322	716	107	1	12	...	24	...	5	2

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Workers											
	V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In other Services		X Non-Workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
4. SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK												
Total	**3,700**	**603**	**716**	**166**	**2,113**	**347**	**1,515**	**7**	**9,706**	**3,852**	**37,349**	**69,202**
Illiterate	1,322	586	369	164	520	315	353	5	4,798	3,497	25,106	57,381
Literate without Educational Levels	1,809	16	291	1	1,290	27	701	1	2,993	170	8,635	9,308
Primary or Junior Basic	361	1	46	1	226	5	221	...	1,235	115	3,090	2,308
Matriculation & above	208	...	10	...	77	...	240	1	680	70	518	205
5. SAIDAPET TALUK												
Total	**12,891**	**3,106**	**1,709**	**81**	**3,105**	**829**	**2,201**	**16**	**20,710**	**3,803**	**46,020**	**86,058**
Illiterate	5,691	3,007	810	74	785	771	621	5	7,691	3,288	27,850	68,448
Literate without Educational Levels	4,575	84	681	7	1,547	45	904	2	5,721	187	12,543	12,709
Primary or Junior Basic	1,924	11	160	...	596	7	346	...	2,309	184	4,708	4,351
Matriculation & above	701	4	58	...	177	6	330	9	4,989	144	919	550

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

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		IV At Household Industry	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
6. CHINGLEPUT TALUK											
Total	**207,219**	**105,364**	**101,855**	**32,669**	**9,683**	**12,067**	**7,841**	**2,758**	**162**	**2,561**	**613**
Illiterate	162,205	69,431	92,774	19,020	9,281	9,997	7,727	2,094	159	1,136	540
Literate without Educational Levels	36,678	29,212	7,466	12,271	377	1,880	107	591	3	1,256	45
Primary or Junior Basic	7,761	5,752	1,509	1,250	25	184	7	56	...	169	22
Matriculation & above	1,075	969	106	128	...	6	...	17	...	...	6
7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK											
Total	**207,170**	**103,438**	**103,732**	**35,775**	**16,079**	**10,640**	**13,819**	**1,749**	**396**	**7,462**	**3,530**
Illiterate	162,760	68,310	94,450	21,337	15,507	9,057	13,626	1,586	392	2,797	2,910
Literate without Educational Levels	35,129	27,733	7,396	12,466	484	1,414	161	138	3	4,060	515
Primary or Junior Basic	8,282	6,453	1,829	1,786	86	167	31	22	1	597	105
Matriculation & above	999	942	57	186	2	2	1	3	...	8	...

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Workers											
	V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
	In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-Workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
6. CHINGLEPUT TALUK												
Total	**2,071**	**566**	**910**	**5**	**1,248**	**763**	**1,165**	...	**8,590**	**3,453**	**41,325**	**78,769**
Illiterate	1,096	535	423	5	262	731	398	...	5,478	3,235	29,527	70,561
Literate without Educational Levels	780	25	396	...	777	27	551	...	2,186	86	8,524	6,796
Primary or Junior Basic	143	6	74	...	164	5	129	...	617	91	2,966	1,353
Matriculation & above	52	...	17	...	45	...	87	...	309	41	308	59
7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK												
Total	**1,389**	**376**	**597**	**55**	**1,302**	**396**	**313**	**2**	**6,041**	**3,260**	**38,170**	**65,819**
Illiterate	663	363	325	55	350	366	97	...	3,237	3,086	28,861	58,145
Literate without Educational Levels	596	13	227	...	758	28	138	...	1,817	71	6,119	6,121
Primary or Junior Basic	113	...	42	...	155	2	52	1	631	89	2,888	1,514
Matriculation & above	17	...	3	...	39	...	26	1	356	14	302	39

TABLE B-III—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

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		IV At Household Industry	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
8. MADURANTAKAM TALUK											
Total	**263,033**	**132,745**	**130,288**	**37,329**	**11,261**	**25,031**	**21,486**	**2,925**	**323**	**3,337**	**1,466**
Illiterate	211,663	92,203	119,460	20,969	10,744	21,307	21,268	2,495	321	1,378	1,321
Literate without Educational Levels	44,543	34,970	9,573	14,827	477	3,501	209	405	2	1,802	126
Primary or Junior Basic	5,570	4,410	1,160	1,234	39	213	9	23	...	155	16
Matriculation & above	1,257	1,162	95	299	1	10	...	2	...	2	3

Educational Levels	Workers										Non-Workers	
	V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
8. MADURANTAKAM TALUK												
Total	**1,550**	**250**	**549**	**63**	**1,691**	**944**	**473**	**2**	**9,747**	**5,251**	**50,113**	**89,242**
Illiterate	670	240	335	63	385	914	142	2	6,645	5,075	37,877	79,512
Literate without Educational Levels	728	9	186	...	1,177	27	243	...	2,277	97	9,824	8,626
Primary or Junior Basic	70	1	13	...	85	3	55	...	425	51	2,137	1,041
Matriculation & above	82	...	15	...	44	...	33	...	400	28	275	63

Table B-IV

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER AT WORK

PART-A : In Household Industry
PART-B : In Non Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Services

PART-C : In Household Industry, Non Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Services

Fly Leaf

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

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

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

In Part C, data have been presented for minor groups also in addition to the division and major group of industrial code. However, in this part the data have not been presented according to the status or class of worker. In all the three parts, the figures relating to total and urban areas only have been given. However, the figures relating to rural areas can be derived by deducting the urban from the total. In this district too like most of the districts, the Household Industry relating to the manufacture of cotton textile, particularly weaving in handlooms, accounts for the major portion of Household Industry workers. Among the manufacturing Non-Household Industries, the industries relating to Manufacture of Non-Metallic mineral products accounts for the highest proportion of workers in this district.

TABLE 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**	**55,821**	**25,924**	**10,928**	**2,421**	**44,893**	**23,503**
		Rural	**35,219**	**14,149**	**7,665**	**1,386**	**27,554**	**12,763**
		Urban	**20,602**	**11,775**	**3,263**	**1,035**	**17,339**	**10,740**
Division	0	Total	1,358	341	106	7	1,252	334
		Rural	1,288	318	101	6	1,187	312
		Urban	70	23	5	1	65	22
Major Groups	00	Total	6	...	1	...	5	...
		Rural	5	...	...	...	5	...
		Urban	1	...	1	...	...	...
	02	Total	...	3	...	1	...	2
		Rural	...	3	...	1	...	2
	03	Total	5	...	...	...	5	...
		Rural	5	...	...	...	5	...
	04	Total	1,347	338	105	6	1,242	332
		Rural	1,278	315	101	5	1,177	310
		Urban	69	23	4	1	65	22
Division	1	Total	1	2	...	...	1	2
		Rural	1	2	...	...	1	2
Major Group		Total	1	2	...	...	1	2
		Rural	1	2	...	...	1	2
Division	2 & 3	Total	54,462	25,581	10,822	2,414	43,640	23,167
		Rural	33,930	13,829	7,564	1,380	26,366	12,449
		Urban	20,532	11,752	3,258	1,034	17,274	10,718
Major Groups	20	Total	766	268	115	23	651	245
		Rural	614	202	70	13	544	189
		Urban	152	66	45	10	107	56
	21	Total	64	4	6	...	58	4
		Rural	48	2	6	...	42	2
		Urban	16	2	...	...	16	2
	22	Total	2,170	475	1,262	209	908	266
		Rural	1,655	272	1,037	119	618	153
		Urban	515	203	225	90	290	113
	23	Total	31,825	18,205	6,368	1,336	25,457	16,869
		Rural	19,460	10,606	4,671	884	14,789	9,722
		Urban	12,365	7,599	1,697	452	10,668	7,147
	24	Total	30	11	...	...	30	11
		Rural	30	11	...	...	30	11
	25	Total	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Urban	...	1	...	...	...	1
	26	Total	7,130	3,833	1,583	551	5,547	3,282
		Rural	1,115	413	491	117	624	296
		Urban	6,015	3,420	1,092	434	4,923	2,986

TABLE B-IV—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (Contd.)

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Major Groups (contd.)	27	Total	1,717	673	504	216	1,213	457
		Rural	1,490	598	444	205	1,046	393
		Urban	227	75	60	11	167	64
	28	Total	4,311	1,130	274	36	4,037	1,094
		Rural	3,964	937	259	33	3,705	904
		Urban	347	193	15	3	332	190
	29	Total	7	...	1	...	6	...
		Rural	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Urban	6	...	...	...	6	...
	30	Total	6	...	1	...	5	...
		Urban	6	...	1	...	5	...
	31	Total	951	25	127	1	824	24
		Rural	876	25	100	1	776	24
		Urban	75	...	27	...	48	...
	33	Total	33	8	...	1	33	7
		Rural	21	5	...	1	21	4
		Urban	12	3	...	...	12	3
	34—35	Total	2,946	784	75	7	2,871	777
		Rural	2,730	708	53	7	2,677	701
		Urban	216	76	22	...	194	76
	36	Total	852	16	187	1	665	15
		Rural	726	15	173	...	553	15
		Urban	126	1	14	1	112	...
	37	Total	1	...	...	...	1	...
		Rural	1	...	...	...	1	...
	38	Total	166	...	28	...	138	...
		Rural	147	...	23	...	124	...
		Urban	19	...	5	...	14	...
	39	Total	1,487	148	291	33	1,196	115
		Rural	1,052	35	236	...	816	35
		Urban	435	113	55	33	380	80

TABLE 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/ Code No.	Total		Employee		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		ALL RURAL AREAS					
All Divisions	**Total**	**35,219**	**14,149**	**7,665**	**1,386**	**27,554**	**12,763**
Divisions	0	1,288	318	101	6	1,187	312
	1	1	2	...	...	1	2
	2&3	33,930	13,829	7,564	1,380	26,366	11,449
		1. PONNERI TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**3,080**	**665**	**148**	**31**	**2,932**	**634**
Divisions	0	75	10	7	...	68	10
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2&3	3,005	655	141	31	2,864	624
		2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**3,662**	**963**	**921**	**286**	**2,741**	**677**
Divisions	0	191	24	20	...	171	24
	1	...	2	...	...	...	2
	2&3	3,471	937	901	286	2,570	651
		3. TIRUTTANI TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**9,825**	**5,640**	**1,184**	**14**	**8,641**	**5,626**
Divisions	0	488	159	53	...	435	159
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2&3	9,337	5,481	1,131	14	8,206	5,467
		4. SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**4,096**	**1,003**	**1,849**	**399**	**2,247**	**604**
Divisions	0	54	10	1	...	53	10
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2&3	4,042	993	1,848	399	2,194	594

TABLE B-IV—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (Contd.)

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.	Total/ Code No.	Total		Employee		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		5. SAIDAPET TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**1,196**	**269**	**199**	**55**	**997**	**214**
Divisions	0	79	12	2	3	77	9
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2&3	1,117	257	197	52	920	205
		6. CHINGLEPUT TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**2,561**	**613**	**738**	**106**	**1,823**	**507**
Divisions	0	17	3	...	...	17	3
	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
	2&3	2,543	610	738	106	1,805	504
		7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**7,462**	**3,530**	**1,991**	**436**	**5,471**	**3,094**
Divisions	0	318	81	11	2	307	79
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2&3	7,144	3,449	1,980	434	5,164	3,015
		8. MADURANTAKAM TALUK					
All Divisions	**Total**	**3,337**	**1,466**	**635**	**59**	**2,702**	**1,407**
Divisions	0	66	19	7	1	59	18
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2&3	3,271	1,447	628	58	2,643	1,389
		ALL URBAN AREAS					
All Divisions	**Total**	**20,602**	**11,775**	**3,263**	**1,035**	**17,339**	**10,740**
Divisions	0	70	23	5	1	65	22
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2&3	20,532	11,752	3,258	1,034	17,274	10,718

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

Branch of Industry, Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Divisions		**T**	**240,182**	**55,020**	**12,703**	**1,147**	**128,459**	**14,922**	**94,699**	**34,727**	**4,321**	**4,224**
		R	**148,891**	**41,470**	**5,053**	**694**	**71,317**	**8,875**	**69,544**	**28,169**	**2,977**	**3,732**
		U	**91,291**	**13,550**	**7,650**	**453**	**57,142**	**6,047**	**25,155**	**6,558**	**1,344**	**492**
Division	0	T	21,855	2,757	780	64	5,285	636	14,460	1,710	1,330	347
		R	17,950	2,479	380	48	3,998	571	12,406	1,548	1,166	312
		U	3,905	278	400	16	1,287	65	2,054	162	164	35
	00	T	2,455	280	185	8	870	157	1,339	102	61	13
		R	1,868	242	138	5	639	149	1,058	80	33	8
		U	587	38	47	3	231	8	281	22	28	5
Major Groups	01	T	22	10	...	...	17	9	4	1	1	...
		R	6	4	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		U	16	6	...	...	11	5	4	1	1	...
	02	T	1,007	360	9	...	358	104	597	215	43	41
		R	860	331	7	...	275	101	535	189	43	41
		U	147	29	2	...	83	3	62	26	...	...
	03	T	8,784	226	368	5	770	43	6,935	99	711	79
		R	6,879	186	117	4	208	27	5,914	87	640	68
		U	1,905	40	251	1	562	16	1,021	12	71	11
	04	T	9,587	1,881	218	51	3,270	323	5,585	1,293	514	214
		R	8,337	1,716	118	39	2,870	290	4,899	1,192	450	195
		U	1,250	165	100	12	400	33	686	101	64	19
Division	1	T	2,500	1,182	6	...	917	519	1,563	658	14	5
		R	1,525	496	2	...	580	297	929	194	14	5
		U	975	666	4	...	337	222	634	464	...	...

Major Group	10	T	2,500	1,182	6	...	917	519	1,563	658	14	5
		R	1,525	496	2	...	580	297	929	194	14	5
		U	975	686	4	...	337	222	634	464	...	...
Division	2 & 3	T	50,800	7,692	2,263	183	37,751	4,636	10,403	2,744	383	129
		R	26,448	5,636	772	104	19,573	3,290	5,962	2,160	141	82
		U	24,352	2,056	1,491	79	18,178	1,346	4,441	584	242	47
Major Groups	20	T	4,103	1,689	466	124	2,615	325	945	1,171	77	69
		R	2,429	1,292	212	89	1,546	213	638	934	33	56
		U	1,674	397	254	35	1,069	112	307	237	44	13
	21	T	529	1	128	...	31	...	77	...	9	1
		R	207	1	50	...	112	...	39	...	6	1
		U	322	...	78	...	203	...	38	...	3	...
	22	T	1,671	105	34	...	1,363	73	256	28	18	4
		R	510	36	6	...	387	28	114	8	3	...
		U	1,161	69	28	...	976	45	142	20	15	4
	23	T	3,460	407	88	13	2,833	227	519	156	20	11
		R	2,074	244	25	...	1,735	152	305	90	9	2
		U	1,386	163	63	13	1,098	75	214	66	11	9
	24	R	11	7	1	...	3	...	7	7	...	...
		T	9	7	1	...	1	...	7	7	...	...
		U	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	25	T	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
		R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
	26	T	190	15	30	...	134	12	19	3	7	...
		R	50	4	...	...	48	4	2	...	...	...
		U	140	11	30	...	86	8	17	3	7	...

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

Branch of Industry, Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Major Groups (Contd.) 27	T	3,176	176	545	6	1,132	87	1,446	80	53	3
	R	1,238	105	167	3	478	64	579	36	14	2
	U	1,938	71	378	3	654	23	867	44	39	1
28	T	2,959	88	60	2	796	20	2,060	60	43	6
	R	1,791	65	25	2	514	14	1,226	43	26	6
	U	1,168	23	35	...	282	6	834	17	17	...
29	T	28	...	...	...	22	...	5	...	1	...
	R	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
	U	17	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	1	...
30	T	1,032	11	54	2	951	9	22	...	5	...
	R	377	2	8	...	364	2	5	...	...	...
	U	655	9	46	2	587	7	17	...	5	...
31	T	3,518	222	55	2	2,835	191	602	28	26	1
	R	1,940	104	9	...	1,630	85	290	18	11	1
	U	1,578	118	46	2	1,205	106	312	10	15	...
32	T	972	3	3	...	950	3	18	...	1	...
	R	208	1	1	...	206	1	1	...	...	...
	U	764	2	2	...	744	2	17	...	1	...
33	T	3,837	366	36	...	3,224	106	567	260	10	...
	R	2,193	303	15	...	1,659	46	516	257	3	...
	U	1,644	63	21	...	1,565	60	51	3	7	...
34 & 35	T	7,340	4,048	94	9	5,637	3,326	1,580	696	29	17
	R	5,205	3,145	44	5	3,974	2,543	1,177	589	10	8
	U	2,135	903	50	4	1,663	783	403	107	19	9

36		T	2,676	67	123	2	1,745	26	772	34	36	5
		R	1,356	39	26	...	897	20	419	17	14	2
		U	1,320	28	97	2	848	6	353	17	22	3
37		T	1,189	43	27	...	1,074	41	88	2	...	...
		R	306	2	10	...	263	2	33	...	...	...
		U	883	41	17	...	811	39	55	2	...	...
38		T	11,207	46	257	3	10,401	42	538	1	11	...
		R	5,387	9	59	...	5,041	9	285	...	2	...
		U	5,820	37	198	3	5,360	33	253	1	9	...
39		T	2,901	396	262	20	1,720	146	882	218	37	12
		R	1,157	277	114	5	707	107	326	161	10	4
		U	1,744	119	148	15	1,013	39	556	57	27	8
Division	4	T	10,874	907	120	...	6,259	414	4,459	474	36	19
		R	6,735	435	51	...	4,434	266	2,226	161	24	8
		U	4,139	472	69	...	1,825	148	2,233	313	12	11
Major Group	40	T	10,874	907	120	...	6,259	414	4,459	474	36	19
		R	6,735	435	51	...	4,434	266	2,226	161	24	8
		U	4,139	472	69	...	1,825	148	2,233	313	12	11
Division	5	T	4,248	318	...	...	4,220	314	28	4	...	...
		R	1,957	34	...	...	1,943	32	14	2	...	...
		U	2,291	284	...	...	2,277	282	14	2	...	...
Major Groups	50	T	3,136	12	...	...	3,136	12	...	...	...	...
		R	1,614	2	...	...	1,614	2	...	...	...	...
		U	1,522	10	...	...	1,522	10	...	...	...	...

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

Branch of Industry, Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Major Groups (Contd.)	51	T	1,112	306	...	...	1,084	302	28	4	...	...
		R	343	32	...	...	329	30	14	2	...	...
		U	769	274	...	...	755	272	14	2	...	...
Division	6	T	30,236	6,736	6,890	640	9,943	604	12,406	4,785	997	707
		R	14,582	4,811	2,537	378	3,531	383	8,082	3,500	432	550
		U	15,654	1,925	4,353	262	6,412	221	4,324	1,285	565	157
Major Groups	60–63	T	1,269	55	180	4	770	28	264	21	55	2
		R	454	12	43	3	224	1	178	7	9	1
		U	815	43	137	1	546	27	86	14	46	1
	64–68	T	26,896	6,645	6,485	633	7,589	550	11,896	4,757	926	705
		R	13,436	4,783	2,434	373	2,771	371	7,810	3,490	421	549
		U	13,460	1,862	4,051	260	4,818	179	4,086	1,267	505	156
	69	T	2,071	36	225	3	1,584	26	246	7	16	...
		R	692	16	60	2	536	11	94	3	2	...
		U	1,379	20	165	1	1,048	15	152	4	14	...
Division	7	T	17,086	148	294	4	14,205	131	2,587	13	...	...
		R	8,056	43	150	3	6,597	31	1,309	9	...	...
		U	9,030	105	144	1	7,608	100	1,278	4	...	...
Major Groups	70–71	T	14,166	91	293	4	11,299	74	2,574	13	...	...
		R	6,364	29	149	3	4,916	17	1,299	9	...	...
		U	7,802	62	144	1	6,383	57	1,275	4	...	...

	72	T	810	6	1	...	796	6	13	...	...	...
		R	738	5	1	...	727	5	10	...	...	...
		U	72	1	...	...	69	1	3	...	...	...
	73	T	2,110	51	...	...	2,110	51	...	...	...	...
		R	954	9	...	...	954	9	...	...	...	...
		U	1,156	42	...	...	1,156	42	...	...	...	...
Division	8	T	100,546	34,976	2,336	256	48,328	7,605	48,322	24,108	1,560	3,007
		R	70,721	27,307	1,161	161	29,951	3,989	38,410	20,392	1,199	2,765
		U	29,825	7,669	1,175	95	18,377	3,616	9,912	3,716	361	242
Major Groups	80	T	22,409	318	...	...	22,409	318	...	...	...	...
		R	14,825	105	...	...	14,825	105	...	...	...	...
		U	7,584	213	...	...	7,584	213	...	...	...	...
	81	T	7,587	2,695	18	...	7,464	2,674	100	21	5	...
		R	4,353	1,074	3	...	4,293	1,067	52	7	5	...
		U	3,234	1,621	15	...	3,171	1,607	48	14	...	...
	82	T	2,346	1,024	90	5	1,623	804	633	215	...	...
		R	1,107	568	50	4	675	417	382	147	...	...
		U	1,239	456	40	1	948	387	251	68	...	...
	83	T	2,442	281	10	2	1,862	211	570	68	...	...
		R	1,587	188	6	...	1,267	175	314	13	...	...
		U	855	93	4	2	595	36	256	55	...	...
	84	T	555	6	4	...	341	2	210	4	...	...
		R	73	2	1	...	43	1	29	1	...	...
		U	482	4	3	...	298	1	181	3	...	...

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

Branch of Industry, Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Major Groups (Contd.)	85	T	421	3	11	1	347	1	63	1	...	...
		R	156	...	3	....	141	...	12	...	...	...
		U	265	3	8	1	206	1	51	1	...	...
	86	T	804	122	2	...	727	108	75	14	...	...
		R	385	91	1	...	345	84	39	7	...	...
		U	419	31	1	...	382	24	36	7	...	...
	87	T	1,751	49	45	2	1,236	27	470	20	...	...
		R	1,086	37	13	1	751	19	322	17	...	...
		U	665	12	32	1	485	8	148	3	...	...
	88	T	19,163	6,734	2,139	245	7,232	2,287	8,328	2,650	1,464	1,552
		R	12,501	4,704	1,078	155	3,936	1,244	6,381	1,986	1,106	1,319
		U	6,662	2,030	1,061	90	3,296	1,043	1,947	664	358	233
	89	T	43,068	23,744	17	1	5,087	1,173	37,873	21,115	91	1,455
		R	34,648	20,538	6	1	3,675	877	30,879	18,214	88	1,446
		U	8,420	3,206	11	...	1,412	296	6,994	2,901	3	9
Division	9	T	2,037	304	14	...	1,551	63	471	231	1	10
		R	917	229	...	...	710	16	206	203	1	10
		U	1,120	75	14	...	841	47	265	28	...	...
	90	T	2,037	304	14	...	1,551	63	471	231	1	10
		R	917	229	...	...	710	16	206	203	1	10
		U	1,120	75	14	...	841	47	265	28	...	...

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

Branch of Industry and Division	Total/ Code No.	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)
		ALL RURAL AREAS									
All Divisions	**Total**	148,891	41,470	5,053	694	71,317	8,875	69,544	28,169	2,977	3,732
Division	0	17,950	2,479	380	48	3,998	571	12,406	1,548	1,166	312
	1	1,525	496	2	...	580	297	929	194	14	5
	2&3	26,448	5,636	772	104	19,573	3,290	5,962	2,160	141	82
	4	6,735	435	51	...	4,434	266	2,226	161	24	8
	5	1,957	34	...	...	1,943	32	14	2	...	...
	6	14,582	4,811	2,537	378	3,531	383	8,082	3,500	432	550
	7	8,056	43	150	3	6,597	31	1,309	9	...	...
	8	70,721	27,307	1,161	161	29,951	3,989	38,410	20,392	1,199	2,765
	9	917	229	...	...	710	16	206	203	1	10
		1. PONNERI TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	16,249	4,009	481	44	5,193	589	9,964	3,065	611	311
Division	0	3,058	464	17	2	382	202	2,358	200	301	60
	1	365	43	...	...	40	4	325	39	...	...
	2&3	2,346	256	70	...	1,404	29	841	227	31	...
	4	626	28	2	...	430	1	194	27	...	...
	5	130	...	...	...	125	...	5	...	...	...
	6	1,875	587	284	24	447	33	1,053	469	91	61
	7	826	4	5	...	421	2	400	2	...	...
	8	6,964	2,625	103	18	1,944	318	4,729	2,099	188	190
	9	59	2	...	...	...	...	59	2	...	...
		2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	15,893	5,018	824	136	7,539	703	7,117	2,433	413	1,746
Division	0	1,508	248	27	6	518	35	880	176	83	31
	1	41	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	1	...
	2&3	1,923	373	71	11	1,446	140	395	213	11	9
	4	1,192	10	14	...	974	6	202	4	2	...

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

Branch of Industry and Division	Total/ Code No.	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)
		2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK (Contd.)									
	5	334	3	...	...	332	3	2	...	...	...
	6	1,917	500	528	78	380	21	947	387	62	14
	7	1,054	5	4	...	987	5	63	...	...	...
	8	7,914	3,872	180	41	2,875	490	4,605	1,649	254	1,692
	9	10	7	...	...	7	3	3	4	...	...
		3. TIRUTTANI TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	7,929	2,587	185	83	3,363	489	4,170	1,758	211	257
Division	0	1,421	536	16	3	465	107	858	372	82	54
	1	264	24	1	...	66	20	197	4	...	...
	2&3	578	106	32	2	342	8	198	86	6	10
	4	436	27	...	...	274	9	158	18	4	...
	5	121	2	...	...	121	2	...	...	...	...
	6	1,331	445	32	72	142	116	1,097	241	60	16
	7	509	7	5	1	456	2	48	4	...	...
	8	3,269	1,439	99	5	1,497	225	1,614	1,033	59	176
	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		4. SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	19,425	5,228	799	77	9,796	1,132	8,568	3,854	262	165
Division	0	1,627	237	130	21	459	55	977	146	61	15
	1	48	16	...	...	21	8	27	8	...	...
	2&3	3,700	603	184	15	2,661	289	848	294	7	5
	4	716	166	3	...	517	156	196	10	...	...
	5	220	8	...	...	219	8	1	...	...	...
	6	2,113	347	303	10	497	9	1,239	307	74	21
	7	1,515	7	15	...	1,395	7	105	...	...	...
	8	9,434	3,822	164	31	3,980	600	5,170	3,067	120	124
	9	52	22	...	...	47	...	5	22	...	...

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

Branch of Industry and Division	Total/ Code No.	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)
		5. SAIDAPET TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	44,327	8,361	1,359	142	29,891	4,016	12,944	4,084	133	119
Division	0	3,091	170	44	...	593	44	2,429	103	25	23
	1	620	356	1	...	416	247	203	109	...	...
	2&3	12,891	3,106	164	6	11,301	2,596	1,419	498	7	6
	4	1,709	81	14	...	979	59	705	22	11	...
	5	533	8	...	...	531	8	2	...	...	...
	6	3,105	829	785	99	1,197	123	1,093	579	30	28
	7	2,201	16	79	2	1,925	11	197	3	...	...
	8	19,450	3,677	272	35	12,323	916	6,795	2,673	60	53
	9	727	118	...	...	626	12	101	97	...	9
		6. CHINGLEPUT TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	16,742	4,949	591	131	6,109	745	9,664	3,921	378	152
Division	0	2,701	152	120	6	437	45	1,998	97	146	4
	1	57	10	...	...	6	...	38	5	13	5
	2&3	2,071	566	110	50	876	92	1,063	416	22	8
	4	910	5	6	...	671	3	233	2	...	...
	5	141	6	...	...	141	6	...	...	...	...
	6	1,248	763	145	54	484	12	604	691	15	6
	7	1,165	...	36	...	878	...	251	...	...	...
	8	8,419	3,447	174	21	2,595	587	5,468	2,710	182	129
	9	30	...	...	...	21	...	9	...	...	...
		7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	11,391	4,485	213	34	4,523	530	6,286	3,518	369	403
Division	0	1,728	387	22	2	560	56	1,050	282	96	47
	1	21	9	...	...	...	...	21	9	...	...
	2&3	1,389	376	67	8	808	91	491	254	23	23
	4	597	55	8	...	315	17	272	32	2	6

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

Branch of Industry and Division	Total/ Code No.	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)
		7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)									
	5	330	5	...	...	327	5	3	...	...	...
	6	1,302	396	42	19	190	9	1,030	309	40	59
	7	313	2	2	...	192	2	119	...	...	...
	8	5,704	3,251	72	5	2,129	350	3,295	2,628	208	268
	9	7	4	...	...	2	...	5	4	...	...
		8. MADURANTAKAM TALUK									
All Divisions	**Total**	16,935	6,833	601	47	4,903	671	10,831	5,536	600	579
Division	0	2,816	285	4	8	584	27	1,856	172	372	78
	1	109	38	...	...	11	18	98	20	...	...
	2&3	1,550	250	74	12	735	45	707	172	34	21
	4	549	63	4	...	274	15	266	46	5	2
	5	148	2	...	...	147	...	1	2	...	...
	6	1,691	944	418	22	194	60	1,019	517	60	345
	7	473	2	4	...	343	2	126	...	...	...
	8	9,567	5,174	97	5	2,608	503	6,734	4,533	128	133
	9	32	75	...	...	7	1	24	74	1	...
		ALL URBAN AREAS									
All Divisions	**Total**	91,291	13,550	7,650	453	57,142	6,047	25,155	6,558	1,344	492
Division	0	3,905	278	400	16	1,287	65	2,054	162	164	35
	1	975	686	4	...	337	222	634	464	...	...
	2&3	24,352	2,056	1,491	79	18,178	1,346	4,441	584	242	47
	4	4,139	472	69	...	1,825	148	2,233	313	12	11
	5	2,291	284	...	...	2,277	282	14	2	...	...
	6	15,654	1,925	4,353	262	6,412	221	4,324	1,285	565	157
	7	9,030	105	144	1	7,608	100	1,278	4	...	...
	8	29,825	7,669	1,175	95	18,377	3,616	9,912	3,716	361	242
	9	1,120	75	14	...	841	47	265	28	...	...

TABLE 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						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		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	**376,947**	**296,003**	**80,944**	**137,218**	**111,893**	**25,325**	**55,821**	**25,924**	**20,602**	**11,775**	**240,182**	**55,020**	**91,291**	**13,550**
Division 0	26,311	23,213	3,098	4,276	3,975	301	1,358	341	70	23	21,855	2,757	3,905	278
00	2,741	2,461	280	626	588	38	6	...	1	...	2,455	280	587	38
005	234	220	14	224	210	14	1	...	1	...	219	14	209	14
006	423	389	34	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	389	34	14	...
007	354	212	142	18	15	3	...	...	...	...	212	142	15	3
008	74	72	2	11	10	1	5	...	...	...	67	2	10	1
009	1,656	1,568	88	359	339	20	...	...	...	...	1,568	88	339	20
01	32	22	10	22	16	6	...	...	...	...	22	10	16	6
010	6	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	1
011	4	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...
012	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
013	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
015	19	14	5	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	14	5	11	5
02	1,370	1,007	363	176	147	29	...	3	...	...	1,007	360	147	29
020	254	157	97	42	39	3	...	...	...	...	157	97	39	3
021	496	447	49	41	34	7	...	...	...	...	447	49	34	7
022	10	...	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
023	534	370	164	55	48	7	...	...	...	...	370	164	48	7
024	24	...	24	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	1
025	24	24	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	22	...
026	28	9	19	5	4	1	...	3	...	...	9	16	4	1
03	9,015	8,789	226	1,945	1,905	40	5	...	...	...	8,784	226	1,905	40
030	6,504	6,407	97	1,240	1,234	6	5	...	...	...	6,402	97	1,234	6
031	2,378	2,268	110	631	599	32	...	...	...	...	2,268	110	599	32
032	133	114	19	74	72	2	...	...	...	...	114	19	72	2
04	13,153	10,934	2,219	1,507	1,319	188	1,347	338	69	23	9,587	1,881	1,250	165

TABLE 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						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		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)
040	10,881	9,024	1,857	740	580	160	779	240	67	22	8,245	1,617	513	138
041	253	226	27	12	5	7	205	19	...	...	21	8	5	7
042	1,115	923	192	708	695	13	70	41	...	...	853	151	695	13
043	715	627	88	29	23	6	292	36	1	1	335	52	22	5
044	11	10	1	8	7	1	1	...	1	...	9	1	6	1
045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
046	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...
047	132	107	25	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	107	25	6	...
048	39	13	26	4	3	1	...	2	...	...	13	24	3	1
Division 1	3,685	2,501	1,184	1,661	975	686	1	2	...	...	2,500	1,182	975	686
10	2,501	2,501	...	975	975	...	1	2	...	...	2,500	1,182	975	686
100	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	3,677	2,493	1,184	1,660	974	686	1	2	...	...	2,492	1,182	974	686
108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 2&3	138,535	105,262	33,273	58,692	44,884	13,808	54,462	25,581	20,532	11,752	50,800	7,692	24,352	2,056
20	6,826	4,869	1,957	2,289	1,826	463	766	268	152	66	4,103	1,689	1,674	397
200	3,482	2,838	644	1,179	993	186	106	65	7	11	2,732	579	986	175
201	260	259	1	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	259	1	38	...
202	155	74	81	4	4	...	61	78	2	...	13	3	2	...
203	8	8	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
204	137	112	25	48	41	7	42	20	4	4	70	5	37	3

205	313	301	12	216	209	7	43	7	28	6	258	5	181	1
206	105	55	50	77	41	36	40	38	31	29	15	12	10	7
207	920	719	201	253	249	4	420	39	47	3	299	162	202	1
208	154	154	...	151	151	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	151	...
209	1,292	349	943	319	96	223	50	21	33	13	299	922	63	210
21	598	593	5	340	338	2	64	4	16	2	529	1	322	...
210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
214	527	523	4	284	282	2	60	3	13	2	463	1	269	...
215	25	25	...	20	20	...	2	...	2	...	23	...	18	...
216	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
217	7	7	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...
218	32	32	...	28	28	...	1	...	1	...	31	...	27	...
219	3	3	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
22	4,421	3,841	580	1,948	1,676	272	2,170	475	515	203	1,671	105	1,161	69
220	3,923	3,358	565	1,548	1,287	261	2,131	471	494	200	1,227	94	793	61
221	92	87	5	77	72	5	24	1	14	1	63	4	58	4
222	276	273	3	252	249	3	...	...	...	...	273	3	249	3
223	8	6	2	6	4	2	1	2	1	2	5	...	3	...
224	98	96	2	43	43	...	14	...	6	...	82	2	37	...
225	6	4	2	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	4	...
226	18	17	1	18	17	1	...	...	...	...	17	1	17	1
23	53,897	35,285	18,612	21,513	13,751	7,762	31,825	18,205	12,355	7,599	3,460	407	1,386	163
230	69	54	15	14	5	9	27	4	2	1	27	11	3	8
231	3,408	316	3,092	1,168	136	1,032	241	2,957	92	968	75	135	44	64
232	1,778	1,695	83	667	642	25	...	...	...	...	1,695	83	642	25
233	1,070	919	151	545	443	102	565	131	350	84	354	20	93	18
234	20	17	3	6	5	1	4	1	1	...	13	2	4	1
235	47,203	32,049	15,154	18,914	12,366	6,548	30,836	15,016	11,832	6,503	1,213	138	534	45
236	79	50	29	56	40	16	37	16	36	16	13	13	4	...
237	96	70	26	95	70	25	16	25	16	24	54	1	54	1
238	159	103	56	39	37	2	93	52	34	1	10	4	3	1
239	15	12	3	9	7	2	6	3	2	2	6	...	5	...
24	59	41	18	2	2	...	30	11	...	...	11	7	2	...

TABLE 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						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		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)
240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
244	58	40	18	2	2	...	30	11	...	...	10	7	2	...
25	4	1	3	4	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	2
250	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
251	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
256	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
26	11,168	7,320	3,848	9,586	6,155	3,431	7,130	3,833	6,015	3,420	190	15	140	11
260	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
261	37	33	4	30	26	4	23	4	16	4	10	...	10	...
262	521	84	437	487	74	413	64	426	57	404	20	11	17	9
263	3	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...
264	10,579	7,173	3,406	9,044	6,031	3,013	7,033	3,402	5,932	3,011	140	4	99	2
265	20	20	...	20	20	...	8	...	8	...	12	...	12	...
266	3	3	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
27	5,742	4,893	849	2,311	2,165	146	1,717	673	227	75	3,176	176	1,938	71
270	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
271	32	22	10	14	5	9	...	9	...	9	22	1	5	...
272	1,119	682	437	87	51	36	542	355	8	12	140	82	43	24
273	4,159	3,987	172	2,138	2,059	79	1,064	85	210	34	2,923	87	1,849	45
274	39	36	3	17	16	1	12	2	4	...	24	1	12	1
275	5	5	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

276	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	..	...	..
277	297	82	215	18	7	11	65	211	4	11	17	1	3	..
278	53	52	1	15	14	1	28	...	1	...	24	1	13	1
279	25	14	11	21	12	9	1	11	...	9	13	...	12	...
28	8,488	7,270	1,218	1,731	1,515	216	4,311	1,130	347	193	2,959	88	1,168	23
280	455	455	...	100	100	...	71	...	2	...	384	...	98	...
281	193	190	3	96	95	1	75	...	19	...	115	3	76	1
282	1,417	1,411	6	292	290	2	724	3	81	...	687	3	209	2
283	769	767	2	19	19	...	553	2	14	...	214	...	5	...
284	77	73	4	29	25	4	24	1	6	1	49	3	19	3
285	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
286	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
287	18	18	...	9	9	...	7	...	2	...	11	...	7	...
288	3,078	1,888	1,190	419	213	206	1,717	1,114	134	190	171	76	79	16
289	2,478	2,465	13	766	763	3	1,138	10	88	2	1,327	3	675	1
29	35	35	...	23	23	...	7	...	6	...	28	...	17	...
290	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
291	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
292	29	29	...	21	21	...	7	...	6	...	22	...	15	...
30	1,049	1,038	11	670	661	9	6	...	6	...	1,032	11	655	9
300	150	149	1	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	149	1	91	...
301	322	318	4	133	130	3	...	...	...	...	318	4	130	3
302	501	495	6	403	397	6	2	...	2	...	493	6	395	6
303	76	76	...	43	43	...	4	...	4	...	72	...	39	...
31	4,716	4,469	247	1,771	1,653	118	951	25	75	...	3,518	222	1,578	118
310	3,008	2,798	210	1,286	1,178	108	28	7	6	...	2,770	203	1,172	108
311	462	459	3	136	136	...	239	...	18	...	220	3	118	...
312	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
313	721	693	28	111	105	6	474	17	4	...	219	11	101	6
314	520	514	6	237	233	4	209	1	46	...	305	5	187	4
315	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
32	975	972	3	766	764	2	...	...	...	...	972	3	764	2
320	843	840	3	646	644	2	...	...	...	...	840	3	644	2
321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
322	60	60	...	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	55	...
323	64	64	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	58	...

TABLE 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						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		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)
324	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
325	7	7	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	6	...
326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	4,244	3,870	374	1,722	1,656	66	33	8	12	3	3,837	366	1,644	63
330	15	13	2	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	6	...
331	223	217	6	109	106	3	2	...	...	...	215	6	106	3
332	604	590	14	219	207	12	...	...	...	...	590	14	207	12
333	46	44	2	25	24	1	6	1	3	1	38	1	21	...
334	1,514	1,496	18	1,049	1,032	17	5	2	4	2	1,491	16	1,028	15
335	293	269	24	133	115	18	20	2	5	...	249	22	110	18
336	210	207	3	68	66	2	...	...	...	...	207	3	66	2
337	61	51	10	41	34	7	...	2	...	...	51	8	34	7
338	1,160	873	287	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	873	287	7	...
339	118	110	8	65	59	6	...	1	...	...	110	7	59	6
34 & 35	15,118	10,286	4,832	3,330	2,351	979	2,946	784	216	76	7,340	4,048	2,135	903
340	7,941	4,849	3,092	1,145	810	335	21	14	5	6	4,828	3,078	805	329
341	93	84	9	56	52	4	...	1	...	...	84	8	52	4
342	213	162	51	58	49	9	30	30	6	2	132	21	43	7
343	2,276	1,390	886	1,229	704	525	46	...	4	...	1,344	886	700	525
344	216	216	...	11	11	...	5	...	...	...	211	...	11	...
345	77	77	...	29	29	...	14	...	5	...	63	...	24	...
346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
348	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
350	3,537	2,784	753	306	235	71	2,641	733	196	66	143	20	39	5
351	5	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...
352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353	10	10	...	8	8	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	8	...

354	10	10	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	7	...
355	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
356	203	198	5	9	8	1	188	3	...	1	10	2	8	...
357	197	167	30	161	131	30	...	...	...	...	167	30	131	30
359	337	334	3	309	306	3	...	...	...	...	334	3	306	3
36	3,611	3,528	83	1,475	1,446	29	852	16	126	1	2,676	67	1,320	28
360	160	159	1	119	119	...	3	1	3	...	156	...	116	...
361	6	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...
362	8	8	...	7	7	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	6	...
363	24	24	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	13	...
364	14	14	...	11	11	...	1	...	1	...	13	...	10	...
365	279	278	1	161	161	...	78	1	51	...	200	...	110	...
366	333	330	3	246	244	2	1	...	1	...	329	3	243	2
367	337	335	2	241	239	2	16	...	8	...	319	2	231	2
368	599	555	44	295	272	23	61	6	19	1	494	38	253	22
369	1,851	1,819	32	381	379	2	691	8	42	...	1,128	24	337	2
37	1,233	1,190	43	924	883	41	1	...	...	...	1,189	43	883	41
370	300	291	9	259	250	9	...	...	...	...	291	9	250	9
371	54	53	1	30	29	1	...	...	...	...	53	1	29	1
372	87	87	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	6	...
373	14	14	...	12	12	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	12	...
374	109	109	...	92	92	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	92	...
375	15	15	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	7	...
376	28	26	2	14	13	1	...	...	...	...	26	2	13	1
377	131	126	5	123	119	4	...	...	...	...	126	5	119	4
378	192	191	1	130	129	1	...	...	...	...	191	1	129	1
379	303	278	25	251	226	25	...	...	...	...	278	25	226	25
38	11,419	11,373	46	5,876	5,839	37	166	...	19	...	11,207	46	5,820	37
380	1,450	1,446	4	820	819	1	...	...	...	...	1,446	4	819	1
381	4,045	4,026	19	1,716	1,698	18	...	...	...	...	4,026	19	1,698	18
382	2,006	1,997	9	1,291	1,283	8	...	...	...	...	1,997	9	1,283	8
383	232	229	3	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	229	3	56	...
384	1,453	1,450	3	657	655	2	...	...	...	...	1,443	3	655	2
385	1,168	1,162	6	754	748	6	1	...	...	...	1,161	6	748	6
386	101	101	...	8	8	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	8	...
387	9	9	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	8	...

TABLE 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						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		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)
388	848	846	2	530	528	2	122	...	17	...	724	2	511	2
389	107	107	...	36	36	...	35	...	2	...	72	...	34	...
39	4,932	4,388	544	2,411	2,179	232	1,487	148	435	113	2,901	396	1,744	119
390	53	48	5	46	42	4	4	...	3	...	44	5	39	4
391	53	50	3	50	47	3	...	...	...	...	50	3	47	3
392	122	122	...	88	88	...	16	...	7	...	106	...	81	...
393	2,143	2,128	15	887	882	5	1,307	11	320	5	821	4	562	...
394	21	21	...	10	10	...	7	...	2	...	14	...	8	...
395	292	291	1	113	113	...	3	...	2	...	288	1	111	...
396	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
399	2,246	1,726	520	1,215	995	220	150	137	101	108	1,576	383	894	112
Division 4	11,781	10,874	907	4,611	4,139	472	...	...	...	...	10,874	907	4,139	472
40	11,781	10,874	907	4,611	4,139	472	...	...	...	...	10,874	907	4,139	472
400	7,446	6,682	764	3,775	3,335	440	...	...	...	...	6,682	764	3,335	440
401	3,709	3,664	45	733	724	9	...	...	...	...	3,664	45	724	9
402	26	20	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	...	...
403	600	508	92	103	80	23	...	...	...	...	508	92	80	23
Division 5	4,566	4,248	318	2,575	2,291	284	...	...	...	...	4,248	318	2,291	284
50	3,148	3,136	12	1,532	1,522	10	...	...	...	...	3,136	12	1,522	10
500	228	228	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	34	...
501	2,872	2,860	12	1,450	1,440	10	...	...	...	...	2,860	12	1,440	10
502	48	48	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	...
51	1,418	1,112	306	1,043	769	274	...	...	...	...	1,112	306	769	274
510	206	198	8	81	73	8	...	...	...	...	198	8	73	8
511	1,212	914	298	962	696	266	...	...	...	...	914	298	696	266
Division 6	36,972	30,236	6,736	17,579	15,654	1,925	...	...	...	...	30,236	6,736	15,654	1,925
60—63	1,324	1,269	55	858	815	43	...	...	...	...	1,269	55	815	43
600	391	379	12	220	208	12	...	...	...	...	379	12	208	12

601	175	160	15	117	108	9	...	...	...	...	160	15	108	9
602	169	166	3	141	141	...	...	...	...	...	166	3	141	...
603	21	21	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	16	...
604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
605	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
606	23	23	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	18	...
607	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
608	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
610	15	14	1	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	14	1	10	1
611	27	26	1	10	9	1	...	...	...	...	26	1	9	1
612	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
613	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
614	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
615	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	1	...	...	...
616	7	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	. .	...	7	...	1	...
617	202	198	4	105	102	3	...	...	...	...	198	4	102	3
618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
620	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
621	36	34	2	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	34	2	28	...
630	6	6	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	...
631	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
632	19	18	1	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	18	1	10	1
633	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
634	40	40	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	24	...
635	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
636	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
638	5	5	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...
639	156	141	15	134	119	15	. .	...	...	...	141	15	119	15
64—68	33,541	26,896	6,645	15,322	13,460	1,862	...	...	...	...	26,896	6,645	13,460	1,862
640	15,879	12,001	3,878	6,297	5,176	1,121	...	...	..	...	12,001	3,878	5,176	1,121
641	428	418	10	236	233	3	...	...	...	...	418	10	233	3
642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
643	110	110	...	106	106	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	106	...
644	586	530	56	313	300	13	...	...	...	...	530	56	300	13
645	1,091	946	145	629	582	47	...	...	...	...	946	145	582	47

TABLE 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						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		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)
646	2,239	887	1,352	794	413	381	...	...	...	...	887	1,352	413	381
647	261	256	5	87	83	4	...	...	...	...	256	5	83	4
648	343	323	20	25	19	6	...	...	...	...	323	20	19	6
650	3,073	3,051	22	2,135	2,127	8	...	...	...	...	3,051	22	2,127	8
651	197	161	36	65	59	6	...	...	...	...	161	36	59	6
652	240	236	4	172	169	3	...	...	...	...	236	4	169	3
653	25	25	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	20	...
654	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
655	172	168	4	129	126	3	...	...	...	...	168	4	126	3
660	37	36	1	19	18	1	...	...	...	...	36	1	18	1
661	122	115	7	86	80	6	...	...	...	...	115	7	80	6
662	560	539	21	321	310	11	...	...	...	...	539	21	310	11
663	74	25	49	25	17	8	...	...	...	...	25	49	17	8
664	140	117	23	79	67	12	...	...	...	...	117	23	67	12
670	206	188	18	92	92	...	...	...	...	...	188	18	92	...
671	168	168	...	147	147	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	147	...
672	213	211	2	131	131	...	...	...	...	...	211	2	131	...
673	21	16	5	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	16	5	12	...
680	113	31	82	26	23	3	...	...	...	...	31	82	23	3
681	69	67	2	63	61	2	...	...	...	...	67	2	61	2
682	132	131	1	97	97	...	...	...	...	...	131	1	97	...
683	516	430	86	217	211	6	...	...	...	...	430	86	211	6
684	47	47	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	35	...
685	13	13	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	10	...
686	274	271	3	221	221	...	...	...	...	...	271	3	221	...
687	40	40	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	26	...
688	66	65	1	53	52	1	...	...	...	...	65	1	52	1
689	6,082	5,270	812	2,653	2,436	217	...	...	...	...	5,270	812	2,436	217

69	2,107	2,071	36	1,399	1,379	20	...	...	...	...	2,071	36	1,379	20
690	62	60	2	39	38	1	...	...	...	...	60	2	38	1
691	19	19	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	5	...
692	15	15	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	7	...
693	290	284	6	222	219	3	...	...	...	...	284	6	219	3
694	541	534	7	345	341	4	...	...	...	...	534	7	341	4
695	891	880	11	627	618	9	...	...	...	...	880	11	618	9
696	30	29	1	18	17	1	...	...	...	...	29	1	17	1
697	11	11	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	10	...
699	248	239	9	126	124	2	...	...	...	...	239	9	124	2
Division 7	17,234	17,086	148	9,135	9,030	105	...	...	...	...	17,086	148	9,030	105
70—71	14,257	14,166	91	7,864	7,802	62	...	...	...	...	14,166	91	7,802	62
700	6,406	6,352	54	3,756	3,714	42	...	...	...	...	6,352	54	3,714	42
701	2,011	2,005	6	1,264	1,261	3	...	...	...	...	2,005	6	1,261	3
702	1,709	1,708	1	763	762	1	...	...	...	...	1,708	1	762	1
703	1,467	1,460	7	806	805	1	...	...	...	...	1,460	7	805	1
704	44	43	1	39	38	1	...	...	...	...	43	1	38	1
705	600	591	9	364	360	4	...	...	...	...	591	9	360	4
706	495	494	1	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	494	1	51	...
707	894	892	2	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	892	2	289	...
708	555	545	10	469	459	10	...	...	...	...	545	10	459	10
709	34	34	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	29	...
710	42	42	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	34	...
72	816	810	6	73	72	1	...	...	...	...	810	6	72	1
720	3	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
722	813	807	6	71	70	1	...	...	...	...	807	6	70	1
73	2,161	2,110	51	1,198	1,156	42	...	...	...	...	2,110	51	1,156	42
730	1,939	1,918	21	1,048	1,031	17	...	...	...	...	1,918	21	1,031	17
731	189	161	28	132	109	23	...	...	...	...	161	28	109	23
732	33	31	2	18	16	2	...	...	...	...	31	2	16	2
Division 8	135,522	100,546	34,976	37,494	29,825	7,669	...	...	...	...	100,546	34,976	29,825	7,669
80	22,727	22,409	318	7,797	7,584	213	...	...	...	...	22,409	318	7,584	213
803	2,933	2,902	31	2,347	2,317	30	...	...	...	...	2,902	31	2,317	30
804	10,603	10,526	77	1,857	1,804	53	...	...	...	...	10,526	77	1,804	53

TABLE 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						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		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)
805	1,873	1,789	84	1,010	976	34	...	...	...	...	1,789	84	976	34
809	7,318	7,192	126	2,583	2,487	96	...	...	...	...	7,192	126	2,487	96
81	10,282	7,587	2,695	4,855	3,234	1,621	...	...	...	...	7,587	2,695	3,234	1,621
810	624	591	33	348	326	22	...	...	...	...	591	33	326	22
811	9,447	6,787	2,660	4,331	2,734	1,597	...	...	...	...	6,787	2,660	2,734	1,597
812	211	209	2	176	174	2	...	...	...	...	209	2	174	2
82	3,370	2,346	1,024	1,695	1,239	456	...	...	...	...	2,346	1,024	1,239	456
820	3,170	2,212	958	1,623	1,167	456	...	...	...	...	2,212	958	1,167	456
821	200	134	66	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	134	66	72	...
83	2,723	2,442	281	948	855	93	...	...	...	...	2,442	281	855	93
830	1,394	1,329	65	592	563	29	...	...	...	...	1,329	65	563	29
831	656	586	70	287	228	59	...	...	...	...	586	70	228	59
832	673	527	146	69	64	5	...	...	...	...	527	146	64	5
84	561	555	6	486	482	4	...	...	...	...	555	6	482	4
840	538	532	6	478	474	4	...	...	...	...	532	6	474	4
841	23	23	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	8	...
85	424	421	3	268	265	3	...	...	...	...	421	3	265	3
850	62	62	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	50	...
851	219	218	1	137	136	1	...	...	...	...	218	1	136	1
852	66	66	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	21	...

853	77	75	2	60	58	2	...	...	...	...	75	2	58	2
86	926	804	122	450	419	31	...	...	...	...	804	122	419	31
860	64	55	9	52	44	8	...	...	...	...	55	9	44	8
861	223	172	51	120	106	14	...	...	...	...	172	51	106	14
862	639	577	62	278	269	9	...	...	...	...	577	62	269	9
87	1,800	1,751	49	677	665	12	...	...	...	...	,751	49	665	12
870	508	500	8	39	59	...	...	...	...	...	500	8	59	...
871	295	287	8	179	171	8	...	...	...	...	287	8	171	8
872	837	805	32	348	344	4	...	...	...	...	805	32	344	4
873	160	159	1	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	159	1	91	...
88	25,897	19,163	6,734	8,692	6,662	2,030	...	...	...	...	19,163	6,734	6,662	2,030
880	3,609	1,767	1,842	1,883	744	1,139	...	...	. .	...	1,767	1,842	744	1,139
881	157	138	19	74	64	10	...	...	...	...	138	19	64	10
882	6,916	6,115	801	3,670	3,438	232	...	...	...	...	6,115	801	3,438	232
883	11,332	7,284	4,048	2,046	1,401	645	...	...	...	...	7,284	4,048	1,401	645
884	3,745	3,722	23	914	911	3	...	...	...	...	3,722	23	911	3
885	138	137	1	105	104	1	...	...	...	...	137	1	104	1
89	66,812	43,068	23,744	11,626	8,420	3,206	...	...	...	...	43,068	23,744	8,420	3,206
890	66,812	43,068	23,744	11,626	8,420	3,206	...	...	...	...	43,068	23,744	8,420	3,206
Division 9	2,341	2,037	304	1,195	1,120	75	...	...	...	...	2,037	304	1,120	75
90	2,341	2,037	304	1,195	1,120	75	...	...	...	...	2,037	304	1,120	75
900	2,341	2,037	304	1,195	1,120	75	...	...	...	...	2,037	304	1,120	75
999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALL RURAL AREAS								
All Divisions		**239,729**	**184,110**	**55,619**	**35,219**	**14,149**	**148,891**	**41,470**
Divisions	0	22,035	19,238	2,797	1,288	318	17,950	2,479
	1	2,024	1,526	498	1	2	1,525	496
	2 & 3	79,843	60,378	19,465	33,930	13,829	26,448	5,636
	4	7,170	6,735	435	...	...	6,735	435
	5	1,991	1,957	34	...	...	1,957	34
	6	19,393	14,582	4,811	...	...	14,582	4,811
	7	8,099	8,056	43	...	...	8,056	43
	8	98,028	70,721	27,307	...	...	70,721	27,307
	9	1,146	917	229	...	...	917	229
1. PONNERI TALUK								
All Divisions		**24,003**	**19,329**	**4,674**	**3,080**	**665**	**16,249**	**4,009**
Divisions	0	3,607	3,133	474	75	10	3,058	464
	1	408	365	43	...	...	365	43
	2 & 3	6,262	5,351	911	3,005	655	2,346	256
	4	654	626	28	...	...	626	28
	5	130	130	...	...	...	130	...
	6	2,462	1,875	587	...	...	1,875	587
	7	830	826	4	...	...	826	4
	8	9,589	6,964	2,625	...	...	6,964	2,625
	9	61	59	2	...	...	59	2
2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK								
All Divisions		**25,536**	**19,555**	**5,981**	**3,662**	**963**	**15,893**	**5,018**
Divisions	0	1,971	1,699	272	191	24	1,508	248
	1	43	41	2	...	2	41	...
	2 & 3	6,704	5,394	1,310	3,471	937	1,923	373
	4	1,202	1,192	10	...	...	1,192	10

TABLE B-IV—PART-C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION (Contd.)

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		TIRUVALLUR TALUK (Contd.)						
Divisions (Contd.)	5	337	334	3	...	...	334	3
	6	2,417	1,917	500	...	...	1,917	500
	7	1,059	1,054	5	...	...	1,054	5
	8	11,786	7,914	3,872	...	...	7,914	3,872
	9	17	10	7	...	...	10	7
		3. TIRUTTANI TALUK						
All Divisions		**25,981**	**17,754**	**8,227**	**9,825**	**5,640**	**7,929**	**2,587**
Divisions	0	2,604	1,909	695	488	159	1,421	536
	1	288	264	24	...	...	264	24
	2 & 3	15,502	9,915	5,587	9,337	5,481	578	106
	4	463	436	27	...	...	436	27
	5	123	121	2	...	...	121	2
	6	1,776	1,331	445	...	...	1,331	445
	7	516	509	7	...	...	509	7
	8	4,708	3,269	1,439	...	...	3,269	1,439
	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
		4. SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK						
All Divisions		**29,752**	**23,521**	**6,231**	**4,096**	**1,003**	**19,425**	**5,228**
Divisions	0	1,928	1,681	247	54	10	1,627	237
	1	64	48	16	...	...	48	16
	2 & 3	9,338	7,742	1,596	4,042	993	3,700	603
	4	882	716	166	...	...	716	166
	5	228	220	8	...	...	220	8
	6	2,460	2,113	347	...	...	2,113	347
	7	1,522	1,515	7	...	...	1,515	7
	8	13,256	9,434	3,822	...	...	9,434	3,822
	9	74	52	22	...	...	52	22

TABLE B-IV—PART-C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION (Contd.)

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
5. SAIDAPET TALUK								
All Divisions		**54,153**	**45,523**	**8,630**	**1,196**	**269**	**44,327**	**8,361**
Divisions	0	3,352	3,170	182	79	12	3,091	170
	1	976	620	356	...	...	620	356
	2 & 3	17,371	14,008	3,363	1,117	257	12,891	3,106
	4	1,790	1,709	81	...	...	1,709	81
	5	541	533	8	...	...	533	8
	6	3,934	3,105	829	...	...	3,105	829
	7	2,217	2,201	16	...	...	2,201	16
	8	23,127	19,450	3,677	...	...	19,450	3,677
	9	845	727	118	...	...	727	118
6. CHINGLEPUT TALUK								
All Divisions		**24,865**	**19,303**	**5,562**	**2,561**	**613**	**16,742**	**4,949**
Divisions	0	2,873	2,718	155	17	3	2,701	152
	1	68	58	10	1	...	57	10
	2 & 3	5,790	4,614	1,176	2,543	610	2,071	566
	4	915	910	5	...	...	910	5
	5	147	141	6	...	...	141	6
	6	2,011	1,248	763	...	...	1,248	763
	7	1,165	1,165	...	...	...	1,165	...
	8	11,866	8,419	3,447	...	...	8,419	3,447
	9	30	30	...	...	...	30	...
7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK								
All Divisions		**26,868**	**18,853**	**8,015**	**7,462**	**3,530**	**11,391**	**4,485**
Divisions	0	2,514	2,046	468	318	81	1,728	387
	1	30	21	9	...	...	21	9
	2 & 3	12,358	8,533	3,825	7,144	3,449	1,389	376
	4	652	597	55	...	...	597	55

TABLE B-IV—PART-C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION (Contd.)

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group		Total Worker			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)				
Divisions (Contd.)	5	335	330	5	...	...	330	5
	6	1,698	1,302	396	...	...	1,302	396
	7	315	313	2	...	...	313	2
	8	8,955	5,704	3,251	...	...	5,704	3,251
	9	11	7	4	...	...	7	4
				8. MADURANTAKAM TALUK				
All Divisions		**28,571**	**20,272**	**8,299**	**3,337**	**1,466**	**16,935**	**6,833**
Divisions	0	3,186	2,882	304	66	19	2,816	285
	1	147	109	38	...	...	109	38
	2 & 3	6,518	4,821	1,697	3,271	1,447	1,550	250
	4	612	549	63	...	...	549	63
	5	150	148	2	...	...	148	2
	6	2,635	1,691	944	...	...	1,691	944
	7	475	473	2	...	...	473	2
	8	14,741	9,567	5,174	...	...	9,567	5,174
	9	107	32	75	...	...	32	75
				ALL URBAN AREAS				
All Divisions		**137,218**	**111,893**	**25,325**	**20,602**	**11,775**	**91,291**	**13,550**
Divisions	0	4,276	3,975	301	70	23	3,905	278
	1	1,661	975	686	...	...	975	686
	2 & 3	58,692	44,884	13,808	20,532	11,752	24,352	2,056
	4	4,611	4,139	472	...	...	4,139	472
	5	2,575	2,291	284	...	...	2,291	284
	6	17,579	15,654	1,925	...	...	15,654	1,925
	7	9,135	9,030	105	...	...	9,030	105
	8	37,494	29,825	7,669	...	...	29,825	7,669
	9	1,195	1,120	75	...	...	1,120	75

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-IV

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 0—Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	
	00 Field Produce and Plantation Crops—	
	Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize	— 000
	Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram	— 001
	Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops	— 002
	Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops	— 003
	Production of oilseeds, sugarcane and other cash crops	— 004
	Production of other crops (including vegetables) not covered above	— 005
	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards	— 006
	Production of wood, bamboo, cane reads, 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 forests	— 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
	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	— 1[illegible]
	Mining of iron ores	— 101
	Mining of gold and silver ores	— 10[illegible]
	Mining of manganese	— 10[illegible]
	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

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing	
20 Foodstuffs—		
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	— 200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills	— 201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugarcane or palm juice and production of candy	— 202
	Production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits	— 203
	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish	— 204
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	— 205
	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products	— 206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	— 207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati)—	208
	Production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	— 209
21 Beverages—		
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	— 210
	Production of country liquor	— 211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice	— 212
	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 dying, 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
	Dying 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 wollen 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
27 Textile—Miscellaneous—		
	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	— 270

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	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, waste-paper 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, 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 footwear	— 311
	Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	— 312
	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311, 312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	— 313
	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear—	314
	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	— 315
32	*Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products—*	
	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	— 320
	Manufacture of rubber footwear	— 321
	Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	— 322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoat	— 323
	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
33	*Chemicals and Chemical Products—*	
	Manufacture of basic industrial chemical 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

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	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
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 lamp 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

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	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 handdrawn 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 & 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
	Division 6—Trade and Commerce	
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 foodstuff (not covered elsewhere)	601
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of fabrics, and textiles products such as garments, hessian, gunny bag, silk and woollen yarn, shirtings, suitings, hosiery products —	602
	Wholesale trading in beverages, such as tea (leaf) coffee (seed and powder), aerated water	603
	Wholesale trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors —	604
	Wholesale trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja, etc. —	605
	Wholesale trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products —	606
	Wholesale trading in animals —	607
	Wholesale trading in straw and fodder —	608
61	Wholesale trading in medicines and chemicals —	610
	Wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle —	611
	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 & allied products —	617
	Wholesale trading in other household equipment not covered above —	618
62	Wholesale trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials —	620

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Wholesale trading in wood, bamboo, cane, thatches and similar products	— 621
63	Wholesale trading in paper and other stationery goods	— 630
	Wholesale trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment and tools and appliances other than electrical	— 631
	Wholesale trading in electrical machinery and equipment like motor, battery, electric fan, bulb	— 632
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of transport and storage equipment	— 633
	Wholesale trading in skins, leather and fur	634
	Wholesale trading in clocks, eye glasses, frames	— 635
	Wholesale trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	— 636
	Wholesale trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	— 637
	Wholesale trading in precious metals and stones, gold and silverwares and jewellery	— 638
	Wholesale trading in all goods not covered above	— 639
	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	— 641
	Retail trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	— 642
	Retail trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja, etc.	— 643
	Retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	— 644
	Retail trading in fuel such as coke, coal, firewood and kerosene	— 645
	Retail trading in food stuffs like sweetmeat, condiments, cakes, biscuits, etc.	— 646
	Retail trading in animals	— 647
	Retail trading in straw and fodder	— 648
65	Retail trading in fibres, yarns, dhoti, saree, readymade garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles and hosiery products; (this includes retail trading in piecegoods of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles)	— 650
	Retail trading in toilet goods, perfumes and cosmetics	— 651
	Retail trading in 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
66	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
67	Retail trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	— 670
	Retail trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	— 671
	Retail trading in wood, bamboo cane, bark and thatches	— 672
	Retail trading in other building materials	— 673
68	Retail trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment, tools and appliances	680
	Retail trading in transport and storage equipments	— 681
	Retail trading in electrical goods like electric fan, bulb, etc.	— 682
	Retail trading in skins, leather and furs and their products excluding 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 paintings including curio dealing	— 687
	Book-selling	— 688
	Retail trading in goods unspecified	— 689
	69 Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous—	
	Importing and exporting of goods and commodities	— 690
	Real estate and properties	— 691
	Stocks, shares and futures	— 692
	Providents and insurances	— 693
	Money lending (indigenous)	— 694

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	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
	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
71	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 Govt., Quasi-Govt. or local body activities, other than administrative, in such fields as transport, communication, information and broadcasting, education and scientific services, health, industries, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institution each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups)	
	Public Services in Union and State army including territorial corps and volunteer corps	800
	Public service in Navy	— 801
	Public service in Air Force	— 802
	Public service in Police	— 803
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of Central Government	— 804
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of quasi-government organisation, municipalities, local boards, etc.	— 805
	Public 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
	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

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
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
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

Table B-V

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Fly Leaf

The occupational classification of workers engaged in non-agricultural occupations are presented in this table according to the National Occupational Classification which also has been coded with a three digit code system, the first digit representing the division, the second the group and the third the family. Data have been presented for each category of workers from III to IX separately both for total and for urban areas. There are 331 families, 75 groups and 11 divisions. As in most of the districts, in this district too, the occupational division relating to 7 and 8 (Craftsmen, Production Process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified) accounts for the major portion of workers.

For rural areas, the data have been presented separately for each taluk.

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All Divisions	**Total**	**376,947**	**296,003**	**80,944**	**137,218**	**111,893**	**25,325**
	III	28,294	24,355	3,939	5,844	4,880	964
	IV	81,745	55,821	25,924	32,377	20,602	11,775
	V	58,492	50,800	7,692	26,408	24,352	2,056
	VI	11,781	10,874	907	4,611	4,139	472
	VII	36,972	30,236	6,736	17,579	15,654	1,925
	VIII	17,234	17,086	148	9,135	9,030	105
	IX	142,429	106,831	35,598	41,264	33,236	8,028
Division 0	Total	16,316	12,659	3,657	7,882	5,886	1,996
	III	12	11	1	7	6	1
	IV	28	24	4	13	11	2
	V	466	457	9	314	311	3
	VI	245	244	1	178	177	1
	VII	107	96	11	77	76	1
	VIII	235	228	7	198	191	7
	IX	15,223	11,599	3,624	7,095	5,114	1,981
Group 00	Total	567	564	3	455	453	2
	III	3	3	...	3	3	...
	V	137	136	1	114	114	...
	VI	128	127	1	86	85	1
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	40	40	...	34	34	...
	IX	258	257	1	218	217	1
Family 000	Total	4	4	...	3	3	...
	IX	4	4	...	3	3	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 001	Total	183	182	1	145	144	1
	V	7	7	...	6	6	...
	VI	92	91	1	65	64	1
	VIII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	IX	78	78	...	68	68	...
Family 002	Total	48	47	1	34	33	1
	V	25	25	...	18	18	...
	VIII	9	9	...	8	8	...
	IX	14	13	1	8	7	1
Family 003	Total	79	79	...	63	63	...
	V	22	22	...	19	19	...
	VI	5	5	...	2	2	...
	VIII	5	5	...	4	4	...
	IX	47	47	...	38	38	...
Family 004	Total	8	8	...	5	5	...
	V	7	7	...	5	5	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 005	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 007	Total	86	86	...	76	76	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VI	8	8	...	5	5	...
	VIII	6	6	...	5	5	...
	IX	68	68	...	62	62	...
Family 009	Total	158	157	1	128	128	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	74	73	1	64	64	...
	VI	23	23	...	14	14	...
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	14	14	...	11	11	...
	IX	45	45	...	38	38	...
Group 01	Total	76	74	2	50	49	1
	V	34	34	...	15	15	...
	VII	5	5	...	5	5	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	36	34	2	30	29	1

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 010	Total	24	24	...	20	20	...
	V	17	17	...	13	13	...
	VII	5	5	...	5	5	...
	IX	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 011	Total	14	13	1	2	1	1
	V	10	10	...	...	...	...
	IX	4	3	1	2	1	1
Family 012	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 013	Total	25	25	...	24	24	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	24	24	...	24	24	...
Family 014	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 019	Total	11	10	1	2	2	...
	V	7	7	...	2	2	...
	IX	4	3	1	...	...	...
Group 02	Total	72	69	3	27	27	...
	III	3	3	...	...	...	...
	IX	69	66	3	27	27	...
Family 020	Total	2	...	2	...	...	...
	IX	2	...	2	...	...	...
Family 021	Total	49	48	1	21	21	...
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	48	47	1	21	21	...
Family 023	Total	12	12	...	3	3	...
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...
	IX	10	10	...	3	3	...
Family 029	Total	9	9	...	3	3	...
	IX	9	9	...	3	3	...
Group 03	Total	998	869	129	422	363	59
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	16	16	...	2	2	...
	VII	4	3	1	4	3	1
	VIII	8	8	...	4	4	...
	IX	969	841	128	411	353	58

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION (Contd.)

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 030	Total	243	201	42	181	147	34
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	240	198	42	178	144	34
Family 031	Total	349	311	38	86	78	8
	V	10	10	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	338	300	38	85	77	8
Family 032	Total	99	88	11	44	42	2
	VII	1	...	1	1	...	1
	IX	98	88	10	43	42	1
Family 033	Total	258	230	28	88	75	13
	V	5	5	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	252	224	28	86	73	13
Family 035	Total	7	6	1	5	5	...
	IX	7	6	1	5	5	...
Family 039	Total	42	33	9	18	16	2
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	5	5	...	1	1	...
	IX	34	25	9	14	12	2
Group 04	Total	1,636	864	772	828	524	304
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	12	9	3	2	1	1
	V	38	35	3	25	24	1
	VI	6	6	...	5	5	...
	VII	18	8	10	4	4	...
	VIII	32	26	6	27	21	6
	IX	1,529	779	750	765	469	296
Family 040	Total	317	56	261	183	41	142
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	4	1	3	4	1	3
	IX	312	54	258	178	39	139
Family 041	Total	323	...	323	86	...	86
	VIII	2	.	2	2	...	2
	IX	321	.	321	84	...	84

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 042	Total	343	202	141	191	130	61
	V	2	1	1	...	...	...
	VIII	8	7	1	7	6	1
	IX	333	194	139	184	124	60
Family 043	Total	214	188	26	105	98	7
	IV	11	9	2	2	1	1
	V	23	23	...	17	17	...
	VII	17	7	10	3	3	...
	VIII	9	9	...	5	5	...
	IX	154	140	14	78	72	6
Family 044	Total	50	48	2	32	32	...
	IX	50	48	2	32	32	...
Family 045	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 046	Total	225	225	...	137	137	...
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VI	5	5	...	4	4	...
	VIII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	IX	210	210	...	124	124	...
Family 047	Total	9	8	1	4	4	...
	V	8	7	1	3	3	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 049	Total	154	136	18	90	82	8
	IV	1	...	1	...	...	...
	V	1	...	1	1	...	1
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	IX	148	132	16	85	78	7
Group 05	Total	8,914	6,400	2,514	4,065	2,562	1,503
	III	2	1	1	2	1	1
	V	4	2	2	...	...	...
	IX	8,908	6,397	2,511	4,063	2,561	1,502
Family 050	Total	210	189	21	181	166	15
	IX	210	189	21	181	166	15

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 051	Total	1,217	914	303	773	561	212
	IX	1,217	914	303	773	561	212
Family 052	Total	4,263	3,068	1,195	1,645	1,049	596
	IX	4,263	3,068	1,195	1,645	1,049	596
Family 053	Total	48	8	40	7	2	5
	IX	48	8	40	7	2	5
Family 059	Total	3,176	2,221	955	1,459	784	675
	III	2	1	1	2	1	1
	V	4	2	2	...	...	...
	IX	3,170	2,218	952	1,457	783	674
Group 06	Total	254	251	3	228	226	2
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	251	248	3	226	224	2
Family 060	Total	40	40	...	39	39	...
	IX	40	40	...	39	39	...
Family 061	Total	186	183	3	167	165	2
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	184	181	3	165	163	2
Family 062	Total	7	7	...	6	6	...
	IX	7	7	...	6	6	...
Family 069	Total	21	21	...	16	16	...
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	20	20	...	16	16	...
Group 07	Total	607	529	78	439	402	37
	V	70	69	1	55	54	1
	VI	2	2	...	1	1	...
	VII	73	73	...	60	60	...
	VIII	62	61	1	53	52	1
	IX	400	324	76	270	235	35
Family 071	Total	360	358	2	315	313	2
	V	61	60	1	48	47	1
	VI	2	2	...	1	1	...
	VII	71	71	...	60	60	...
	VIII	57	56	1	48	47	1
	IX	169	169	...	158	158	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 072	Total	12	12	...	11	11	...
	V	3	3	...	2	2	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	7	7	...	7	7	...
Family 074	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 076	Total	219	143	76	100	65	35
	V	6	6	...	5	5	...
	VII	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	IX	208	132	76	92	57	35
Family 078	Total	5	5	...	2	2	...
	IX	5	5	...	2	2	...
Family 079	Total	10	10	...	10	10	...
	IX	10	10	...	10	10	...
Group 08	Total	740	712	28	316	304	12
	IV	16	15	1	11	10	1
	V	57	56	1	26	26	...
	VI	65	65	...	65	65	...
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	5	5	...	2	2	...
	IX	596	570	26	212	201	11
Family 080	Total	7	7	...	6	6	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	6	6	...	6	6	...
Family 081	Total	36	35	1	36	35	1
	V	9	9	...	9	9	...
	IX	27	26	1	27	26	1
Family 082	Total	22	22	...	4	4	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	21	21	...	4	4	...
Family 083	Total	134	132	2	121	119	2
	IV	1	...	1	1	...	1
	V	12	12	...	10	10	...
	VI	65	65	...	65	65	...
	VIII	4	4	...	2	2	...
	IX	52	51	1	43	42	1

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 084	Total	43	43	...	14	14	...
	IV	15	15	...	10	10	...
	V	28	28	...	4	4	...
Family 085	Total	97	93	4	10	10	...
	IX	97	93	4	10	10	...
Family 086	Total	329	315	14	109	100	9
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	328	314	14	109	100	9
Family 087	Total	11	7	4	1	1	...
	IX	11	7	4	1	1	...
Family 089	Total	61	58	3	15	15	...
	V	7	6	1	3	3	...
	IX	54	52	2	12	12	...
Group 09	Total	351	346	5	291	288	3
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	82	81	1	69	68	1
	VI	27	27	...	21	21	...
	VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VIII	85	85	...	76	76	...
	IX	152	148	4	121	119	2
Family 090	Total	213	210	3	174	173	1
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	50	49	1	42	41	1
	VI	27	27	...	21	21	...
	VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	71	71	...	65	65	...
	IX	61	59	2	43	43	...
Family 091	Total	44	43	1	34	33	1
	V	6	6	...	2	2	...
	IX	38	37	1	32	31	1
Family 099	Total	94	93	1	83	82	1
	V	26	26	...	25	25	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	14	14	...	11	11	...
	IX	53	52	1	46	45	1

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 0X	Total	2,101	1,981	120	761	688	73
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	26	26	...	6	6	...
	VI	17	17	...	...	...	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	2,055	1,935	120	752	679	73
Family 0X0	Total	1,029	985	44	194	174	20
	IX	1,029	985	44	194	174	20
Family 0X1	Total	643	586	57	440	392	48
	IX	643	586	57	440	392	48
Family 0X2	Total	315	299	16	90	86	
	IX	315	299	16	90	86	
Family 0X3	Total	23	22	1	19	18	1
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	22	21	1	18	17	1
Family 0X9	Total	91	89	2	18	18	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IV	26	26	...	6	6	...
	VI	17	17	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	46	44	2	10	10	...
Division 1	Total	19,964	19,536	428	4,798	4,594	204
	III	131	114	17	106	92	14
	V	1,189	1,160	29	730	711	19
	VI	251	250	1	186	185	1
	VII	517	488	29	364	339	25
	VIII	247	243	4	135	134	1
	IX	17,629	17,281	348	3,277	3,133	144
Group 10	Total	14,902	14,803	99	1,895	1,858	37
	IX	14,902	14,803	99	1,895	1,858	37
Family 100	Total	9,180	9,127	53	934	912	22
	IX	9,180	9,127	53	934	912	22
Family 101	Total	834	821	13	523	513	10
	IX	834	821	13	523	513	10

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 102	Total	112	110	2	75	75	...
	IX	112	110	2	75	75	...
Family 103	Total	115	114	1	18	18	...
	IX	115	114	1	18	18	...
Family 104	Total	4,196	4,167	29	338	333	5
	IX	4,196	4,167	29	338	333	5
Family 109	Total	465	464	1	7	7	...
	IX	465	464	1	7	7	...
Group 11	Total	378	349	29	272	247	25
	VII	378	349	29	272	247	25
Family 110	Total	45	37	8	39	31	8
	VII	45	37	8	39	31	8
Family 111	Total	333	312	21	233	216	17
	VII	333	312	21	233	216	17
Group 12	Total	139	139	...	92	92	...
	VII	139	139	...	92	92	...
Family 120	Total	110	110	...	73	73	...
	VII	110	110	...	73	73	...
Family 121	Total	14	14	...	10	10	...
	VII	14	14	...	10	10	...
Family 129	Total	15	15	...	9	9	...
	VII	15	15	...	9	9	...
Group 13	Total	4,545	4,245	300	2,539	2,397	142
	III	131	114	17	106	92	14
	V	1,189	1,160	29	730	711	19
	VI	251	250	1	186	185	1
	VIII	247	243	4	135	134	1
	IX	2,727	2,478	249	1,382	1,275	107
Family 130	Total	131	114	17	106	92	14
	III	131	114	17	106	92	14
Family 131	Total	251	250	1	186	185	1
	VI	251	250	1	186	185	1

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 132	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 133	Total	1,188	1,159	29	730	711	19
	V	1,188	1,159	29	730	711	19
Family 134	Total	247	243	4	135	134	1
	VIII	247	243	4	135	134	1
Family 135	Total	2,360	2,177	183	1,176	1,095	81
	IX	2,360	2,177	183	1,176	1,095	81
Family 136	Total	304	242	62	154	129	25
	IX	304	242	62	154	129	25
Family 139	Total	63	59	4	52	51	1
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	62	58	4	52	51	1
Division 2	Total	19,320	18,892	428	13,221	12,872	349
	III	223	220	3	99	96	3
	IV	13	13	...	13	13	...
	V	3,622	3,539	83	2,281	2,213	68
	VI	378	377	1	161	160	1
	VII	4,366	4,321	45	3,248	3,215	33
	VIII	2,965	2,920	45	2,033	1,995	38
	IX	7,753	7,502	251	5,386	5,180	206
Group 20	Total	1,843	1,830	13	1,168	1,157	11
	III	34	34	...	3	3	...
	V	333	329	4	162	159	3
	VI	8	8	...	6	6	...
	VII	688	687	1	522	521	1
	VIII	244	244	...	164	164	...
	IX	536	528	8	311	304	7
Family 200	Total	1,539	1,526	13	963	952	11
	III	32	32	...	3	3	...
	V	298	294	4	146	143	3
	VI	7	7	...	6	6	...
	VII	632	631	1	477	476	1
	VIII	162	162	...	107	107	...
	IX	408	400	8	224	217	7

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 201	Total	184	184	...	128	128	...
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	35	35	...	16	16	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	56	56	...	45	45	...
	VIII	21	21	...	14	14	...
	IX	69	69	...	53	53	...
Family 202	Total	120	120	...	77	77	...
	VIII	61	61	...	43	43	...
	IX	59	59	...	34	34	...
Group 21	Total	712	598	114	579	484	95
	III	5	5	...	5	5	...
	V	165	128	37	133	97	36
	VI	9	9	...	5	5	...
	VII	99	77	22	82	66	16
	VIII	85	83	2	68	67	1
	IX	349	296	53	286	244	42
Family 210	Total	232	186	46	199	156	43
	V	84	60	24	69	45	24
	VII	32	22	10	30	21	9
	VIII	41	41	...	34	34	...
	IX	75	63	12	66	56	10
Family 211	Total	480	412	68	380	328	52
	III	5	5	...	5	5	...
	V	81	68	13	64	52	12
	VI	9	9	...	5	5	...
	VII	67	55	12	52	45	7
	VIII	44	42	2	34	33	1
	IX	274	233	41	220	188	2
Group 22	Total	17	14	3	13	12	1
	V	10	9	1	9	8	1
	VII	5	3	2	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 220	Total	15	14	1	12	12	...
	V	9	9	...	8	8	...
	VII	4	3	1	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 281	Total	2	...	2	1	...	1
	V	1	...	1	1	...	1
	VII	1	...	1	...	...	...
Group 28	Total	13,675	13,398	277	9,658	9,432	226
	III	155	152	3	71	68	3
	IV	13	13	...	13	13	...
	V	2,829	2,792	37	1,826	1,800	26
	VI	181	180	1	100	99	1
	VII	3,473	3,453	20	2,596	2,580	16
	VIII	2,220	2,177	43	1,572	1,535	37
	IX	4,804	4,631	173	3,480	3,337	143
Family 280	Total	10,620	10,353	267	7,431	7,213	218
	III	130	127	3	67	64	3
	IV	13	13	...	13	13	...
	V	2,086	2,053	33	1,345	1,322	23
	VI	161	160	1	89	88	1
	VII	2,039	2,021	18	1,366	1,352	14
	VIII	2,074	2,032	42	1,486	1,449	37
	IX	4,117	3,947	170	3,065	2,925	140
Family 289	Total	3,055	3,045	10	2,227	2,219	8
	III	25	25	...	4	4	...
	V	743	739	4	481	478	3
	VI	20	20	...	11	11	...
	VII	1,434	1,432	2	1,230	1,228	2
	VIII	146	145	1	86	86	...
	IX	687	684	3	415	412	3
Group 29	Total	3,073	3,052	21	1,803	1,787	16
	III	29	29	...	20	20	...
	V	285	281	4	151	149	2
	VI	180	180	...	50	50	...
	VII	101	101	...	45	45	...
	VIII	415	415	...	228	228	...
	IX	2,063	2,046	17	1,309	1,295	14
Family 290	Total	3,073	3,052	21	1,803	1,787	16
	III	29	29	...	20	20	...
	V	285	281	4	151	149	2
	VI	180	180	...	50	50	...
	VII	101	101	...	45	45	...
	VIII	415	415	...	228	228	...
	IX	2,063	2,046	17	1,309	1,295	14

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Division 3	Total	28,906	23,621	5,285	12,666	11,194	1,472
	III	7	7	...	4	4	...
	V	213	178	35	183	148	35
	VII	28,678	23,430	5,248	12,476	11,041	1,435
	VIII	4	4	...	1	1	...
	IX	4	2	2	2	...	2
Group 30	Total	23,730	18,937	4,793	9,959	8,625	1,334
	VII	23,730	18,937	4,793	9,959	8,625	1,334
Family 300	Total	293	280	13	176	167	9
	VII	293	280	13	176	167	9
Family 301	Total	23,437	18,657	4,780	9,783	8,458	1,325
	VII	23,437	18,657	4,780	9,783	8,458	1,325
Group 31	Total	350	349	1	166	165	1
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VII	346	345	1	166	165	1
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 310	Total	97	96	1	75	74	1
	VII	97	96	1	75	74	1
Family 311	Total	19	19	...	...	...	...
	VII	19	19	...	...	...	...
Family 312	Total	15	15	...	3	3	...
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	13	13	...	3	3	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 313	Total	15	15	...	13	13	...
	VII	15	15	...	13	13	...
Family 314	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 319	Total	202	202	...	73	73	...
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	200	200	...	73	73	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 32	Total	406	368	38	313	275	38
	V	207	172	35	183	148	35
	VII	193	192	1	127	126	1
	VIII	3	3	...	1	1	...
	IX	3	1	2	2	...	2
Family 320	Total	7	7	...	3	3	...
	VII	7	7	...	3	3	...
Family 321	Total	331	315	16	260	244	16
	V	182	168	14	158	144	14
	VII	143	143	...	99	99	...
	VIII	3	3	...	1	1	...
	IX	3	1	2	2	...	2
Family 329	Total	68	46	22	50	28	22
	V	25	4	21	25	4	21
	VII	43	42	1	25	24	1
Group 33	Total	4,110	3,663	447	2,035	1,939	96
	III	5	5	...	4	4	...
	V	6	6	...	...	...	...
	VII	4,099	3,652	447	2,031	1,935	96
Family 330	Total	2,923	2,777	146	1,656	1,606	50
	V	6	6	...	...	...	...
	VII	2,917	2,771	146	1,656	1,606	50
Family 331	Total	996	700	296	225	183	42
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	995	699	296	225	183	42
Family 339	Total	191	186	5	154	150	4
	III	4	4	...	4	4	...
	VII	187	182	5	150	146	4
Group 34	Total	310	304	6	193	190	3
	VII	310	304	6	193	190	3
Family 340	Total	96	91	5	37	35	2
	VII	96	91	5	37	35	2
Family 341	Total	214	213	1	156	155	1
	VII	214	213	1	156	155	1

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Division 4	Total	26,460	23,287	3,173	4,284	3,945	339
	III	23,897	21,143	2,754	3,977	3,698	279
	IV	1,710	1,365	345	77	54	23
	V	96	83	13	54	44	10
	VI	5	4	1	...	...	...
	VII	100	97	3	69	69	...
	VIII	16	16	...	6	6	...
	IX	636	579	57	101	74	27
Group 40	Total	387	380	7	51	51	...
	III	364	358	6	51	51	...
	IV	16	15	1	...	...	...
	IX	7	7	...	...	...	...
Family 402	Total	34	34	...	10	10	...
	III	29	29	...	10	10	...
	IX	5	5	...	...	...	...
Family 403	Total	24	24	...	5	5	...
	III	24	24	...	5	5	...
Family 404	Total	152	146	6	4	4	...
	III	136	131	5	4	4	...
	IV	16	15	1	...	...	...
Family 409	Total	177	176	1	32	32	...
	III	175	174	1	32	32	...
	IX	2	2	...	...	...	...
Group 41	Total	15,870	13,257	2,613	2,067	1,792	275
	III	13,471	11,273	2,198	1,834	1,619	215
	IV	1,668	1,327	341	77	54	23
	V	88	75	13	49	39	10
	VI	5	4	1	...	...	...
	VII	5	2	3	...	...	...
	VIII	16	16	...	6	6	...
	IX	617	560	57	101	74	27
Family 410	Total	18	18	...	1	1	...
	III	18	18	...	1	1	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 411	Total	12,102	9,917	2,185	1,420	1,218	202
	III	10,907	9,068	1,839	1,343	1,164	179
	IV	1,176	835	341	77	54	23
	V	1	...	1	...	...	...
	IX	18	14	4	...	...	...
Family 412	Total	2,054	1,916	138	579	513	66
	III	910	841	69	425	396	29
	IV	488	488	...	...	...	...
	V	85	73	12	49	39	10
	VI	5	4	1	...	...	...
	VII	5	2	3	...	...	...
	VIII	16	16	...	6	6	...
	IX	545	492	53	99	72	27
Family 413	Total	61	59	2	16	15	1
	III	57	55	2	16	15	1
	IV	4	4	...	...	...	...
Family 415	Total	24	18	6	14	12	2
	III	24	18	6	14	12	2
Family 419	Total	1,611	1,329	282	37	33	4
	III	1,555	1,273	282	35	31	4
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
	IX	54	54	...	2	2	...
Group 42	Total	130	106	24	6	6	...
	III	130	106	24	6	6	...
Family 420	Total	59	46	13	6	6	...
	III	59	46	13	6	6	...
Family 421	Total	71	60	11	...	...	...
	III	71	60	11	...	...	...
Group 43	Total	8,719	8,486	233	1,890	1,870	20
	III	8,693	8,463	230	1,890	1,870	20
	IV	26	23	3	...	...	...
Family 430	Total	294	294	...	3	3	...
	III	294	294	...	3	3	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 431	Total	7,853	7,775	78	1,847	1,827	20
	III	7,840	7,762	78	1,847	1,827	20
	IV	13	13	...	...	...	...
Family 432	Total	352	352	...	...	...	...
	III	352	352	...	...	...	...
Family 439	Total	220	65	155	40	40	...
	III	207	55	152	40	40	...
	IV	13	10	3	...	...	...
Group 44	Total	1,354	1,058	296	270	226	44
	III	1,239	943	296	196	152	44
	V	8	8	...	5	5	...
	VII	95	95	...	69	69	...
	IX	12	12	...	...	...	...
Family 440	Total	104	104	...	17	17	...
	III	104	104	...	17	17	...
Family 441	Total	280	3	277	44	...	44
	III	280	3	277	44	...	44
Family 442	Total	926	926	...	207	207	...
	III	826	826	...	133	133	...
	V	8	8	...	5	5	...
	VII	92	92	...	69	69	...
Family 443	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 449	Total	43	24	19	2	2	...
	III	28	9	19	2	2	...
	VII	3	3	...	...	...	...
	IX	12	12	...	...	...	...
Division 5	Total	3,444	2,363	1,081	1,501	866	635
	III	3,444	2,363	1,081	1,501	866	635
Group 50	Total	3,444	2,363	1,081	1,501	866	635
	III	3,444	2,363	1,081	1,501	866	635
Family 500	Total	3	3	...	...	...	...
	III	3	3	...	...	...	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 501	Total	3,412	2,335	1,077	1,500	865	635
	III	3,412	2,335	1,077	1,500	865	635
Family 509	Total	29	25	4	1	1	...
	III	29	25	4	1	1	...
Division	Total	9,332	9,276	56	4,897	4,854	43
	III	78	77	1	9	9	...
	V	392	385	7	281	274	7
	VI	97	96	1	65	64	1
	VII	140	140	...	34	34	...
	VIII	8,087	8,046	41	4,191	4,162	29
	IX	538	532	6	317	311	6
Group 60	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 600	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group 61	Total	641	641	...	59	59	...
	VIII	641	641	...	59	59	...
Family 610	Total	635	635	...	58	58	...
	VIII	635	635	...	58	58	...
Family 611	Total	6	6	...	1	1	...
	VIII	6	6	...	1	1	...
Group 62	Total	29	29	...	23	23	...
	VIII	29	29	...	23	23	...
Family 620	Total	21	21	...	16	16	...
	VIII	21	21	...	16	16	...
Family 621	Total	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 622	Total	5	5	...	4	4	...
	VIII	5	5	...	4	4	...
Group 63	Total	228	228	...	163	163	...
	VIII	228	228	...	163	163	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 630	Total	114	114	...	96	96	...
	VIII	114	114	...	96	96	...
Family 631	Total	114	114	...	67	67	...
	VIII	114	114	...	67	67	...
Group 64	Total	4,467	4,456	11	2,569	2,563	6
	III	77	76	1	8	8	...
	V	314	314	...	213	213	...
	VI	31	31	...	22	22	...
	VII	138	138	...	32	32	...
	VIII	3,440	3,431	9	2,017	2,012	5
	IX	467	466	1	277	276	1
Family 640	Total	84	84	...	...	...	...
	VIII	84	84	...	...	...	...
Family 641	Total	2,243	2,243	...	1,415	1,415	...
	III	7	7	...	5	5	...
	V	241	241	...	167	167	...
	VI	23	23	...	19	19	...
	VII	31	31	...	22	22	...
	VIII	1,551	1,551	...	953	953	...
	IX	390	390	...	249	249	...
Family 642	Total	195	195	...	163	163	...
	V	4	4	...	3	3	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	190	190	...	159	159	...
Family 643	Total	1,638	1,638	...	775	775	...
	III	65	65	...	1	1	...
	V	30	30	...	14	14	...
	VI	4	4	...	...	...	...
	VII	95	95	...	1	1	...
	VIII	1,399	1,399	...	753	753	...
	IX	45	45	...	6	6	...
Family 649	Total	307	296	11	216	210	6
	III	5	4	1	2	2	...
	V	39	39	...	29	29	...
	VI	4	4	...	3	3	...
	VII	11	11	...	8	8	...
	VIII	216	207	9	152	147	5
	IX	32	31	1	22	21	1

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 65	Total	83	83	...	76	76	...
	VIII	83	83	...	76	76	...
Family 650	Total	5	5	...	4	4	...
	VIII	5	5	...	4	4	...
Family 651	Total	78	78	...	72	72	...
	VIII	78	78	...	72	72	...
Group 66	Total	739	739	...	428	428	...
	VIII	739	739	...	428	428	...
Family 660	Total	353	353	...	213	213	...
	VIII	353	353	...	213	213	...
Family 661	Total	31	31	...	28	28	...
	VIII	31	31	...	28	28	...
Family 662	Total	355	355	...	187	187	...
	VIII	355	355	...	187	187	...
Group 67	Total	304	265	39	192	157	35
	V	23	16	7	20	13	7
	VIII	249	222	27	156	133	23
	IX	32	27	5	16	11	5
Family 670	Total	154	121	33	75	45	30
	V	23	16	7	20	13	7
	VIII	106	85	21	43	25	18
	IX	25	20	5	12	7	5
Family 671	Total	59	55	4	46	42	4
	VIII	59	55	4	46	42	4
Family 672	Total	51	51	...	49	49	...
	VIII	48	48	...	46	46	...
	IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 679	Total	40	38	2	22	21	1
	VIII	36	34	2	21	20	1
	IX	4	4	...	1	1	...
Group 68	Total	781	781	...	318	318	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	7	7	...	4	4	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	731	731	...	286	286	...
	IX	39	39	...	24	24	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 680	Total	639	639	...	248	248	...
	VIII	639	639	...	248	248	...
Family 681	Total	142	142	...	70	70	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	7	7	...	4	4	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	92	92	...	38	38	...
	IX	39	39	...	24	24	...
Group 69	Total	2,059	2,053	6	1,069	1,067	2
	V	48	48	...	44	44	...
	VI	65	64	1	42	41	1
	VIII	1,946	1,941	5	983	982	1
Family 690	Total	325	325	..	245	245	...
	VIII	325	325	..	245	245	...
Family 691	Total	478	478	...	277	277	...
	VIII	478	478	...	277	277	...
Family 692	Total	812	810	2	375	373	2
	V	48	48	...	44	44	...
	VI	65	64	1	42	41	1
	VIII	699	698	1	289	288	1
Family 693	Total	361	357	4	109	109	...
	VIII	361	357	4	109	109	...
Family 694	Total	83	83	...	63	63	...
	VIII	83	83	...	63	63	...
Division 7 & 8	Total	220,465	160,734	59,731	74,830	56,716	18,114
	III	232	161	71	84	52	32
	IV	79,990	54,415	25,575	32,272	20,522	11,750
	V	51,065	43,650	7,415	21,729	19,847	1,882
	VI	10,690	9,790	900	3,968	3,502	466
	VII	2,812	1,453	1,359	1,179	757	422
	VIII	4,631	4,617	14	1,938	1,932	6
	IX	71,045	46,648	24,397	13,660	10,104	3,556
Group 70	Total	64,392	42,103	22,289	30,505	19,528	10,977
	IV	60,817	38,962	21,855	29,154	18,334	10,820
	V	3,574	3,140	434	1,351	1,194	157
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 700	Total	42	27	15	9	2	7
	IV	32	27	5	7	2	5
	V	10	...	10	2	...	2
Family 701	Total	27	27	...	9	9	...
	V	27	27	...	9	9	...
Family 702	Total	18,754	1,183	17,571	9,752	543	9,209
	IV	18,048	718	17,330	9,522	399	9,123
	V	706	465	241	230	144	86
Family 703	Total	25	11	14	18	4	14
	IV	13	...	13	13	...	13
	V	11	10	1	5	4	1
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 704	Total	42,308	38,763	3,545	19,201	17,997	1,204
	IV	40,677	37,189	3,488	18,561	17,383	1,178
	V	1,631	1,574	57	640	614	26
Family 705	Total	4	4	...	3	3	...
	IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	2	2	...	1	1	...
Family 706	Total	1,030	880	150	396	348	48
	IV	645	515	130	249	208	41
	V	385	365	20	147	140	7
Family 707	Total	291	66	225	35	19	16
	IV	256	32	224	16	...	16
	V	35	34	1	19	19	...
Family 708	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 709	Total	1,910	1,141	769	1,082	603	479
	IV	1,143	478	665	784	340	444
	V	767	663	104	298	263	35
Group 71	Total	6,099	4,916	1,183	2,667	2,219	448
	IV	2,664	1,792	872	519	255	264
	V	3,430	3,119	311	2,148	1,964	184
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	4	4	...	...	...	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 710	Total	4,133	3,959	174	2,202	2,094	108
	IV	1,148	1,063	85	233	200	33
	V	2,980	2,891	89	1,969	1,894	75
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	4	4	...	...	...	...
Family 711	Total	8	8	...	3	3	...
	IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	7	7	...	2	2	...
Family 712	Total	12	12	...	...	...	...
	V	12	12	...	...	...	...
Family 713	Total	9	9	...	7	7	...
	IV	7	7	...	7	7	...
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family 714	Total	5	5	...	2	2	...
	V	5	5	...	2	2	...
Family 715	Total	1,127	668	459	102	46	56
	IV	884	538	346	20	9	11
	V	243	130	113	82	37	45
Family 719	Total	805	255	550	351	67	284
	IV	624	183	441	258	38	220
	V	181	72	109	93	29	64
Group 72	Total	1,786	1,748	38	524	514	10
	IV	937	920	17	77	77	...
	V	798	782	16	405	397	8
	VII	51	46	5	42	40	2
Family 720	Total	831	823	8	255	252	3
	VI	435	435	...	66	66	...
	V	396	388	8	189	186	3
Family 721	Total	69	68	1	2	2	...
	IV	66	65	1	1	1	...
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 722	Total	2	2	...	1	1	...
	IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 729	Total	884	855	29	266	259	7
	IV	435	419	16	10	10	...
	V	399	391	8	215	210	5
	VII	50	45	5	41	39	2
Group 73	Total	2,329	2,329	...	884	884	...
	III	2	2	...	1	1	...
	IV	587	587	...	61	61	...
	V	1,654	1,654	...	791	791	...
	IV	19	19	...	2	2	...
	VIII	67	67	...	29	29	...
Family 730	Total	74	74	...	29	29	...
	IV	8	8	...	7	7	...
	V	64	64	...	22	22	...
	VIII	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family 731	Total	4	4	...	...	...	...
	V	4	4	...	...	...	...
Family 732	Total	18	18	...	10	10	...
	V	18	18	...	10	10	...
Family 733	Total	1,608	1,608	...	502	502	...
	III	2	2	...	1	1	...
	IV	571	571	...	49	49	...
	V	960	960	...	426	426	...
	VI	18	18	...	2	2	...
	VIII	57	57	...	24	24	...
Family 734	Total	181	181	...	108	108	...
	IV	4	4	...	2	2	...
	V	174	174	...	104	104	...
	VIII	3	3	...	2	2	...
Family 735	Total	26	26	...	1	1	...
	V	26	26	...	1	1	...
Family 739	Total	418	418	...	234	234	...
	IV	4	4	...	3	3	...
	V	408	408	...	228	228	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	5	5	...	3	3	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 74	Total	2,287	2,272	15	989	984	5
	IV	1,335	1,323	12	330	326	4
	V	922	919	3	642	641	1
	VII	30	30	...	17	17	...
Family 740	Total	125	124	1	96	95	1
	IV	16	16	...	7	7	...
	V	99	98	1	80	79	1
	VII	10	10	...	9	9	...
Family 741	Total	2,088	2,075	13	885	881	4
	IV	1,260	1,249	11	323	319	4
	V	814	812	2	557	557	...
	VII	14	14	...	5	5	...
Family 742	Total	74	73	1	8	8	...
	IV	59	58	1	...	...	...
	V	9	9	...	5	5	...
	VII	6	6	...	3	3	...
Group 75	Total	10,115	10,115	...	5,592	5,592	...
	III	13	13	...	11	11	...
	IV	477	477	...	89	89	...
	V	8,564	8,564	...	4,884	4,884	...
	VI	47	47	...	21	21	...
	VII	6	6	...	5	5	...
	VIII	700	700	...	396	396	...
	IX	308	308	...	186	186	...
Family 750	Total	1,832	1,832	...	1,220	1,220	...
	III	6	6	...	6	6	...
	IV	4	4	...	3	3	...
	V	1,422	1,422	...	977	977	...
	VIII	244	244	...	134	134	...
	IX	156	156	...	100	100	...
Family 751	Total	1,269	1,269	...	906	906	...
	IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1,185	1,185	...	854	854	...
	VIII	34	34	...	15	15	...
	IX	49	49	...	37	37	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 752	Total	303	303	...	43	43	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	271	271	...	35	35	...
	VIII	30	30	...	6	6	...
Family 753	Total	3,580	3,580	...	1,990	1,990	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IV	177	177	...	64	64	...
	V	3,036	3,036	...	1,699	1,699	...
	VI	20	20	...	11	11	...
	VIII	345	345	...	214	214	...
Family 754	Total	1,217	1,217	...	490	490	...
	IV	235	235	...	4	4	...
	V	981	981	...	486	486	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 755	Total	110	110	...	45	45	...
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	16	16	...	6	6	...
	VI	13	13	...	4	4	...
	VIII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	IX	73	73	...	29	29	...
Family 756	Total	483	483	...	289	289	...
	V	457	457	...	274	274	...
	VI	7	7	...	5	5	...
	VIII	19	19	...	10	10	...
Family 757	Total	59	59	...	33	33	...
	IV	16	16	...	10	10	...
	V	40	40	...	23	23	...
	VIII	3	3	...	...	...	...
Family 758	Total	267	267	...	102	102	...
	IV	39	39	...	5	5	...
	V	228	228	...	97	97	...
Family 759	Total	995	995	...	474	474	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IV	5	5	...	3	3	...
	V	928	928	...	433	433	...
	VI	6	6	...	1	1	...
	VII	6	6	...	5	5	...
	VIII	19	19	...	11	11	...
	IX	30	30	...	20	20	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 76	Total	3,530	3,530	...	1,840	1,840	...
	III	3	3	...	3	3	...
	V	534	534	...	387	387	...
	VI	239	239	...	173	173	...
	VII	118	118	...	89	89	...
	VIII	324	324	...	174	174	...
	IX	2,312	2,312	...	1,014	1,014	...
Family 760	Total	1,519	1,519	...	1,000	1,000	...
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	214	214	...	162	162	...
	VI	161	161	...	125	125	...
	VII	86	86	...	73	73	...
	VIII	103	103	...	68	68	...
	IX	953	953	...	570	570	...
Family 761	Total	266	266	...	83	83	...
	V	60	60	...	36	36	...
	VI	2	2	...	1	1	...
	VII	5	5	...	2	2	...
	VIII	31	31	...	13	13	...
	IX	168	168	...	31	31	...
Family 762	Total	89	89	...	56	56	...
	V	59	59	...	36	36	...
	VII	9	9	...	7	7	...
	VIII	15	15	...	10	10	...
	IX	6	6	...	3	3	...
Family 763	Total	71	71	...	9	9	...
	VI	4	4	...	...	...	...
	VIII	67	67	...	9	9	...
Family 764	Total	648	648	...	293	293	...
	V	28	28	...	8	8	...
	VI	57	57	...	34	34	...
	VII	4	4	...	1	1	...
	VIII	72	72	...	52	52	...
	IX	487	487	...	198	198	...
Family 769	Total	937	937	...	399	399	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	173	173	...	145	145	...
	VI	15	15	...	13	13	...
	VII	14	14	...	6	6	...
	VIII	36	36	...	22	22	...
	IX	698	698	...	212	212	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 77	Total	6,877	6,850	27	1,708	1,697	11
	III	3	3	...	2	2	...
	IV	2,634	2,619	15	215	211	4
	V	3,871	3,861	10	1,319	1,314	5
	VI	93	93	...	68	68	...
	VII	32	32	...	24	24	...
	VIII	106	104	2	28	26	2
	IX	138	138	...	52	52	...
Family 770	Total	5,500	5,474	26	1,331	1,321	10
	III	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IV	2,571	2,556	15	210	206	4
	V	2,663	2,653	10	1,027	1,022	5
	VI	32	32	...	10	10	...
	VII	13	13	...	9	9	...
	VIII	83	82	1	21	20	1
	IX	136	136	...	52	52	...
Family 771	Total	95	94	1	9	8	1
	V	84	84	...	5	5	...
	VIII	11	10	1	4	3	1
Family 772	Total	146	146	...	80	80	...
	IV	22	22	...	2	2	...
	V	109	109	...	63	63	...
	VII	13	13	...	13	13	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 773	Total	955	955	...	217	217	...
	V	949	949	...	216	216	...
	VIII	6	6	...	1	1	...
Family 774	Total	33	33	...	...	...	...
	IV	13	13	...	...	...	...
	V	20	20	...	...	...	...
Family 775	Total	45	45	...	3	3	...
	IV	20	20	...	...	...	...
	V	25	25	...	3	3	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 779	Total	103	103	...	68	68	...
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	8	8	...	3	3	...
	V	21	21	...	5	5	...
	VI	61	61	...	58	58	...
	VII	6	6	...	2	2	...
	VIII	4	4	...	...	...	...
	IX	2	2	...	...	...	...
Group 78	Total	1,064	1,063	1	568	568	...
	IV	29	29	...	...	...	...
	V	530	530	...	275	275	...
	VI	223	223	...	153	153	...
	VII	9	9	...	4	4	...
	VIII	83	83	...	24	24	...
	IX	190	189	1	112	112	...
Family 780	Total	1,064	1,063	1	568	568	...
	IV	29	29	...	...	...	...
	V	530	530	...	275	275	...
	VI	223	223	...	153	153	...
	VII	9	9	...	4	4	...
	VIII	83	83	...	24	24	...
	IX	190	189	1	112	112	...
Group 79	Total	9,258	7,658	1,600	3,987	3,112	875
	III	63	41	22	10	10	...
	IV	44	44	...	4	4	...
	V	2,753	1,658	1,095	1,554	823	731
	VI	6,397	5,914	483	2,418	2,274	144
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 790	Total	3,649	2,491	1,158	1,944	1,348	596
	III	60	39	21	8	8	...
	IV	44	44	...	4	4	...
	V	2,393	1,516	877	1,213	700	513
	VI	1,152	892	260	719	636	83
Family 791	Total	3,083	3,008	75	1,200	1,152	48
	VI	3,083	3,008	75	1,200	1,152	48
Family 792	Total	2	2	...	1	1	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 793	Total	23	21	2	19	17	2
	V	8	6	2	5	3	2
	VI	15	15	...	14	14	...
Family 794	Total	164	164	...	94	94	...
	VI	164	164	...	94	94	...
Family 795	Total	325	267	58	47	38	9
	VI	325	267	58	47	38	9
Family 799	Total	2,012	1,705	307	682	462	220
	III	3	2	1	2	2	...
	V	352	136	216	336	120	216
	VI	1,657	1,567	90	344	340	4
Group 80	Total	880	853	27	519	494	25
	IV	43	28	15	33	19	14
	V	777	765	12	478	467	11
	VIII	14	14	...	8	8	...
	IX	46	46	...	...	...	...
Family 800	Total	25	25	...	12	12	...
	V	25	25	...	12	12	...
Family 801	Total	301	299	2	196	194	2
	V	301	299	2	196	194	2
Family 802	Total	22	22	...	14	14	...
	V	20	20	...	14	14	...
	IX	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family 803	Total	129	122	7	79	72	7
	IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	128	121	7	78	71	7
Family 804	Total	52	36	16	33	19	14
	IV	38	23	15	28	14	14
	V	14	13	1	5	5	...
Family 805	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 806	Total	3	3	...	2	2	...
	V	3	3	...	2	2	...
Family 807	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 808	Total	184	184	...	84	84	...
	IV	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	127	127	...	74	74	...
	VIII	10	10	...	6	6	...
	IX	43	43	...	...	...	...
Family 809	Total	161	159	2	97	95	2
	V	156	154	2	95	93	2
	VIII	4	4	...	2	2	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group 81	Total	10,658	7,193	3,465	990	884	106
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	3,473	2,704	769	278	205	73
	V	7,180	4,485	2,695	711	679	32
	VI	3	2	1	1	...	1
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 810	Total	3,262	1,909	1,353	428	425	3
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	42	24	18	1	1	...
	V	3,218	1,884	1,334	426	424	2
	VI	1	...	1	1	...	1
Family 811	Total	7,064	4,980	2,084	385	299	86
	IV	3,425	2,675	750	274	201	73
	V	3,639	2,305	1,334	111	98	13
Family 812	Total	35	35	...	33	33	...
	IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	34	34	...	33	33	...
Family 813	Total	28	22	6	26	20	6
	V	28	22	6	26	20	6
Family 814	Total	41	41	...	10	10	...
	V	40	40	...	10	10	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 815	Total	98	90	8	32	27	5
	IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	94	86	8	30	25	5
	VI	2	2	...	...	...	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 819	Total	130	116	14	76	70	6
	IV	3	2	1	1	1	...
	V	127	114	13	75	69	6
Group 82	Total	7,935	4,814	3,121	2,335	1,670	665
	III	24	24	...	5	5	...
	IV	1,055	808	247	204	160	44
	V	4,491	3,015	1,476	1,337	1,081	256
	VII	2,148	904	1,244	753	419	334
	VIII	9	9	...	1	1	...
	IX	208	54	154	35	4	31
Family 820	Total	2,684	1,998	686	809	547	262
	IV	161	96	65	20	7	13
	V	2,517	1,900	617	785	540	245
	IX	6	2	4	4	...	4
Family 821	Total	829	631	198	197	184	13
	IV	463	424	39	53	48	5
	V	366	207	159	144	136	8
Family 822	Total	91	71	20	39	38	1
	III	24	24	...	5	5	...
	IV	54	40	14	31	31	...
	V	13	7	6	3	2	1
Family 823	Total	188	105	83	2	1	1
	IV	135	57	78	...	...	...
	V	53	48	5	2	1	1
Family 824	Total	641	484	157	420	317	103
	IV	71	68	3	45	45	...
	V	322	285	37	179	178	1
	VII	240	125	115	194	94	100
	IX	8	6	2	2	...	2
Family 825	Total	325	319	6	113	111	2
	IV	64	61	3	14	12	2
	V	225	224	1	89	89	...
	VII	36	34	2	10	10	...
Family 826	Total	100	80	20	38	34	4
	IV	60	40	20	7	3	4
	V	39	39	...	30	30	...
	IX	1	1	...	1	1	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 827	Total	242	236	6	148	142	6
	V	42	42	...	19	19	...
	VII	200	194	6	129	123	6
Family 828	Total	69	69	...	42	42	...
	IV	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	34	34	...	9	9	...
	VII	34	34	...	32	32	...
Family 829	Total	2,766	821	1,945	527	254	273
	IV	46	21	25	33	13	20
	V	880	229	651	77	77	...
	VII	1,638	517	1,121	388	160	228
	VIII	9	9	...	1	1	...
	IX	193	45	148	28	3	25
Group 83	Total	1,425	1,112	313	142	117	25
	IV	12	9	3	5	2	3
	V	1,413	1,103	310	137	115	22
Family 830	Total	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family 831	Total	114	114	...	37	37	...
	V	114	114	...	37	37	...
Family 832	Total	5	5	...	...	...	...
	V	5	5	...	...	...	...
Family 833	Total	3	3	...	3	3	...
	V	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family 834	Total	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family 839	Total	1,299	986	313	00	75	25
	IV	12	9	3	5	2	3
	V	1,287	977	310	95	73	22
Group 84	Total	4,313	3,739	574	1,888	1,622	266
	IV	2,645	2,170	475	722	519	203
	V	1,660	1,561	99	1,161	1,098	63
	VII	8	8	...	5	5	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 840	Total	250	249	1	248	248	...
	IV	2	1	1	...	...	...
	V	248	248	...	248	248	...
Family 841	Total	7	7	...	6	6	...
	V	7	7	...	6	6	...
Family 842	Total	3,699	3,129	570	1,320	1,055	265
	IV	2,640	2,167	473	719	517	202
	V	1,058	961	97	601	538	63
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 843	Total	72	69	3	29	28	1
	IV	3	2	1	3	2	1
	V	63	61	2	22	22	...
	VIII	6	6	...	4	4	...
Family 849	Total	285	285	...	285	285	...
	V	284	284	...	284	284	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Group 85	Total	7,814	5,953	1,861	2,371	1,902	469
	IV	3,191	1,923	1,268	535	241	294
	V	4,607	4,014	593	1,832	1,657	175
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	15	15	...	4	4	...
Family 850	Total	2,891	1,803	1,088	356	165	191
	IV	2,720	1,694	1,026	306	129	177
	V	170	108	62	50	36	14
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 851	Total	297	297	...	187	187	...
	V	297	297	...	187	187	...
Family 852	Total	47	38	9	30	26	4
	IV	4	...	4	...	...	...
	V	43	38	5	30	26	4
Family 853	Total	2,261	2,118	143	753	707	46
	IV	31	24	7	2	2	...
	V	2,230	2,094	136	751	705	46

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 854	Total	16	16	...	5	5	...
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	15	15	...	4	4	...
Family 855	Total	11	11	...	1	1	...
	IV	5	5	...	1	1	...
	V	6	6	...	...	...	...
Family 856	Total	18	18	...	8	8	...
	IV	4	4	...	3	3	...
	V	14	14	...	5	5	...
Family 859	Total	2,273	1,652	621	1,031	803	228
	IV	427	196	231	223	106	117
	V	1,846	1,456	390	808	697	111
Group 86	Total	624	582	42	358	318	40
	III	2	2	...	...	...	...
	IV	47	20	27	46	19	27
	V	365	356	9	187	178	9
	VI	7	7	...	...	...	...
	VII	71	67	4	54	51	3
	VIII	98	98	...	45	45	...
	IX	34	32	2	26	25	1
Family 860	Total	123	116	7	90	85	5
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	55	53	2	46	44	2
	VII	35	32	3	26	24	2
	VIII	18	18	...	5	5	...
	IX	14	12	2	13	12	1
Family 861	Total	501	466	35	268	233	35
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	47	20	27	46	19	27
	V	310	303	7	141	134	7
	VI	7	7	...	...	...	...
	VII	36	35	1	28	27	1
	VIII	80	80	...	40	40	...
	IX	20	20	...	13	13	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 87	Total	929	924	5	429	429	...
	III	25	21	4	5	5	...
	V	550	549	1	312	312	...
	VI	45	45	...	18	18	...
	VIII	233	233	...	65	65	...
	IX	76	76	...	29	29	...
Family 870	Total	200	200	...	55	55	...
	III	20	20	...	4	4	...
	V	111	111	...	29	29	...
	VI	8	8	...	...	...	...
	VIII	15	15	...	10	10	...
	IX	46	46	...	12	12	...
Family 871	Total	117	117	...	71	71	...
	V	82	82	...	45	45	...
	VIII	24	24	...	17	17	...
	IX	11	11	...	9	9	...
Family 872	Total	55	55	...	21	21	...
	V	33	33	...	10	10	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	17	17	...	9	9	...
	IX	4	4	...	1	1	...
Family 874	Total	32	32	...	17	17	...
	V	2	2	...	1	1	...
	VI	28	28	...	15	15	...
	VIII	2	2	...	1	1	...
Family 875	Total	10	10	...	10	10	...
	V	10	10	...	10	10	...
Family 876	Total	362	357	5	112	112	...
	III	5	1	4	1	1	...
	V	169	168	1	77	77	...
	VI	4	4	...	2	2	...
	VIII	174	174	...	28	28	...
	IX	10	10	...	4	4	...
Family 879	Total	153	153	...	143	143	...
	V	143	143	...	140	140	...
	VI	4	4	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	5	5	...	3	3	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 89	Total	78,150	52,980	25,170	16,534	12,342	4,192
	III	96	51	45	47	15	32
	V	3,392	3,041	351	1,818	1,590	228
	VI	3,617	3,201	416	1,114	793	321
	VII	337	231	106	186	103	83
	VIII	2,991	2,979	12	1,167	1,163	4
	IX	67,717	43,477	24,240	12,202	8,678	3,524
Family 890	Total	2,528	2,419	109	1,015	945	70
	III	37	7	30	35	6	29
	V	604	589	15	208	202	6
	VI	52	42	10	9	8	1
	VII	72	63	9	36	30	6
	VIII	1,475	1,469	6	504	502	2
	IX	288	249	39	223	197	26
Family 899	Total	75,622	50,561	25,061	15,519	11,397	4,122
	III	59	44	15	12	9	3
	V	2,788	2,452	336	1,610	1,388	222
	VI	3,565	3,159	406	1,105	785	320
	VII	265	168	97	150	73	77
	VIII	1,516	1,510	6	663	661	2
	IX	67,429	43,228	24,201	11,979	8,481	3,498
Division 9	Total	32,019	24,973	7,046	12,656	10,517	2,139
	III	259	248	11	48	48	...
	IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	1,207	1,124	83	669	655	14
	VI	98	96	2	38	36	2
	VII	199	164	35	91	88	3
	VIII	1,020	983	37	620	596	24
	IX	29,234	22,356	6,878	11,188	9,092	2,096
Group 90	Total	5,643	5,608	35	3,596	3,581	15
	III	246	236	10	45	45	...
	V	747	745	2	415	414	1
	VI	89	89	...	34	34	...
	VII	108	107	1	51	50	1
	VIII	676	673	3	417	414	3
	IX	3,777	3,758	19	2,634	2,624	10
Family 900	Total	143	143	...	81	81	...
	VIII	25	25	...	10	10	...
	IX	118	118	...	71	71	...

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 901	Total	2,564	2,564	...	2,073	2,073	...
	IX	2,564	2,564	...	2,073	2,073	...
Family 902	Total	20	18	2	14	12	2
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IX	19	17	2	14	12	2
Family 903	Total	2,912	2,879	33	1,424	1,411	13
	III	246	236	10	45	45	...
	V	743	741	2	411	410	1
	VI	89	89	...	34	34	...
	VII	108	107	1	51	50	1
	VIII	650	647	3	407	404	3
	IX	1,076	1,059	17	476	468	8
Family 909	Total	4	4	...	4	4	...
	V	4	4	...	4	4	...
Group 91	Total	5,873	3,376	2,497	2,786	1,654	1,132
	III	5	5	...	1	1	...
	IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	164	105	59	54	50	4
	VI	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VII	58	30	28	16	16	...
	VIII	34	33	1	9	9	...
	IX	5,608	3,199	2,409	2,704	1,576	1,128
Family 910	Total	83	54	29	47	29	18
	V	2	2	...	1	1	...
	VIII	17	16	1	5	5	...
	IX	64	36	28	41	23	18
Family 911	Total	2,700	2,124	576	1,243	1,098	145
	III	5	5	...	1	1	...
	IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
	V	162	103	59	53	49	4
	VI	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VII	58	30	28	16	16	...
	VIII	17	17	...	4	4	...
	IX	2,454	1,965	489	1,167	1,026	141
Family 912	Total	2,510	1,197	1,313	1,287	527	760
	IX	2,510	1,197	1,313	1,287	527	760
Family 913	Total	578	...	578	209	...	209
	IX	578	...	578	209	...	209

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Family 919	Total	2	1	1	...	...	...
	IX	2	1	1	...	...	...
Group 92	Total	2,536	2,488	48	1,560	1,535	25
	V	51	48	3	38	36	2
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	16	16	...	14	14	...
	VIII	22	22	...	19	19	...
	IX	2,446	2,401	45	1,488	1,465	23
Family 920	Total	2,536	2,488	48	1,560	1,535	25
	V	51	48	3	38	36	2
	VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VII	16	16	...	14	14	...
	VIII	22	22	...	19	19	...
	IX	2,446	2,401	45	1,488	1,465	23
Group 93	Total	2,100	1,720	380	1,580	1,272	308
	III	8	7	1	2	2	...
	V	245	226	19	162	155	7
	VI	6	4	2	3	1	2
	VII	17	11	6	10	8	2
	VIII	288	255	33	175	154	21
	IX	1,536	1,217	319	1,228	952	276
Family 930	Total	478	478	...	477	477	...
	VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
	IX	476	476	...	475	475	...
Family 931	Total	1,622	1,242	380	1,103	795	308
	III	8	7	1	2	2	...
	V	245	226	19	162	155	7
	VI	6	4	2	3	1	2
	VII	17	11	6	10	8	2
	VIII	286	253	33	173	152	21
	IX	1,060	741	319	753	477	276
Group 94	Total	3,788	3,773	15	908	906	2
	IX	3,788	3,773	15	908	906	2
Family 940	Total	3,788	3,773	15	908	906	2
	IX	3,788	3,773	15	908	906	2

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group 95	Total	11,379	7,342	4,037	1,939	1,290	649
	IX	11,379	7,342	4,037	1,939	1,290	649
Family 950	Total	11,363	7,326	4,037	1,938	1,289	649
	IX	11,363	7,326	4,037	1,938	1,289	649
Family 951	Total	16	16	...	1	1	...
	IX	16	16	...	1	1	...
Group 96	Total	29	20	9	17	9	8
	IX	29	20	9	17	9	8
Family 960	Total	29	20	9	17	9	8
	IX	29	20	9	17	9	8
Group 97	Total	111	111	...	78	78	...
	IX	111	111	...	78	78	...
Family 970	Total	51	51	...	27	27	...
	IX	51	51	...	27	27	...
Family 979	Total	60	60	...	51	51	...
	IX	60	60	...	51	51	...
Group 99	Total	560	535	25	192	192	...
	IX	560	535	25	192	192	...
Family 990	Total	6	6	...	4	4	...
	IX	6	6	...	4	4	...
Family 999	Total	554	529	25	188	188	...
	IX	554	529	25	188	188	...
Division X	Total	721	662	59	483	449	34
	III	11	11	...	9	9	...
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	242	224	18	167	149	18
	VI	17	17	...	15	15	...
	VII	53	47	6	41	35	6
	VIII	29	29	...	13	13	...
	IX	367	332	35	238	228	10

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

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group X8	Total	699	640	59	465	431	34
	III	8	8	...	7	7	...
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	231	213	18	156	138	18
	VI	17	17	...	15	15	...
	VII	52	46	6	40	34	6
	VIII	29	29	...	13	13	...
	IX	360	325	35	234	224	10
Family X80	Total	699	640	59	465	431	34
	III	8	8	...	7	7	...
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
	V	231	213	18	156	138	18
	VI	17	17	...	15	15	...
	VII	52	46	6	40	34	6
	VIII	29	29	...	13	13	...
	IX	360	325	35	234	224	10
Group X9	Total	22	22	...	18	18	...
	III	3	3	...	2	2	...
	V	11	11	...	11	11	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	7	7	...	4	4	...
Family X90	Total	22	22	...	18	18	...
	III	3	3	...	2	2	...
	V	11	11	...	11	11	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	7	7	...	4	4	...

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

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		All Rural Areas			1. Ponneri Taluk			2. Tiruvallur Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All Divisions		**239,729**	**184,110**	**55,619**	**24,003**	**19,329**	**4,674**	**25,536**	**19,555**	**5,981**
Category	III	22,450	19,475	2,975	3,930	3,423	507	1,797	1,549	248
	IV	49,368	35,219	14,149	3,745	3,080	665	4,625	3,662	963
	V	32,084	26,448	5,636	2,602	2,346	256	2,296	1,923	373
	VI	7,170	6,735	435	654	626	28	1,202	1,192	10
	VII	19,393	14,582	4,811	2,462	1,875	587	2,417	1,917	500
	VIII	8,099	8,056	43	830	826	4	1,059	1,054	5
	IX	101,165	73,595	27,570	9,780	7,153	2,627	12,140	8,258	3,882
Division	**0**	**8,434**	**6,773**	**1,661**	**782**	**643**	**139**	**1,340**	**1,048**	**292**
Category	III	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	15	13	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
	V	152	146	6	...	...	...	27	25	2
	VI	67	67	...	1	1	...	20	20	...
	VII	30	20	10	...	...	...	3	1	2
	VIII	37	37	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
	IX	8,128	6,485	1,643	779	641	138	1,287	999	288
Division	**1**	**15,166**	**14,942**	**224**	**696**	**667**	**29**	**1,266**	**1,228**	**38**
Category	III	25	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	459	449	10	53	53	...	67	66	1
	VI	65	65	...	2	2	...	14	14	...
	VII	153	149	4	7	6	1	39	39	...
	VIII	112	109	3	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	14,352	14,148	204	630	602	28	1,142	1,105	37
Division	**2**	**6,099**	**6,020**	**79**	**514**	**502**	**12**	**812**	**806**	**6**
Category	III	124	124	...	16	16	...	11	11	...
	V	1,341	1,326	15	94	89	5	122	120	2
	VI	217	217	...	35	35	...	85	85	...
	VII	1,118	1,106	12	96	93	3	119	119	...
	VIII	932	925	7	59	59	...	163	162	1
	IX	2,367	2,322	45	214	210	4	312	309	3
Division	**3**	**16,240**	**12,427**	**3,813**	**2,173**	**1,638**	**535**	**1,941**	**1,646**	**295**
Category	III	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	30	30	...	14	14	...	...	...	...
	VII	16,202	12,389	3,813	2,159	1,624	535	1,941	1,646	295
	VIII	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	**4**	**22,176**	**19,342**	**2,834**	**3,623**	**3,121**	**502**	**1,991**	**1,716**	**275**
Category	III	19,920	17,445	2,475	3,502	3,015	487	1,714	1,466	248

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

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		All Rural Areas			1. Ponneri Taluk			2. Tiruvallur Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Category (Contd.)	IV	1,633	1,311	322	89	78	11	219	195	24
	V	42	39	3	...	...	...	3	3	...
	VI	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	31	28	3	2	2	...	7	7	...
	VIII	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	535	505	30	30	26	4	48	45	3
Division	5	1,943	1,497	446	381	365	16	41	41	...
Category	III	1,943	1,497	446	381	365	16	41	41	...
Division	6	4,435	4,422	13	616	615	1	483	480	3
Category	III	69	68	1	6	6	...	1	1	...
	V	111	111	...	15	15	...	3	3	...
	VI	32	32	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
	VII	106	106	...	10	10	...	3	3	...
	VIII	3,896	3,884	12	527	526	1	442	439	3
	IX	221	221	...	58	58	...	31	31	...
Divisions	7 & 8	145,635	104,018	41,617	13,028	10,218	2,810	14,930	10,604	4,326
Category	III	148	109	39	7	4	3	3	3	...
	IV	47,718	33,893	13,825	3,655	3,002	653	4,406	3,467	939
	V	29,336	23,803	5,533	2,365	2,125	240	2,008	1,673	335
	VI	6,722	6,288	434	608	580	28	1,064	1,054	10
	VII	1,633	696	937	164	123	41	302	102	200
	VIII	2,693	2,685	8	207	205	2	394	394	...
	IX	57,385	36,544	20,841	6,022	4,179	1,843	6,753	3,911	2,842
Division	9	19,363	14,456	4,907	2,148	1,535	613	2,725	1,980	745
Category	III	211	200	11	17	16	1	27	27	...
	V	538	469	69	61	50	11	66	33	33
	VI	60	60	...	8	8	...	16	16	...
	VII	108	76	32	24	17	7	3	...	3
	VIII	400	387	13	33	32	1	52	51	1
	IX	18,046	13,264	4,782	2,005	1,412	593	2,561	1,853	708
Division	X	238	213	25	42	25	17	7	6	1
Category	III	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	75	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	16	16	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	IX	129	104	25	42	25	17	6	5	1

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

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		3. Tiruttani Taluk			4. Sriperumbudur Taluk			5. Saidapet Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
		(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
All Divisions		**25,981**	**17,754**	**8,227**	**29,752**	**23,521**	**6,231**	**54,153**	**45,523**	**8,630**
Category	III	2,245	1,685	560	1,928	1,675	253	4,237	3,711	526
	IV	15,465	9,825	5,640	5,099	4,096	1,003	1,465	1,196	269
	V	684	578	106	4,303	3,700	603	15,997	12,891	3,106
	VI	463	436	27	882	716	166	1,790	1,709	81
	VII	1,776	1,331	445	2,460	2,113	347	3,934	3,105	829
	VIII	516	509	7	1,522	1,515	7	2,217	2,201	16
	IX	4,832	3,390	1,442	13,558	9,706	3,852	24,513	20,710	3,803
Division	**0**	**840**	**760**	**80**	**1,066**	**798**	**268**	**1,316**	**962**	**354**
Category	III	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...
	IV	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...
	V	3	3	...	5	5	...	73	71	2
	VI	4	4	...	8	8	...	17	17	...
	VII	1	1	...	3	3	...	11	11	...
	VIII	...	...	...	15	15	...	17	17	...
	IX	832	752	80	1,033	765	268	1,191	839	352
Division	**1**	**504**	**488**	**16**	**1,921**	**1,898**	**23**	**7,953**	**7,899**	**54**
Category	III	12	9	3	...	...	...	11	11	...
	V	27	25	2	20	20	...	210	206	4
	VI	...	...	...	10	10	...	14	14	...
	VII	...	...	...	11	11	...	38	38	...
	VIII	6	5	1	3	3	...	81	79	2
	IX	459	449	10	1,877	1,854	23	7,599	7,551	48
Division	**2**	**169**	**168**	**1**	**1,167**	**1,158**	**9**	**2,046**	**1,999**	**47**
Category	III	1	1	...	5	5	...	25	25	...
	V	19	18	1	300	300	...	560	555	5
	VI	5	5	...	16	16	...	48	48	...
	VII	37	37	...	196	196	...	356	347	9
	VIII	10	10	...	275	275	...	350	344	6
	IX	97	97	...	375	366	9	707	680	27
Division	**3**	**1,523**	**1,224**	**299**	**2,080**	**1,815**	**265**	**3,058**	**2,432**	**626**
Category	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	6	6	...	2	2	...
	VII	1,523	1,224	299	2,074	1,809	265	3,056	2,430	626
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	**4**	**2,592**	**1,893**	**699**	**2,059**	**1,812**	**247**	**3,743**	**3,548**	**195**
Category	III	1,928	1,398	530	1,838	1,601	237	3,444	3,279	165

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

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		3. Tiruttani Taluk			4. Sriperumbudur Taluk			5. Saidapet Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
		(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Category (Contd.)	IV	655	488	167	64	54	10	86	78	8
	V	1	1	...	2	2	...	34	31	3
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	VII	3	1	2	2	2	...	9	8	1
	VIII	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...
	IX	4	4	...	144	144	...	169	151	18
Division	**5**	**283**	**260**	**23**	**53**	**38**	**15**	**679**	**323**	**356**
Category	III	283	260	23	53	38	15	679	323	356
Division	**6**	**293**	**293**	...	**550**	**549**	**1**	**1,113**	**1,109**	**4**
Category	III	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	9	...
	V	3	3	...	28	28	...	52	52	...
	VI	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	12	12	...	81	81	...
	VIII	288	288	...	484	483	1	879	875	4
	IX	1	1	...	24	24	...	92	92	...
Divisions	**7&8**	**17,845**	**11,359**	**6,486**	**18,529**	**13,722**	**4,807**	**30,385**	**24,079**	**6,306**
Category	III	1	...	1	21	20	1	30	25	5
	IV	14,810	9,337	5,473	5,033	4,041	992	1,376	1,114	262
	V	620	517	103	3,868	3,266	602	14,760	11,690	3,070
	VI	450	423	27	844	678	166	1,699	1,618	81
	VII	212	68	144	157	75	82	326	143	183
	VIII	189	186	3	614	613	1	832	830	2
	IX	1,563	828	735	7,992	5,029	2,963	11,362	8,659	2,703
Division	**9**	**1,928**	**1,305**	**623**	**2,314**	**1,718**	**596**	**3,758**	**3,077**	**681**
Category	III	19	16	3	10	10	...	35	35	...
	V	11	11	...	66	65	1	291	269	22
	VI	3	3	...	2	2	...	11	11	...
	VII	...	...	...	5	5	...	46	36	10
	VIII	22	19	3	118	112	6	52	51	1
	IX	1,873	1,256	617	2,113	1,524	589	3,323	2,675	648
Division	**X**	**4**	**4**	...	**13**	**13**	...	**102**	**95**	**7**
Category	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	IV	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	8	8	...	15	15	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...
	VIII	1	1	...	5	5	...	5	5	...
	IX	3	3	...	...	...	...	70	63	7

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

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		6. Chingleput Taluk			7. Kancheepuram Taluk			8. Madurantakam Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
		(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
All Divisions		**24,865**	**19,303**	**5,562**	**26,868**	**18,853**	**8,015**	**28,571**	**20,272**	**8,299**
Category	III	2,920	2,758	162	2,145	1,749	396	3,248	2,925	323
	IV	3,174	2,561	613	10,992	7,462	3,530	4,803	3,337	1,466
	V	2,637	2,071	566	1,765	1,389	376	1,800	1,550	250
	VI	915	910	5	652	597	55	612	549	63
	VII	2,011	1,248	763	1,698	1,302	396	2,635	1,691	944
	VIII	1,165	1,165	...	315	313	2	475	473	2
	IX	12,043	8,590	3,453	9,301	6,041	3,260	14,998	9,747	5,251
Division	**0**	**906**	**719**	**187**	**1,033**	**868**	**165**	**1,151**	**975**	**176**
Category	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	1	1	...	2	1	1	6	6	...
	V	9	7	2	2	2	...	33	33	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...	16	16	...
	VII	4	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	VIII	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	889	704	185	1,029	865	164	1,088	920	168
Division	**1**	**951**	**924**	**27**	**876**	**859**	**17**	**999**	**979**	**20**
Category	III	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	26	25	1	25	25	...	31	29	2
	VI	9	9	...	8	8	...	8	8	...
	VII	23	23	...	18	15	3	17	17	...
	VIII	9	9	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
	IX	882	856	26	825	811	14	938	920	18
Division	**2**	**678**	**676**	**2**	**374**	**372**	**2**	**339**	**339**	...
Category	III	11	11	...	9	9	...	46	46	...
	V	114	112	2	67	67	...	65	65	...
	VI	14	14	...	2	2	...	12	12	...
	VII	137	137	...	106	106	...	71	71	...
	VIII	72	72	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
	IX	330	330	...	190	188	2	142	142	...
Division	**3**	**1,678**	**1,034**	**644**	**1,453**	**1,132**	**321**	**2,334**	**1,506**	**828**
Category	III	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	7	7	...	1	1	...
	VII	1,678	1,034	644	1,443	1,122	321	2,328	1,500	828
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
	IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Division	**4**	**2,574**	**2,424**	**150**	**2,521**	**2,053**	**468**	**3,073**	**2,775**	**298**
Category	III	2,517	2,370	147	2,037	1,655	382	2,940	2,661	279

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

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		6. Chingleput Taluk			7. Kancheepuram Taluk			8. Madurantakam Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
		(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Category (Contd.)	IV	20	17	3	417	337	80	83	64	19
	V	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VI	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
	VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	34	34	...	65	60	5	41	41	...
Division	**5**	**327**	**317**	**10**	**50**	**46**	**4**	**129**	**107**	**22**
Category	III	327	317	10	50	46	4	129	107	22
Division	**6**	**605**	**604**	**1**	**327**	**325**	**2**	**448**	**447**	**1**
Category	III	1	...	1	...	...	...	51	51	...
	V	3	3	...	2	2	...	5	5	...
	VI	10	10	...	2	2	...	15	15	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	588	588	...	315	313	2	373	372	1
	IX	3	3	...	8	8	...	4	4	...
Divisions	**7 & 8**	**15,094**	**10,978**	**4,116**	**18,283**	**11,826**	**6,457**	**17,541**	**11,232**	**6,309**
Category	III	15	11	4	36	30	6	35	16	19
	IV	3,151	2,541	610	10,573	7,124	3,449	4,714	3,267	1,447
	V	2,417	1,857	560	1,654	1,278	376	1,644	1,397	247
	VI	875	870	5	633	579	54	549	486	63
	VII	157	40	117	127	56	71	188	89	99
	VIII	377	377	...	...	...	...	80	80	...
	IX	8,102	5,282	2,820	5,260	2,759	2,501	10,331	5,897	4,434
Division	**9**	**1,988**	**1,563**	**425**	**1,951**	**1,372**	**579**	**2,551**	**1,906**	**645**
Category	III	46	46	...	10	6	4	47	44	3
	V	16	15	1	7	7	...	20	19	1
	VI	5	5	...	6	6	...	9	9	...
	VII	11	9	2	4	3	1	15	6	9
	VIII	113	113	...	...	...	...	10	9	1
	IX	1,797	1,375	422	1,924	1,350	574	2,450	1,819	631
Division	**X**	**64**	**64**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**6**	**6**	**...**
Category	III	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	VIII	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	IX	6	6	...	...	...	...	2	2	...

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-V

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

(CODE STRUCTURE)

which classifies occupations into

331 Occupational Families (three-digit code numbers)
75 Occupational Groups (two-digit code numbers)
11 Occupational Divisions (one-digit code numbers)

Divisions, Groups and Families

0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers

Workers in this Division perform various religious, educational, legal, artistic and other literary functions; carry out research in engineering and scientific subjects and utilise scientific knowledge and methods to solve technological, economic, social, industrial and other problems.

00 Architects, engineers and surveyors

000 Architects
001 Civil Engineers (including overseers)
002 Mechanical Engineers
003 Electrical Engineers
004 Chemical Engineers
005 Metallurgical Engineers
006 Mining Engineers
007 Surveyors
009 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, n. e. c.

01 Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists

010 Chemists except Pharmaceutical Chemists
011 Pharmaceutical Chemists
012 Physicists
013 Meteorologists
014 Geologists and Geophysists
015 Methematicians
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, Homoeopathic
033 Physicians, Other
034 Physiologists
035 Dentists
039 Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, n. e. c.

04 Nurses, pharmacists and other medical ar health technicians

040 Nurses
041 Midwives and Health Visitors
042 Nursing Attendants and Related Workers
043 Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technician
044 Vaccinators
045 Physiotherapists, Masseurs and Relate Technicians
046 Sanitation Technicians
047 Optometrists and Opticians
049 Medical and Health Technicians, n. e. c. (excluding Laboratory Assistants-see 09

05 Teachers

050 Teachers, University
051 Teachers, Secondary Schools
052 Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools
053 Teachers, Nursery and Kindergarten School
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, Archaeologists, Political Scientists and Related Workers
079 Social Scientists and Related Workers, n.e.

08 Artists, writers and related workers

080 Authors
081 Editors, Journalists and Related Workers
082 Translators, Interpreters and Language Specialists
083 Painters, Decorators and Commercial Artists
084 Sculptors and Modellers
085 Actors and Related Workers
086 Musicians and Related Workers
087 Dancers and Related Workers
089 Artists, Writers and Related Workers, n.e.c.

09 Draughtsmen and science and engineering technicians, n. e. c.

090 Draughtsmen
091 Laboratory Assistants
099 Science and Engineering Technicians, n. e. c.

0X Other professional. Technical and related workers

0X0 Ordained Religious Workers
0X1 Non-ordained Religious Workers
0X2 Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers
0X3 Librarians, Archivists and Related Workers
0X9 Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers, n. e. c.

1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

Workers in this Division formulate Government policies and execute and implement government decisions, rules and regulations and plan, organise, supervise and co-ordinate activities of economic enterprise in production of goods or performance of services. Excluded from this Division are administrative and managerial occupations in farming (Group–40) Professional, Technical and Related Workers (Division–0) and Clerical Workers (Division-2).

10 Administrators and executive officials, Government

100 Administrators and Executive Officials, Central Government
101 Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government
102 Administrators and Executive Officials, Local Bodies
103 Administrators and Executive Officials, Quasi-Government
104 Village Officials
109 Administrators and Executive Officials, Government, n. e. c.

11 Directors and managers, wholesale and retail trade

110 Directors and Managers, Wholesale Trade
111 Directors and Managers, Retail Trade

12 Directors, managers and working proprietors, financial institutions

120 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Banks
121 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Insurance
129 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions, n. e. c.

13 Directors, managers and working proprietors, other

130 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Mining, Quarrying and Well Drilling
131 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction
132 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary
133 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Manufacturing
134 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Transport and Communication
135 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services
136 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services
139 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n. e. c.

2 Clerical and Related Workers

Workers in this Division maintain account books and receive and disburse cash; write shorthand, type-write records and operate tele-printer; operate various office machines; perform clerical duties; and attend to routine unskilled tasks in offices.

20 Book-keepers and cashiers

200 Book-keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks
201 Cashiers
202 Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including ushers and Ticket Collectors (excluding those on moving transport)

21 Stenographers and typists

210 Stenographers
211 Typists

22 Office machine operators

220 Computing Clerks and Calculating Machine Operators
221 Punch Card Machine Operators
229 Office Machine Operators, n. e. c.

28 Clerical workers-miscellaneous

280 General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks

289 Miscellaneous office workers including Record keepers, Muharrers, Despatchers, Packers and Binders of office papers

29 Unskilled office workers

290 Office attendants, ushers, hallporters, etc, n. e. c.

3 Sales Workers

Workers in this Division own wholesale or retail trade establishments and are engaged in activities connected with buying and selling of goods and services and lending money

30 Working proprietors, wholesale and retail trade

300 Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade
301 Working Proprietors, Retail Trade

31 Insurance and real estate salesmen, salesmen of securities and services, and auctioneers

310 Agents and Salesmen, Insurance
311 Agents, Brokers and Salesmen, Real Estate
312 Brokers and Agents, Securities and Shares
313 Auctioneers
314 Valuers and Appraisers
319 Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers, n. e. c.

32 Commercial travellers and manufacturers' agents

320 Commercial Travellers
321 Manufacturers' Agents
329 Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents, n. e. c.

33 Salesmen, Shop assistants and related workers

330 Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade
331 Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors
339 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and 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

Workers in this Division manage or cultivate farms and plantations; rear animals, birds and insects; hunt and trap wild animals, birds and other game; catch, cultivate and cure fish; gather shell, sponge and pearls; develop, protect and exploit forest resources and perform other related functions.

40 Farmers and farm managers

400 Cultivators (Owners)
401 Cultivators (Tenants)
402 Farm Managers, Inspectors and Overseers
403 Planters and Plantation Managers
404 Farmers and Farm 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.

43 Fishermen and related workers

430 Fishermen, Deep Sea
431 Fishermen, Inland and Coastal waters
432 Conch and Shell gatherers, Sponge and Pearl Divers
439 Fishermen and Related workers, n. e. c.

44 Loggers and other forestry workers

440 Forest Rangers and Related workers
441 Harvesters and Gatherers of Forest Products including lac (except logs)
442 Log Fellers and Wood Cutters
443 Charcoal Burners and Forest Product Processers
449 Loggers and Other Forestry Workers, n. e. c.

5 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers

Workers in this Division extract mineral products from underground or by surface excavations, refine and treat them to obtain desired grade and quality.

50 Miners and quarrymen

500 Miners
501 Quarrymen
502 Drillers, Mines and Quarries
503 Shot Firers
509 Miners, Quarrymen, n. e. c.

51 Well drillers and related workers

510 Well Drillers, Petroleum and Gas
511 Well Drillers, other than Petroleum and Gas

52 Mineral treaters

520 Mineral Treaters

59 Miners, quarrymen and related workers, n. e. c.

590 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n. e. c.

6 Workers in transport and communication occupations

Workers in this Division supervise, control and operate transport services for transporting passengers and freight; and supervise and maintain communication services on land, water or in air.

60 Deck officers, engineer officers and pilots, 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 Drivers
631 Firemen

64 Drivers, road transport

640 Tramcar Drivers
641 Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers
642 Cycle Rickshaw Drivers and Rickshaw Pullers
643 Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers
649 Drivers, Road Transport, n. e. c. (including Palki and Doli Bearers)

65 Conductors, guards and brakesmen (Railway)

650 Conductors
651 Guards
652 Brakesmen

66 Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers, transport

660 Inspectors, Supervisors and Station Masters
661 Traffic Controllers
662 Signalmen and Pointsmen

67 Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators

670 Telephone Operators
671 Telegraphists and Signallers
672 Radio Communication and Wireless Operators
673 Teleprinter Operator
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 Despatchers, Communication
694 Workers in Communication Occupations, n. e. c.

7—8 Craftsmen, Production Process Workers and Labourers not elsewhere classified

Workers in these Divisions process, assemble and shape various substances to manufacture articles or produce goods; install, maintain and repair machines and equipment; construct, maintain and repair buildings, highways, bridges and other structures; pack and store goods and handle materials and perform various other tasks in crafts production and related processes. Included are Labourers not elsewhere classified.

70 Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers

700 Fibre Preparers, Ginners, Cleaners, Scourers, etc.
701 Blow-room Workers and Carders
702 Spinners, Piecers and Winders
703 Warpers and Sizers
704 Drawers and Weavers
705 Pattern Card Preparers
706 Bleachers, Dyers, and Finishers (excluding Printers)
707 Knitters and Lace Makers
708 Carpet Makers and Finishers
709 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

71 Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers

710 Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers
711 Hat and 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 Electrical and Electronics Workers, n. e. c.

77 Carpenters, Joiners, cabinet makers, Coopers and related workers

770 Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)
771 Shipwrights and Body Builders (Wood)
772 Sawyers and Wood Working Machinists
773 Coach and Body Builders
774 Cart Builders and Wheel Wrights
775 Cabinet Makers
779 Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Cooper and Related Workers, n. e. c.

78 Painters and paper hangers

780 Painters and Paper Hangers

79 Bricklayers, Plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c.

790 Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers
791 Bricklayers, Plasterers, Masons
792 Glaziers
793 Cement Finishers and Terrazzo and Mosaic workers
794 Hut Builders and Thatchers
795 Well Diggers
799 Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n. e. c.

80 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-binders and related workers

800 Type-setting Machine Operators
801 Compositors
802 Proof-Readers and Copy Holders
803 Printers (Paper)
804 Printers (Textile)
805 Photo-Litho Operators, Photo-Lithographers

806 Engravers, Etchers and Block Makers (Printing)
807 Stereotypers
808 Book Binders
809 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers, n. e. c.

81 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and clay formers and related workers

810 Furnacemen, Kilnmen and Ovenmen
811 Potters and Related Clay Formers
812 Blowers and Benders, Glass
813 Moulders and Pressers, Glass
814 Grinders, Cutters, Decorators and Finishers
815 Pulverisors and Mixers, Cement, Clay and Other Ceramics
819 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

82 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and related food and beverage workers

820 Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food workers
821 Crushers and Pressers, Oil Seeds
822 Dairy Workers (Non-Farm)
823 Khandsari, Sugar and Gur Makers
824 Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers
825 Makers of Aerated water and Brewers
826 Food Canners, Preservers and Related Workers
827 Butchers
828 Coffee and Tea Blenders and Related Workers
829 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers, n. e. c.

83 Chemical and related process workers

830 Batch and Continuous Still Operators
831 Cookers, Roasters and Other Heat Treaters, Chemical and Related Processes
832 Crushers, Millers and Calenderers, Chemical and Related Processes
833 Paper Pulp Preparers
834 Paper Makers
839 Chemical and Related Process Workers, n. e. c.

84 Tobacco preparers and products makers

840 Curers, Graders and Blenders, Tobacco
841 Cigarette Machine Operators
842 Cheroot, Cigar and Bidi Makers
843 Snuff and Zarda Makers
849 Tobacco Preparers and Product Makers, n. e. c.

85 Craftsmen and production process workers, n.e.c.

850 Basketry Weavers and Related Workers
851 Tyre Builders, Vulcanisers and Related Rubber Products Makers
852 Plastics Products Makers
853 Tanners, Fellmongers, Pelt Dressers and Related Workers
854 Photographic Dark Room Workers
855 Makers of Musical Instruments and Related Workers
856 Paper Products Makers
859 Craftsmen and Production Process Workers,

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

Workers in this Division render protective, personal and domestic services; take photographs, operate cameras and are engaged in sport and recreational activities.

90 Fire fighters, policemen, guards and related workers

900 Fire Fighters and Related Workers
901 Police constables, Investigators and Related Workers
902 Customs Examiners, Patrollers and Related Workers
903 Watchmen and Chowkidars
909 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers, n. e. c.

91 House keepers, cooks, maids and related workers

910 House Keepers, Matrons, Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)
911 Cooks, Cook-Bearers, (Domestic and Institutional)
912 Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and Other Servants (Domestic)
913 Ayas, Nurse-maids
919 House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers, n. e. c.

92 Waiters, bartenders and related workers

920 Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Institutional)

93 Building care-takers, cleaners and related workers

930 Building Care-takers
931 Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen

94 Barbers, hairdressers, beauticians and related workers

940 Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers

95 Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers

950 Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies
951 Dry-cleaners and Pressers

96 Athletes, sportsmen and related workers

960 Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers

97 Photographers and related camera operators

970 Movie Camera Operators
979 Other Photographers

99 Service, sport and recreation workers, n. e. c.

990 Embalmers and Undertakers
999 Service, Sport and Recreation Worker n. e. c.

X Workers not classifiable by occupation

X8 Workers reporting occupation unidentifiable or unclassifiable

X80 Workers Reporting occupations unidentifiable or unclassifiable

X9 Workers not reporting occupation

X90 Workers not reporting occupation

Table B-VI

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Fly Leaf

The data presented in B-V table relating to the urban areas alone have been presented in this table for each occupational division only, but the data have been given age-group wise, the age groups adopted being 0-14, 15-34, 35-59 and 60 and over. These data have been further classified according to the educational levels, the classifications being the same as in Table B-III Part-A. Forty per cent of the literate workers in urban areas come under occupational Divisions 7 and 8. Most of the University degree holders come under occupational Division 0 which relates to Professional, Technical and related workers.

TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All Divisions	**Total**	**137,218**	**111,893**	**25,325**	**80,347**	**4,948**
	0—14	5,802	3,615	2,187	1,265	236
	15—34	69,719	57,141	12,578	42,499	3,415
	35—59	55,762	46,348	9,414	33,566	1,236
	60+	5,932	4,786	1,146	3,017	61
	A.N.S.	3	3	...	...	...
0	**Total**	**7,882**	**5,886**	**1,996**	**5,847**	**1,992**
	0—14				8	...
	15—34				2,810	1,395
	35—59				2,654	586
	60+				375	11
1	**Total**	**4,798**	**4,594**	**204**	**3,869**	**73**
	0—14				5	...
	15—34				1,684	46
	35—59				2,021	26
	60+				159	1
2	**Total**	**13,221**	**12,872**	**349**	**12,322**	**341**
	0—14				98	...
	15—34				7,272	302
	35—59				4,683	39
	60+				269	...
3	**Total**	**12,666**	**11,194**	**1,472**	**9,091**	**135**
	0—14				133	3
	15—34				4,066	52
	35—59				4,245	66
	60+				647	14
4	**Total**	**4,284**	**3,945**	**339**	**1,214**	**19**
	0—14				66	2
	15—34				619	7
	35—59				454	9
	60+				75	1
5	**Total**	**1,501**	**866**	**635**	**314**	**27**
	0—14				3	5
	15—34				167	17
	35—59				138	5
	60+				6	...

THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND URBAN AREAS ONLY

Literates without educational level		Educational Levels							
		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	
Males (8)	Females (9)	Males (10)	Females (11)	Males (12)	Females (13)	Males (14)	Females (15)	Males (16)	Females (17)
45,296	2,301	18,446	1,400	13,853	1,074	346	1	67	3
968	187	295	49	2	...	...	...	...	...
21,615	1,411	11,034	1,013	8,267	872	257	1	11	3
20,381	651	6,748	332	5,378	200	76	...	51	...
2,332	52	369	6	206	2	13	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,334	344	1,119	778	2,077	733	178	1	60	3
4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
407	194	559	544	1,170	570	124	1	6	3
740	144	504	231	858	162	42	...	49	...
183	6	53	3	48	1	12	...	5	...
1,282	24	742	9	1,382	29	33	...	...	...
1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
466	12	334	4	669	22	25	...	...	...
722	12	373	5	689	6	7	...	...	...
93	...	31	...	24	1	1	...	...	...
3,630	30	2,306	52	5,741	235	37	...	1	...
69	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,871	21	1,340	43	3,559	215	34	...	1	...
1,541	9	884	9	2,118	20	3	...	...	...
149	...	53	...	64	...	...	...	...	...
5,653	108	2,521	23	842	4	2	...	1	...
83	3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,125	35	1,409	14	493	3	2	...	...	...
2,924	56	970	9	318	1	...	...	1	...
521	14	92	...	31	...	...	...	...	...
954	15	214	4	35	...	1	...	...	...
49	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
453	5	134	2	24	...	1	...	...	...
382	7	58	2	11	...	...	...	...	...
70	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
264	21	44	5	6	1	...	...	...	...
2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	13	26	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
115	4	17	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Educational Levels					
				Technical Degree or Diploma			
		University Degree or Post-graduate Degree		Engineering		Medicine	
		Males (18)	Females (19)	Males (20)	Females (21)	Males (22)	Females (23)
All Divisions	**Total**	**1,872**	**60**	**130**	...	**87**	**31**
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	1,079	49	84	...	35	18
	35—59	710	11	45	...	52	12
	60+	83	...	1	...	...	1
	A.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
0	**Total**	**691**	**29**	**98**	...	**83**	**31**
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	351	20	65	...	33	18
	35—59	275	9	32	...	50	12
	60+	65	...	1	...	...	1
1	**Total**	**380**	**7**	**15**	...	**3**	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	158	6	12	...	1	...
	35—59	212	1	3	...	2	...
	60+	10	...	...	...	...	...
2	**Total**	**599**	**23**	**5**	...	**1**	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	462	22	3	...	1	...
	35—59	134	1	2	...	...	...
	60+	3	...	...	...	...	...
3	**Total**	**68**	...	**3**	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	37	...	...	...	...	...
	35—59	28	...	3	...	...	...
	60+	3	...	...	...	...	...
4	**Total**	**10**	...	...	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	7	...	...	...	...	...
	35—59	3	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	**Total**	...	...	...	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35—59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...

THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND URBAN AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Educational Levels

equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree

Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males (24)	Females (25)	Males (26)	Females (27)	Males (28)	Females (29)	Males (30)	Females (31)	Males (32)	Females (33)
10	...	10	...	17	...	208	77	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	5	...	...	...	100	47	4	1
2	...	5	...	17	...	100	30	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	7	...	13	...	182	73	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	5	...	...	...	85	45	4	...
...	...	2	...	13	...	89	28	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
8	...	2	...	1	...	21	3	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	1
1	...	2	...	1	...	9	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6	**Total**	**4,897**	**4,854**	**43**	**3,784**	**43**
	0—14				2	...
	15—34				1,409	36
	35—59				2,252	7
	60+				121	...
7—8	**Total**	**74,830**	**56,716**	**18,114**	**36,516**	**2,022**
	0—14				875	207
	15—34				20,599	1,399
	35—59				13,815	390
	60+				1,227	26
9	**Total**	**12,656**	**10,517**	**2,139**	**7,013**	**287**
	0—14				72	17
	15—34				3,660	155
	35—59				3,152	107
	60+				129	8
X	**Total**	**483**	**449**	**34**	**377**	**9**
	0—14				3	2
	15—34				213	6
	35—59				152	1
	60+				9	...

THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND URBAN AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Literates without educational level		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	
Males (8)	Females (9)	Males (10)	Females (11)	Males (12)	Females (13)	Males (14)	Females (15)	Males (16)	Females (17)
1,942	7	1,067	10	716	26	6	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
656	5	478	6	257	25	2	...	...	...
1,200	2	570	4	442	1	4	...	...	...
85	...	18	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
25,441	1,552	8,404	440	2,535	30	83	...	4	...
701	161	173	46	1	...	...	...	...	...
13,028	1,025	5,639	349	1,828	25	66	...	3	...
10,601	342	2,490	43	692	5	17	...	1	...
1,111	24	102	2	14	...	...	...	...	...
4,603	194	1,957	79	418	14	3	...	...	...
56	15	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,368	98	1,067	48	212	9	1	...	...	...
2,071	74	859	28	201	5	2	...	...	...
108	7	15	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
193	6	72	...	101	2	3	...	1	...
2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	3	48	...	55	2	2	...	1	...
85	1	23	...	43	...	1	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Educational Levels					
				Technical Degree or Diploma			
		University Degree or Post-graduate Degree		Engineering		Medicine	
		Males (18)	Females (19)	Males (20)	Females (21)	Males (22)	Females (23)
6	Total	48	...	3	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	16	...	...	...	...	...
	35—59	31	...	3	...	...	...
	60+	1	...	...	...	...	...
7—8	Total	39	...	6	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	30	...	4	...	...	...
	35—59	9	...	2	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Total	30	...	...	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	11	...	...	...	...	...
	35—59	18	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	1	...	...	...	...	...
X	Total	7	1	...	...	...	...
	0—14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15—34	7	1	...	...	...	...
	35—59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...

THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND URBAN AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Educational Levels									
equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree									
Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males (24)	Females (25)	Males (26)	Females (27)	Males (28)	Females (29)	Males (30)	Females (31)	Males (32)	Females (33)
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table B-VII

PART-A: PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

PART-B: INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Fly Leaf

This table prepared in two parts presents the cross tabulated data of persons having primary and subsidiary work. The work on which a person spends most of his working time irrespective of the income he derives from it has been treated as principal work and the workers have been divided into industrial categories also, only on the basis of 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 a subsidiary work among the other subsidiary works.

In Part A, data of persons whose principal and secondary work are any two of the three categories, cultivation, agricultural labour and 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 by industrial division and major groups 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 Parts A and B have been furnished separately for each taluk and for all rural areas in the case of rural and for all urban areas in the case of urban.

TABLE 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 only)	i. At household industry		ii. As cultivator		iii. As agricultural labourer	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ALL RURAL AREAS						
Cultivator	2,773	191	...	...	38,833	16,757
Agricultural Labourer	221	145	22,667	8,086	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	4,083	361	904	304
Division 0	...	...	131	9	44	13
Division 1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	3,952	351	860	291
1. PONNERI TALUK						
Cultivator	332	6	...	...	5,742	2,336
Agricultural Labourer	7	1	1,373	666	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	166	10	55	7
Division 0	...	...	9	2	11	1
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	157	8	44	6
2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK						
Cultivator	246	13	...	...	5,365	2,279
Agricultural Labourer	31	10	1,949	944	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	363	14	155	31
Division 0	...	...	18	1	10	2
Division 1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	345	12	145	29
3. TIRUTTANI TALUK						
Cultivator	580	32	...	...	4,002	2,349
Agricultural Labourer	66	29	10,189	1,832	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	1,174	138	200	58
Division 0	...	...	58	4	9	8
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	1,116	134	191	50

TABLE 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 (Contd.)

Principal work	Secondary Work					
Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division only)	i. At household industry		ii. As cultivator		iii. As agricultural labourer	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
4. SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK						
Cultivator	248	21	...	...	2,771	1,010
Agricultural Labourer	12	5	676	341	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	183	13	47	12
Division 0	...	...	5	...	2	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	178	13	45	12
5. SAIDAPET TALUK						
Cultivator	42	1	...	...	2,534	398
Agricultural Labourer	...	...	962	670	...	...
Household Industry	....	...	73	2	27	...
Division 0	...	...	5	...	2	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	68	2	25	...
6. CHINGLEPUT TALUK						
Cultivator	210	3	...	...	3,151	1,185
Agricultural Labourer	21	20	1,823	1,016	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	439	20	70	...
Division 0	...	...	4	...	...	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	435	20	70	...
7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK						
Cultivator	755	82	...	...	8,832	5,035
Agricultural Labourer	10	10	513	539	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	936	117	170	119
Division 0	...	...	25	2	7	2
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	911	115	163	117

TABLE 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 (Contd.)

Principal work	Secondary Work					
Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division only)	i. At household industry		ii. As cultivator		iii. As agricultural labourer	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
8. MADURANTAKAM TALUK						
Cultivator	360	33	...	...	6,436	2,165
Agricultural Labourer	74	70	5,182	2,078	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	749	47	180	77
Division 0	...	...	7	...	3	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	742	47	177	77
ALL URBAN AREAS						
Cultivator	233	47	...	...	1,971	724
Agricultural Labourer	...	3	438	214	...	...
Household Industry	...	...	272	43	23	14
Division 0	...	...	2	...	...	...
Division 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3	...	...	270	43	23	14

TABLE B-VII—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal work — Branch of Industry, Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)		Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 1		Industrial Divisions 2 & 3	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ALL RURAL AREAS									
Divisions	0	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2 & 3	13	...	2	...	...	...	11	...
	6	51	5	1	...	...	...	50	5
	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	8	110	95	2	2	...	...	108	93
1. PONNERI TALUK									
Divisions	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	7	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	8	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1
2. TIRUVALLUR TALUK									
Divisions	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
3. TIRUTTANI TALUK									
Divisions	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	6	14	2	...	...	...	...	14	2
	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	8	8	2	...	1	...	...	8	1

TABLE 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 (Contd.)

Principal work — Branch of Industry, Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)		Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 1		Industrial Divisions 2 & 3	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4. SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK									
Divisions	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. SAIDAPET TALUK									
Divisions	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	4	3	1	...	...	...	3	3
6. CHINGLEPUT TALUK									
Divisions	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
7. KANCHEEPURAM TALUK									
Divisions	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 & 3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	6	13	...	1	...	...	...	12	...
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	6	...	1	...	...	...	5	...

TABLE 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 (Contd.)

Principal work Branch of Industry, Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)		Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 1		Industrial Divisions 2 & 3	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		8. MADURANTAKAM TALUK							
Divisions	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2 & 3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	6	24	2	...	...	...	...	24	2
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	87	83	...	1	...	...	87	82
		ALL URBAN AREAS							
Divisions	0	287	3	...	...	...	...	287	3
	2 & 3	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
	6	21	1	2	...	...	...	19	1
	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	8	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	1

Table 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 only Part A, data for each of these two groups have been given separately. Further, in Part A, information has been furnished age-group wise also. Never employed persons have been divided into five broad age-groups, viz., 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-35 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 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 & B respectively.

Out of the total unemployed persons, (4,685) those who seek employment for first time form 80 per cent and half the number belong to 20-24 age-group. Among those who seek employment once again, 25-34 age-group and 20-24 age-group account for the major portion.

Part B table has been presented for all rural areas and for each taluk separately.

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

Educational Levels	Total Unemployed			Seeking	
				Total	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	**4,685**	**4,375**	**310**	**3,078**	**246**
Illiterate	611	585	26	332	9
Literate (without educational level)	1,257	1,235	22	794	15
Primary or Junior Basic	1,427	1,348	79	946	61
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,257	1,089	168	898	150
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	13	13	...	11	...
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	2	1	1	1	...
University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than technical Degree	113	101	12	94	10
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	5	3	2	2	1
Engineering	1	1	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...	...
Technology	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	4	2	2	2	1
Others	...	...	...	...	...

Educational Levels	Persons employed before					
			Age-groups			
	Total		15—19		20—14	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	**1,297**	**64**	**180**	**12**	**276**	**17**
Illiterate	253	17	36	...	35	...
Literate (without educational level)	441	7	40	2	80	3
Primary or Junior Basic	402	18	66	6	103	6
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	191	18	38	4	56	7
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	2	...	...	...	...	...
Non-technical Diploma not equal to Degree	...	1	...	...	...	...
University Degree or Post-graduate Degree other than technical Degree	7	2	...	...	2	1
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-graduate Degree	1	1	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary and Dairying	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technology	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	1	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

employment for the first time

Age-groups											
15—19		20—24		25—29		30—34		35+		Age not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1,125	130	1,295	92	356	18	158	1	144	5	...	...
123	1	100	2	58	3	21	1	30	2	...	...
293	6	281	8	93	1	59	...	68	...	...	...
374	30	405	23	105	6	38	...	24	2	...	...
327	93	433	51	81	5	36	...	21	1	...	...
2	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	67	8	17	2	4	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

but now out of employment and seeking work

Age-groups									
25—34		35—44		45—59		60+		Age not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
369	16	253	4	158	5	61	10	...	...
57	1	60	2	41	5	24	9	...	...
127	1	99	...	73	...	22	1	...	...
120	5	70	1	31	...	12	...	...	...
60	7	21	...	13	...	3	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..

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

Taluk	Total unemployed persons			Rural unemployed by educational levels											
				Illiterete			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)
1. Ponneri	313	312	1	60	60	...	116	115	1	98	98	...	39	39	...
2. Tiruvallur	354	339	15	54	52	2	89	87	2	151	143	8	60	57	3
3. Tiruttani	142	142	...	5	5	...	28	28	...	37	37	...	72	72	...
4. Sriperumbudur	683	665	18	134	131	3	250	249	1	166	159	7	133	126	7
5. Saidapet	2,087	2,039	48	571	567	4	692	688	4	603	595	8	221	189	32
6. Chingleput	316	312	4	85	84	1	97	96	1	81	79	2	53	53	...
7. Kancheepuram	228	223	5	25	24	1	41	41	...	70	68	2	92	90	2
8. Madurantakam	249	246	3	44	44	...	72	72	...	52	51	1	81	79	2
Chingleput District	**4,372**	**4,278**	**94**	**978**	**967**	**11**	**1,385**	**1,376**	**9**	**1,258**	**1,230**	**28**	**751**	**705**	**46**

Table 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. 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. Persons who are dependent 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 independent means include persons living on agriculture on non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers. Beggars, vagrants or independent women 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 jails undergoing sentence, patients in mental institutions and other health institutions and inmates of charitable institutions. A prisoner under trial will not be classified as a non-worker, if he has been doing any work before his arrest, and even if he is a non-worker before his arrest, he will be classified only under the broad group of non-worker to which he will belong before his arrest and will not be included under the group of inmates of institutions. The persons seeking employment for the first time and the persons unemployed but seeking work who form the seventh and eighth group of non-workers have already been defined in the fly leaf to Table B-VIII.

Twenty per cent of the male non-workers belong to the category of dependants, and 50 per cent of the female non-workers to household duties. Two per cent of male non-workers belong to the category of unemployed and never employed. Among female non-workers, they form only 0.1 per cent.

TABLE B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

Age Group	Total non-working population			Full-time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependants, infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
									ALL RURAL
Total	**946,158**	**334,377**	**611,781**	**99,907**	**49,162**	**6,336**	**313,325**	**215,565**	**237,142**
0–14	603,824	295,012	308,812	89,227	47,445	3,258	44,523	202,129	216,710
15–34	184,377	22,583	161,794	10,675	1,715	1,895	155,832	5,702	3,825
35–59	107,732	5,435	102,297	...	...	716	94,236	2,364	4,717
60 & over	50,191	11,337	38,854	...	...	467	18,715	5,365	11,889
Age not stated	34	10	24	5	2	...	19	5	1
									1. PONNERI
Total	**115,998**	**39,155**	**76,843**	**10,103**	**4,111**	**773**	**42,115**	**27,087**	**29,170**
0–14	72,520	35,153	37,367	9,207	4,022	389	5,917	25,520	27,425
15–34	23,969	2,292	21,677	896	89	276	21,310	798	239
35–59	14,110	638	13,472	...	...	76	12,670	309	401
60 & over	5,393	1,071	4,322	...	...	32	2,213	459	1,105
Age not stated	6	1	5	...	...	...	5	1	...
									2. TIRUVALLUR
Total	**136,516**	**47,497**	**89,019**	**14,240**	**6,951**	**720**	**45,869**	**31,213**	**34,696**
0–14	86,232	42,125	44,107	12,654	6,712	302	5,965	29,133	31,420
15–34	26,914	2,962	23,952	1,586	239	243	23,146	761	515
35–59	16,064	716	15,348	...	...	127	14,221	355	751
60 & over	7,302	1,693	5,609	...	...	48	2,534	963	2,010
Age not statad	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	1	...
									3. TIRUTTANI
Total	**91,577**	**34'748**	**56,829**	**9,180**	**4,488**	**947**	**25,041**	**23,829**	**26,139**
0–14	64,307	31,609	32,698	8,301	4,343	731	5,566	22,574	22,786
15–34	12,786	1,376	11,410	878	144	74	10,301	293	944
35–59	8,365	403	7,962	...	...	40	7,091	200	550
60 & over	6,115	1,359	4,756	...	...	102	2,082	762	1,859
Age not stated	4	1	3	1	1	...	1	...	...
									4. SRIPERUMBUDUR
Total	**106,551**	**37,349**	**69,202**	**11,819**	**6,665**	**570**	**36,064**	**23,323**	**25,117**
0–14	66,363	32,571	33,792	10,410	6,449	234	4,301	21,865	22,991
15–34	22,723	2,989	19,734	1,409	216	228	19,033	682	411
35–59	12,241	650	11,591	...	...	65	10,652	285	541
60 & over	5,222	1,118	4,084	...	...	43	2,078	490	1,173
Age not stated	2	1		...	...	...	...	1	1

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent means		Beggars, vagrants, independent women without indication of source of income & others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males (11)	Females (12)	Males (13)	Females (14)	Males (15)	Females (16)	Males (17)	Females (18)	Males (19)	Females (20)
AREAS									
7,147	**11,411**	**752**	**604**	**103**	**24**	**3,228**	**70**	**1,339**	**43**
8	**14**	99	**100**	2	**1**	199	**8**	90	**11**
197	147	229	**181**	60	4	2,901	58	924	**32**
1,621	**3,147**	292	**185**	37	**10**	118	**2**	287	...
5,321	**8,101**	132	**138**	4	9	10	**2**	38	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
769	**1,382**	**83**	**64**	5	...	**260**	...	**75**	**1**
1	...	13	**3**	...	...	19	...	**4**	...
17	16	15	22	5	...	230	...	55	**1**
190	379	36	22	...	...	11	...	16	...
561	987	19	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
861	**1,413**	**84**	**69**	**11**	**2**	**284**	**10**	**84**	**9**
...	**1**	6	5	1	...	26	3	**3**	**1**
14	11	40	24	8	2	257	7	53	8
178	356	26	20	2	...	1	...	27	...
669	1,045	12	20	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
618	**1,129**	**27**	**31**	**5**	**1**	**11**	...	**131**	...
2	...	**1**	**3**	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	**17**	**2**	**4**	**1**	...	**8**	...	**102**	...
111	**310**	**19**	**11**	**3**	...	**3**	...	**27**	...
487	**801**	**5**	**13**	**1**	**1**	...	...	**2**	...
...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
856	**1,223**	**66**	**97**	**9**	**11**	**417**	**16**	**289**	**9**
3	**8**	**17**	**35**	**1**	**1**	**25**	**4**	**16**	**3**
34	**28**	**22**	**30**	**4**	...	**355**	**10**	**255**	**6**
230	**380**	**22**	**14**	**4**	**4**	**29**	...	**15**	...
589	**807**	**5**	**18**	...	**6**	**8**	**2**	**3**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

Age Group	Total non-working population			Full-time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependants, infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
									5. SAIDAPET
Total	**132,078**	**46,020**	**86,058**	**15,325**	**8,462**	**1,164**	**49,066**	**25,740**	**27,065**
0–14	77,893	38,313	39,580	13,325	7,866	559	6,127	24,252	25,573
15–34	32,947	4,940	28,007	1,999	596	371	27,054	705	282
35–59	15,603	1,155	14,448	...	...	141	13,533	312	427
60 & over	5,631	1,610	4,021	...	...	93	2,350	470	783
Age not stated	4	2	2	1	...	...	2	1	...
									6. CHINGLEPUT
Total	**120,094**	**41,325**	**78,769**	**12,306**	**5,622**	**821**	**41,806**	**26,712**	**29,409**
0–14	74,346	36,092	38,254	11,009	5,477	406	5,587	24,666	27,188
15–34	24,691	3,076	21,615	1,297	145	261	20,865	1,131	565
35–59	14,795	786	14,009	...	...	95	13,004	401	559
60 & over	6,260	1,371	4,889	...	...	59	2,348	514	1,097
Age not stated	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
									7. KANCHEEPURAM
Total	**103,989**	**38,170**	**65,819**	**12,347**	**5,939**	**351**	**30,009**	**24,405**	**28,443**
0–14	70,612	34,239	36,373	11,162	5,812	188	4,801	22,869	25,743
15–34	16,453	2,055	14,398	1,182	126	122	13,952	487	260
35–59	10,604	409	10,195	...	...	24	9,130	190	651
60 & over	6,308	1,463	4,845	...	...	17	2,120	858	1,789
Age not stated	12	4	8	3	1	...	6	1	...
									8. MADURANTAKAM
Total	**139,355**	**50,113**	**89,242**	**14,587**	**6,924**	**990**	**43,355**	**33,256**	**37,103**
0–14	91,551	44,910	46,641	13,159	6,764	449	6,259	31,250	33,584
15–34	23,894	2,893	21,001	1,428	160	320	20,171	845	609
35–59	15,950	678	15,272	...	...	148	13,935	312	837
60 & over	7,960	1,632	6,328	...	...	73	2,990	849	2,073
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
									ALL URBAN
Total	**297,079**	**108,463**	**188,616**	**47,460**	**30,162**	**1,290**	**103,328**	**49,295**	**52,042**
0–14	163,001	82,291	80,710	37,275	27,109	254	7,317	44,506	46,219
15–34	81,060	17,206	63,854	10,170	3,044	592	58,931	2,312	1,427
35–59	37,979	3,842	34,137	13	8	303	31,518	878	1,610
60 & over	15,015	5,115	9,900	...	...	141	5,559	1,592	2,775
Age not stated	24	9	15	2	1	...	3	7	11

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY (Contd.)

Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent means		Beggars, vagrants, independent women without indication of source of income & others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males (11)	Females (12)	Males (13)	Females (14)	Males (15)	Females (16)	Males (17)	Females (18)	Males (19)	Females (20)
TALUK									
1,502	**1,355**	**61**	**50**	**13**	**5**	**1,603**	**32**	**612**	**23**
...	...	1	7	...	...	112	...	64	7
36	16	26	12	7	1	1,436	30	360	16
461	466	21	17	6	3	55	2	159	...
1,005	873	13	14	...	1	...	...	29	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
969	**1,867**	**147**	**59**	**56**	**2**	**249**	**4**	**65**	...
1	1	8	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
27	20	44	16	34	...	237	4	45	...
179	422	62	23	19	1	10	...	20	...
762	1,424	33	19	3	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
713	**1,318**	**123**	**104**	**2**	...	**198**	**5**	**31**	**1**
...	...	14	16	...	...	4	1	2	...
22	22	32	33	1	...	187	4	22	1
123	375	58	39	1	...	6	...	7	...
568	920	19	16	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK									
859	**1,724**	**161**	**130**	**2**	**3**	**206**	**3**	**52**	...
1	4	39	30	...	...	11	...	1	...
29	17	48	40	...	1	191	3	32	...
149	459	48	39	2	2	3	...	16	...
680	1,244	26	21	...	...	1	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AREAS									
5,313	**2,493**	**332**	**246**	**198**	**11**	**3,234**	**268**	**1,341**	**66**
6	14	45	26	5	1	156	22	44	2
172	66	62	94	139	6	2,934	241	825	45
1,917	913	135	70	43	4	142	5	411	9
3,218	1,500	90	56	11	...	2	...	61	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

(B-X TO 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 therein as family workers or as hired workers. Eight Household Economic Tables (B-X to B-XVII) have been prepared on the basis of a 20% sample of these households for all areas. They are presented in this section.

The three important concepts that are necessary to understand these tables are explained below:

Household

A household is defined as a group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals in a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so.

Household Cultivation

It includes ploughing, sowing and harvesting and does not include the growing or keeping of orchards or groves or working in plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona or any other medicinal herb or plant.

A person is said to be a cultivator if he or she is engaged as an employer, single worker or family worker in (1) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government; (2) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share in the produce of crop; (3) it 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.

Household Economic Tables

In general, household economic tables deal with chief economic activities of households, i. e., in the twin fields of cultivation and household industry. Of the eight household economic tables, the first table (B-X) is a summary table which distributes sample households into those (1) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry; (2) engaged either in cultivation or household industry but not in both; and (3) engaged both in cultivation and household industry. The tables B-XVII, B-XI, B-XII and B-XV give a detailed account of households with reference to their size, size of holdings cultivated, interest in land and input of family and attached hired labour. They in general deal with cultivating households. Tables B-XIV (Parts A and B) and B-XVI are more concerned with the working of the household industry and try 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

The sample households are classified in Table B-X as (i) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry; (ii) engaged either in cultivation or household industry but not in both; and (iii) engaged both in cultivation and household industry. The households, when arranged in the order of their concentration in Chingleput District, will be as follows:

1. Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry (50. 6%)
2. Households engaged in cultivation only (41. 2%)
3. Households engaged in household industry only (6. 5%)
4. Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry (1. 7%)

The households are distributed in rural and urban areas as follows:

	For 1,000 Households	
	Rural	*Urban*
Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	438	766
Households engaged in cultivation only	495	94
Households engaged in household industry only	46	136
Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry	21	4

TABLE I

(From 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/ Taluks	T R U	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
Chingleput	T	506	412	65	17
	R	438	495	46	21
	U	766	94	136	4
All Rural Areas	R	438	495	46	21
Ponneri	R	441	512	37	10
Tiruvallur	R	442	515	28	15
Tiruttani	R	297	549	112	42
Sriperumbudur	R	532	402	56	10
Saidapet	R	740	243	14	3
Chingleput	R	387	564	27	22
Kancheepuram	R	297	579	79	45
Madurantakam	R	372	578	29	21
All Urban Areas	U	766	94	136	4

The proportion of rural households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry is highest in Saidapet taluk. Being adjacent to the city, the rural parts here are highly industrialised. The same trend could be seen in Sriperumbudur and Tiruvallur too. The proportion of households engaged only in cultivation in all the taluks except Saidapet taluk are above than that of the State figure of 424. Households engaged in household industry only are highest in Tiruttani taluk followed by Kancheepuram taluk. The proportion of households engaged both in cultivation and household industry is highest in Kancheepuram taluk.

TABLE II

(From Table B-XVII)

State/ District	Total Households	Rural Households	Urban Households	Rural Areas Only		
				Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	Households engaged in household industry only	Households engaged in cultivation only
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras State	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.7	5.0
Chingleput District	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.7	5.2

Table II gives the average number of persons under each variety of household. The average size of the household in Chingleput district is big when compared with State, especially the households engaged in cultivation.

Interest in Land

Table B-XI distributes sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. Interests in land have 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.

TABLE III

(From Table B-XI)

Interest in land	Madras State		Chingleput District	
	Houeshold	Area	Household	Area
1. Owned or held from Government	76.0	78.1	67.5	70.0
2. Land held from private persons or institutions	11.3	6.8	13.7	7.3
3. Mixed	12.7	15.1	18.8	22.7

In Chingleput district, 67.5% of the cultivating households cultivate their own lands; 13.7% of the households still cultivate 7.3% of the total cultivated area under pure tenancy and 22.7% of the lands are under mixed tenancy. The State figure of 11.3% of the households cultivating land under pure tenancy is less than the figure for Chingleput district. The corresponding figure for Thanjavur is 33.1% which is the highest in the State.

Local Rights in Land

While recording the broad categories of interests in land, the various local rights prevalent were also recorded. Selected local rights prevalent in this district with their description are given in separate appendix at the end of this notes.

Size of Holdings

Different bits of land cultivated by the households have been added and recorded in the household schedule. But, for the purpose of tabulation, the size class of holdings were taken as less than 1 acre; 1-2.4 acres, and so on and ending with the upper limit of 50 acres and more, and these ranges have been adopted for other tables too.

TABLE IV

(From Table B-XI)

Percentage of households in each size class to total cultivating households

Size class of land (in acres)	Madras State	Chingleput District
Less than 1	14.8	19.0
1.0— 2.4	33.2	39.3
2.5— 4.9	25.4	23.6
5.0— 7.4	12.5	9.0
7.5— 9.9	4.2	2.8
10.0—12.4	4.0	2.5
12.5—14.9	1.1	0.6
15.0—29.9	3.5	2.1
30.0—49.9	0.8	0.5
50+	0.3	0.2
Unspecified	0.2	0.4

The highest proportion of cultivating households are in the size class 1.0—2.4 acres. When compared with the State as a whole, the holdings here are too small. Table V below shows this distribution for each interest.

TABLE V

(From Table B-XI)

Percentage distribution by size classes of land of cultivating households under each interest

	Size class of land in acres											
	Less than one acre	1-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	unspecified	All sizes
A. Land owned or held from Government	20.55	38.52	21.97	8.84	2.75	2.99	0.64	2.38	0.60	0.25	0.51	100
Mean for State	18.00	33.29	23.47	11.70	3.71	3.94	0.95	3.49	0.83	0.38	...	...
B. Holding land from private persons or institutions	28.35	52.36	15.70	2.55	0.34	0.33	0.04	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.09	100
Mean for State	28.53	42.30	18.15	6.33	1.66	1.47	0.39	0.92	0.14	0.05	...	...
C. Holding land partly from Government and partly from private persons	6.36	32.83	35.45	14.11	4.91	2.47	1.06	2.23	0.45	0.12	0.01	100
Mean for State	7.57	25.90	31.38	16.16	6.78	4.08	2.21	4.43	1.13	0.34	...	...

TABLE VI

(From Table B-XI)

Cumulative percentage of households and area

Size class of land in acres	Madras State		Chingleput District	
	Cumulative percentage of			
	Household	Area	Household	Area
Less than 1	14.80	1.62	18.95	2.67
1.0— 2.4	48.01	14.00	58.30	21.53
2.5— 4.9	73.34	33.43	81.95	44.86
5.0— 7.4	85.86	50.17	90.91	60.28
7.5— 9.9	90.07	58.10	93.74	67.13
10.0—12.4	94.03	67.76	96.27	75.04
12.5—14.9	95.15	71.10	96.90	77.51
15.0—29.9	98.66	87.45	98.95	89.73
30.0—49.9	99.46	94.24	99.45	95.15
50+	99.80	99.71	99.64	99.36
Unspecified	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table VI shows the land held by households under the different size class and compares it with the State figures. The table reveals the unequal distribution of land in Chingleput District, 91% cultivating households held 60% total cultivable area, whereas the remaining 9% which own land in the size class above 7.5 acres held 40% of the total cultivated area.

The average extent of land held by a cultivating household in the district is 3.55 acres which is less than that of the State as a whole. The corresponding figure for Coimbatore is 8.47 acres which is the highest. 1.64 acres in Kanyakumari is the lowest among districts.

TABLE VII

(From Table B-XII)

Distribution of 1,000 sample households engaged in cultivation only by working strength in rural areas

State/District	Households engaged in cultivation only according to the number of persons engaged					
	1 person	2 persons	3–5 persons	6–10 persons	More than 10 persons	Unspecified
Madras State	280.86	277.42	308.09	73.23	59.96	0.44
Chingleput District	357.12	258.71	252.26	66.34	64.98	0.59

Households engaged in cultivation are the highest under the category "1 person" for the district, whereas for the State as a whole, it is '3-5 persons' which has got the highest number of households.

TABLE VIII

(From Table B-XI)

Size class of land in acres	Average No. of family workers		Average No. of hired workers		Percentage of hired workers to total workers	
	Madras State	Chingleput District	Madras State	Chingleput District	Madras State	Chingleput District
Less than 1	1.72	1.62	0.43	0.47	21.39	22.86
1.0— 2.4	2.02	1.86	1.04	1.34	34.93	42.37
2.5— 4.9	2.36	2.17	1.87	2.09	45.26	49.66
5.0— 7.4	2.62	2.37	2.60	3.01	50.60	56.35
7.5— 9.9	2.79	2.48	3.31	3.84	55.08	61.42
10.0—12.4	2.86	2.35	3.48	4.61	55.72	66.56
12.5—14.9	2.98	2.41	4.28	5.39	59.60	69.41
15.0—29.9	3.07	2.50	4.74	5.65	61.35	70.56
30.0—49.9	3.13	2.33	6.66	10.62	68.64	82.29
50.0+	2.80	2.32	8.93	14.53	76.61	86.23
Unspecified	2.15	1.67	0.35	0.01	14.49	0.45
All sizes	2.26	1.98	1.79	1.84	45.25	48.77

Table VIII will give us an idea of the position of workers and their distribution in the households engaged in cultivation only. It has been compiled from Table B-XII. When compared with the State, the participation by family workers is less. The average number of hired workers engaged is more, and the increase is corresponding to the increase in the size class.

Household Industry

The proportion of households engaged only in household industry is high in Chingleput district when compared with the State as a whole. 6.5% of the total households are engaged in household industry only whereas the State figure is 6.2. Chingleput ranks 5th among districts when presented in the order of concentration. Households engaged in cotton cloth weaving in handlooms have the highest number among households engaged in household industry. Kancheepuram in Chingleput district is noted for its silk weaving and the Kancheepuram silk sarees are famous throughout the country.

TABLE 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 only of I. S. I. C.)	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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All Industries	1000	400.43	300.12	253.62	42.33	3.50
Livestock and Hunting	1000	707.32	186.99	105.69	...	...
Textile-Cotton	1000	315.21	318.32	307.28	54.66	4.53
Textile-Silk	1000	357.68	297.23	285.89	56.68	2.52
Manufacture of wood & wooden products	1000	597.73	256.82	134.09	11.36	...

Single worker households are leading in all these industries except in textile-cotton, and are much predominant in livestock and hunting and manufacture of wood and wooden products. The distribution is still wide, and found in appreciable number with 2 persons, and 3-5 persons in the case of textile-cotton and textile-silk.

Pattern of Household Industries

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

Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms
Making of earthen-ware such as pottery, etc.
Manufacture of other wood and allied products n. e. c.
Manufacture of bidi
Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metal and precious and semi precious stones.
Making of baskets and broom-sticks

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 Chingleput District by divisions and selected major groups is given below :—

	All Industries	100
Division 0	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.73
M. G. 0-4	Livestock and forestry	9.60
Divisions 2 & 3	Manufacturing	90.27
M. G. 20	Foodstuffs	4.05
,, 23	Textile-cotton	41.12
,, 27	Textile-miscellaneous	4.96
,, 28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	15.60
,, 34 & 35	Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal	9.20
,, 39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.98

TABLE X

(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 households engaged (a) both in cultivation and household industry and (b) only in household industry for rural areas

Chingleput District	All rural and urban households	Rural households	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Livestock and hunting	Manufacturing	Foodstuffs	Tobacco products	Textile-cotton	Textile-silk	Textile-Miscellaneous	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	Paper and paper products	Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal	Basic metals and their products, machinery and transport equipment
			0	04	2&3	20	22	23	26	27	28	31	34 & 35	36
A	1000	949	92	91	857	38	14	390	21	47	148	37	87	25
B	1000	562	21	18	541	10	26	313	15	24	65	14	38	12

Household industries are shown in selected I.S.I.C. Major Groups of household industry in 1,000 rural and urban households. 'A' indicates households engaged in cultivation and household industry. 'B' indicates households engaged only in household industry.

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. Table X shows the distribution of these households in rural areas under some selected household industry. It brings out the difference in the distribution of households with cultivation and without cultivation. Large number of households engaged in textiles manufacture practise cultivation along with the household industry.

Out of 949 households in these rural areas, as much as 857 households are engaged in manufacturing. The nature of industries that are practised here are such that they reveal that they are intended for the market in the neighbouring urban areas.

TABLE XI

(From Table B-XVI)

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

	All Industries				
	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10 months to 1 year	months not stated
	Madras State				
Total	14	132	104	684	66
With Cultivation	24	184	126	596	70
Without Cultivation	9	101	91	735	64
	Chingleput District				
Total	19	87	60	741	93
With Cultivation	43	160	69	625	103
Without Cultivation	7	55	55	794	89

More than three-fourths of these households have employment throughout the year, and households without cultivation are better in this aspect compared to those of households with cultivation. Compared with State, opportunities for employment in household industry throughout the year is better in Chingleput District.

Family and attached Hired Workers in Household Industry

TABLE XII

(From Table B-XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 family workers among males and females engaged in household industry

	All Industries-Persons (Rural)	
	Males	Females
	Madras State	
Total	597	403
With Cultivation	597	403
Without Cultivation	597	403
	Chingleput District	
Total	705	295
With Cultivation	727	273
Without Cultivation	693	307

Table 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 Chingleput district. Again, household industry with cultivation engages more number of female family workers than that of households without cultivation.

The two Tables XIII and XIV show the distribution of family workers and hired workers in household industry by duration of work. They reveal that 70% 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.

TABLE XIII

(From Table B-XVI)

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
Chingleput District					
Total	18	76	51	770	85
With Cultivation	39	136	64	666	95
Without Cultivation	6	43	43	829	79

TABLE XIV

(From Table B-XVI)

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
Chingleput District					
Total	29	139	58	689	85
With Cultivation	36	156	68	644	96
Without Cultivation	...	61	10	896	33

TABLE XV

(From Table B-XII & B-XVI)

Percentage of hired workers to total workers in rural areas

State/District	Engaged in	
	Cultivation	Household Industry
Madras State	45.25	14.02
Chingleput	48.77	5.44

Compared with cultivation, the percentage of hired workers in household industry is less. The percentage of hired workers in cultivation in Chingleput District is high when compared with the State figure.

APPENDIX

Selected local rights in Chingleput District

Sl. No.	Name of tenure in regional language	Legal terminology	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Ryotwari	Ryotwari	Ryotwari settlement means the division of all arable land, whether cultivated or not into fields and the fixing of assessment of each field at a fixed rate for a term of years. The occupant pays the revenue so assessed on the area he actually occupies. This area may be constant or may vary from year to year with the relinquishment of old fields and the taking up of new ones. The occupant deals directly with the Government and is responsible only for his own holding. He is given a document called Patta, which sets forth the extent and assessment of each survey field or portion of a field in his occupation. This patta is liable to revision every year to bring it up-to-date. The occupant thus enjoys all the 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.	Ayan	Ryotwari	Ryotwari lands are also known as 'Ayan' lands. For details of description, please see under Ryotwari. This, is land held from Government paying assessment direct to Government.
3.	Patta	Registered holder of land	When a ryot is first put into possession of land, he is furnished with a document called the patta which is liable to revision at each annual settlement, called Jamabandi. The patta is only a mere bill issued to the ryot so that all concerned may know the amount of assessment payable and the instalments by which it is to be paid. It does not purport to be in the nature of a grant or conveyance. A registered pattadar may so for as he is concerned, alienate, sublet, mortgage, sell, give, bequeath or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of his holding. This is under ryotwari tenure. In estates where the Zamindari tenure is in existence, a ryot with permanent right of occupation and a ryot of old vast holdings under a landholder otherwise than under lease in writing are entitled to demand patta under the Estates Land Act.
4.	Sontha Patta	Registered holder of land	Same as patta - See under patta - perhaps owned solely by a single person unlike a joint patta.
5.	Manyam	Inam land	The word 'Manyam' is vernacular for Inam. The word 'Inam' literally means a gift. The term 'inam' is an Arabic word. The word 'Inam' or Manyam denotes land held either at low assessment or altogether free,

Selected local rights in Chingleput District (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of tenure in regional language	Legal terminology	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			in consideration of services done to the State or the community as in the case of village servants (Land tenure - B. Soundararaja Iyengar.) Wilson's Glossary gives the meaning of the term thus. 'In India, and especially in the South and among the Maharattas, the Inam or Manyam was especially applied to the grants of land held rent free and in hereditary and perpetual occupations.' (Moores Indian Appeals - p. 128.) The term Inam came to be generally applied to all Government grants to denote grant in perpetuity not resumable. The origin of the Inam tenure can be traced to the grants made by the Hindu rulers for the support of the temples and charitable institutions for the maintenance of holy and learned men and as rewards for public service, etc. This practice was followed by the Muhammedan rulers and by the British administrators until about a century ago. (From the statement of objects and reasons to Bill 1934.) The Inams may be classified (1) Public or Private (2) Individual or collective (3) Religious or secular (4) for past services or continuing services according to their nature, object and aim.
6.	Sivayjima	Encroachment of Government of 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 Sivayijamadars who have expended a considerable amount of money or labour in fitting for cultivation the land for which they apply will be given preference in assignment.
7.	Waram	Lease or Tenancy	Land held under lease on some crop sharing basis. This is a mode of leasing agricultural land. Under this system, the tenant need to pay a specified proportion of the produce to land-holder. Conditions of waram vary from place to place.
8.	Othi	Mortgage with possession	This is the Tamil equivalent for the English term "Mortgage with possession." One cultivating the land held from other person on mortgage with the possession on some consideration for the land, for certain specified period, i.e., till the consideration is fulfilled. This is usually subject to an agreement between the parties. In this transaction, the mortgagee gets the right of enjoyment of the land till the consideration is fulfilled. All other rights are alive with the owned.

Selected local rights in Chingleput District (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of tenure in regional language	Legal terminology	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
9.	Kuthagai	Lease	It means lease. Lease of immovable property is a transfer of right to enjoy such property for a certain time expressed or implied or in perpetuity in consideration of a premium or of rent which may consist of money, a share of crops or any other thing of value to be rendered periodically, or on specified occasions, to the lesser by lessee. A lease may thus be in perpetuity for life, for terms of years or from year to year.
10.	Bhoodan	Bhoodan land	Land donated to Shri Acharya Vinobha Bhave as Bhoodan. 'Bhoodan Yagna' is the movement initiated by Sri Acharya Vinobha Bhave for the acquisition of lands through voluntary gifts for distribution to landless poor persons or for community purposes. In this State, the movement is regulated by the Madras Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1958.
11.	Adamanam	Assignment or grant of land	Assignment of Government Poramboke land. Assignment is the grant of land at the disposal of the Government for private purposes to individual firms or societies either as free or on payment of the full or a concessional value of the land. The conditions of the grant are fully settled and clearly mentioned in the order of assignment which is covered by B. S. O. 15. In some places, the term 'Adamanam' is used to denote simple mortgage.
12.	Bogyam	Usufructuary Mortgage	This is the Tamil equivalent for the English term 'Usufructuary mortgage.' In transactions of this sort, the mortgager gives over the possession and enjoyment of the security of the lands to the mortgagee during the duration of the mortgage in lieu of the interest.
13.	Eedu	Simple Mortgage	Land pledged for certain amount and interest paid annually on the security of the lands, possessions remaining with the owner. Whether the mortgagee has got the right to enjoyment of the land during the period is subject to the details of agreement entered into by him.
14.	Srotriyam	Inam	It means literally an assignment of land revenue to a srotriya or Brahman learned in the vedas; but latterly, the term was applied generally to similar assignments to Indian Servants of the Government, Civil and Military, and Hindus and Mohamedans, as rewards for the past service. A srotriyam grant gives no right over the lands and the grantee is only entitled to land revenue and cannot interfere with the occupants as long as they pay the established rent.
15.	Alwaram	Tenancy cultivation	This is a mode of waram in which 1/5th of the produce has to be paid to the person who is doing alwaram work.

Table 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 areas alone have been presented.

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

The table like other Household Economic Tables that follow have been prepared on 20% sample and the total number of sample households in the district is 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.

TABLE 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

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Households	Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	Households engaged in cultivation only	Households engaged in household industry only	Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Chingleput District	T	93,289	47,229	38,445	6,001	1,614
	R	73,927	32,390	36,633	3,372	1,532
	U	19,362	14,839	1,812	2,629	82
All Rural Areas	R	73,927	32,390	36,633	3,372	1,532
Ponneri Taluk	R	9,346	4,126	4,786	341	93
Tiruvallur Taluk	R	10,706	4,729	5,514	297	166
Tiruttani Taluk	R	7,965	2,367	4,374	889	335
Sriperumbudur Taluk	R	8,394	4,466	3,374	467	87
Saidapet Taluk	R	8,902	6,592	2,160	124	26
Chingleput Taluk	R	8,740	3,382	4,929	233	196
Kancheepuram Taluk	R	8,938	2,658	5,173	703	404
Madurantakam Taluk	R	10,936	4,070	6,323	318	225
All Urban Areas	U	19,362	14,839	1,812	2,629	82

Table 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 areas separately. For rural areas, the figures are presented for District/Taluks while for urban areas, the figures are given only for the district.

The interest in land is divided as follows :—

(i) Owned or held from Government

(ii) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share

(iii) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share

These legends are indicated in column 1 of the table by abbreviations (a), (b) and (c) respectively which are explained at the end of the table.

Category I includes the total number of land holdings owned or held by virtue of possession as owner, viz., land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession or with rights of permanent heritable possession but without the right of transfer or temporary or conditional leases of any kind entered into with the Government. Encroachment of Government land is treated as land held from Government and is classified under Category I.

Category II includes land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share with right of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, with right of permanent heritable possession but without the right of transfer and those held under various tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows :—

(i) Tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on grounds of personal cultivation. (Such tenants may have the right of transfer also in certain cases.)

(ii) Tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner. (In some cases, the tenant has the right to acquire ownership. In other cases he does not possess this right.)

(iii) Tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for the stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period.

(iv) Tenants holding land under temporary leases who are liable to eviction.

(v) Areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village, community or to the Government as in the case of service inams. (This also includes cases where labourers working on plantations are given bits of land for personal cultivation with permanent rights.)

(vi) All lands taken for a fixed amount of money or a fixed amount of produce or a share of the produce or for which money is paid, partly in kind and partly in the 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.

TABLE B-XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0—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	38,165	7,233	15,002	9,037	3,426	1,091	950	248	777	191	72	138
a	25,728	5,292	9,915	5,675	2,263	709	754	168	603	156	61	132
b	5,142	1,473	2,690	792	131	19	18	1	9	2	2	5
c	7,295	468	2,397	2,570	1,032	363	178	79	165	33	9	1
PONNERI TALUK												
Total	4,879	797	1,794	1,208	499	183	154	39	157	31	14	3
a	3,320	671	1,221	718	310	104	124	27	108	25	9	3
b	536	105	299	101	24	3	2	...	2	...	...	...
c	1,023	21	274	389	165	76	28	12	47	6	5	...
TIRUVALLUR TALUK												
Total	5,680	1,083	2,154	1,223	566	183	196	33	149	45	15	33
a	4,400	899	1,636	915	421	139	158	21	128	35	15	33
b	512	138	288	66	11	2	5	...	2	...	...	...
c	768	46	230	242	134	42	33	12	19	10	...	...
TIRUTTANI TALUK												
Total	4,709	1,102	1,828	1,134	367	95	77	23	59	14	2	8
a	3,705	904	1,384	872	304	78	69	20	53	12	2	7
b	255	114	118	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
c	749	84	326	240	63	17	8	3	5	2	...	1
SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK												
Total	3,461	485	1,305	915	383	130	111	28	84	17	2	1
a	2,028	320	776	464	223	63	82	17	66	14	2	1
b	665	145	356	131	27	4	1	...	1	...	...	...
c	768	20	173	320	133	63	28	11	17	3	...	...
SAIDAPET TALUK												
Total	2,186	372	966	493	179	37	67	13	43	4	2	10
a	1,502	274	650	332	115	18	52	11	35	3	2	10
b	357	87	221	37	8	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
c	327	11	95	124	56	19	12	2	8	...	...	...

TABLE B-XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

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)
CHINGLEPUT TALUK												
Total	5,125	1,105	2,263	1,141	356	98	73	28	47	6	5	3
a	3,102	727	1,306	646	222	73	61	21	34	5	4	3
b	853	288	445	109	8	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
c	1,170	90	512	386	126	25	11	7	12	1	...	...
KANCHEEPURAM TALUK												
Total	5,577	853	2,076	1,485	596	229	137	45	110	26	5	15
a	3,196	595	1,199	744	306	133	98	21	71	15	3	11
b	942	194	484	213	38	6	...	...	2	1	...	4
c	1,439	64	393	528	252	90	39	24	37	10	2	...
MADURANTAKAM TALUK												
Total	6,548	1,436	2,616	1,438	480	136	135	39	128	48	27	65
a	4,475	902	1,743	984	362	101	110	30	108	47	24	64
b	1,022	402	479	113	15	4	6	1	...	...	1	1
c	1,051	132	394	341	103	31	19	8	20	1	2	...
ALL URBAN AREAS												
Total	1,894	360	760	435	166	40	63	8	42	8	7	5
a	1,302	264	497	263	126	33	55	6	39	7	7	5
b	353	85	187	71	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
c	239	11	76	101	31	7	8	1	3	1	...	...

a. Owned or held from Govenment.

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.

Table 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 areas separately for the district as a whole while rural figures alone are presented for the taluks.

The sizes 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.

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALL RURAL AREAS											
All Sizes	36,633	53,330	18,392	68,283	13,082	11,709	1,373	9,478	12,708	4,904	1,344
Less than 1	6,843	7,768	3,100	3,220	3,682	3,171	511	1,780	2,181	1,228	151
1.0 – 2.4	14,331	19,201	7,081	19,322	5,762	5,170	592	3,929	5,195	2,222	441
2.5 – 4.9	8,702	13,762	4,851	18,367	2,432	2,251	181	2,403	3,329	1,059	418
5.0 – 7.4	3,343	6,017	1,825	10,124	667	617	50	843	1,216	262	208
7.5 – 9.9	1,067	2,012	595	4,151	163	151	12	199	290	57	51
10.0 – 12.4	938	1,794	401	4,369	149	142	7	145	220	28	42
12.5 – 14.9	244	481	102	1,323	26	24	2	39	66	3	9
15.0 – 29.9	769	1,606	302	4,334	98	94	4	82	132	11	21
30.0 – 49.9	190	389	47	2,026	20	18	2	7	12	...	2
50 & above	72	144	23	1,046	12	11	1	4	6	2	...
Unspecified	134	156	65	1	71	60	11	47	61	32	1
PONNERI TALUK											
All sizes	4,786	7,196	2,044	7,267	1,677	1,527	150	1,286	1,771	591	210
Less than 1	773	877	354	195	419	378	41	214	257	158	13
1.0 – 2.4	1,757	2,343	744	1,374	772	694	78	509	697	260	61
2.5 – 4.9	1,185	1,903	533	1,292	345	325	20	347	489	127	78
5.0 – 7.4	493	865	211	1,430	78	71	7	139	210	30	38
7.5 – 9.9	182	337	102	635	23	21	2	34	50	12	6
10.0 – 12.4	152	305	43	794	16	15	1	27	42	3	9
12.5 – 14.9	39	87	5	277	2	2	...	5	9	...	1
15.0 – 29.9	157	374	43	806	16	16	...	9	14	1	3
30.0 – 49.9	31	70	6	304	1	1	...	2	3	...	1
50 & above	14	33	2	160	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	2	1	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
ALL RURAL AREAS																
All Sizes	9,241	18,945	7,786	6,723	2,430	5,874	2,874	8,547	2,380	4,094	1,455	51,669	22	...	...	...
Less than 1	1,070	1,987	1,114	677	203	316	201	882	97	113	46	1,510	11	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	3,188	6,350	3,012	2,014	703	1,455	821	2,658	742	1,031	434	14,209	7	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	2,568	5,499	2,269	1,516	663	1,650	886	2,220	634	1,033	456	14,213	2	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	1,151	2,503	844	876	308	908	428	867	372	773	241	8,173	2	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	450	933	260	486	130	385	198	352	125	253	68	3,262	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	371	767	141	467	137	381	152	454	136	284	73	3,406	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	95	191	23	152	41	121	43	132	43	79	31	1,030	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	285	592	97	447	167	468	114	612	137	320	76	3,254	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	43	78	7	82	56	137	21	265	64	144	17	1,677	...	...	...	...
50 & above	5	12	1	6	21	51	6	105	30	64	13	935	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	15	33	18	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PONNERI TALUK																
All Sizes	1,287	2,691	973	925	273	777	251	932	241	430	79	5,200	22	...	...	...
Less than 1	112	208	140	30	11	28	12	35	6	6	3	117	11	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	360	754	327	159	52	119	55	199	57	79	24	955	7	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	381	828	292	235	62	187	81	163	48	74	13	816	2	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	190	406	123	157	41	107	37	153	43	71	14	1,082	2	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	84	156	50	111	22	67	30	66	19	43	8	452	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	71	153	23	87	18	51	11	71	20	44	5	627	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	15	33	...	26	11	32	5	36	6	11	...	214	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	67	141	18	104	38	131	13	137	27	72	11	562	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	5	5	...	16	13	41	6	46	10	20	...	241	...	...	...	...
50 & above	2	7	...	...	5	14	1	26	5	10	1	134	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
TIRAVALLUR TALUK											
All Sizes	5,514	8,083	2,451	4,280	2,276	2,033	243	1,538	2,149	723	204
Less than 1	1,036	1,257	437	132	583	505	78	269	368	163	7
1.0 – 2.4	2,081	2,818	901	655	979	875	104	601	815	319	68
2.5 – 4.9	1,189	1,806	555	896	417	375	42	374	537	149	62
5.0 – 7.4	558	949	271	725	154	146	8	166	244	54	34
7.5 – 9.9	179	335	79	538	40	37	3	43	63	12	11
10.0 – 12.4	196	371	79	422	46	43	3	36	50	9	13
12.5 – 14.9	33	70	12	126	3	3	...	10	16	1	3
15.0 – 29.9	149	302	68	560	27	25	2	25	40	4	6
30.0 – 49.9	45	96	13	195	11	10	1	1	2	...	...
50 & above	15	38	9	31	4	4	...	1	2	...	...
Unspecified	33	41	27	...	12	10	2	12	12	12	...
TIRUTTANI TALUK											
All Sizes	4,374	6,833	3,271	13,103	1,082	897	185	987	1,244	608	122
Less than 1	997	1,125	625	786	424	342	82	262	285	207	32
1.0 – 2.4	1,681	2,461	1,251	4,380	392	323	69	408	520	261	35
2.5 – 4.9	1,072	1,891	916	4,224	203	176	27	203	275	100	31
5.0 – 7.4	353	736	298	2,177	38	33	5	71	98	27	17
7.5 – 9.9	92	203	72	552	11	11	...	17	26	5	3
10.0 – 12.4	76	170	60	408	7	5	2	13	21	3	2
12.5 – 14.9	23	55	18	189	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
15.0 – 29.9	57	137	21	269	5	5	...	4	6	...	2
30.0 – 49.9	14	42	4	82	1	1	...	2	4	...	...
50 & above	2	5	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	7	8	6	...	1	1	...	5	6	4	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
TIRUVALLUR TALUK																
All Sizes	1,277	2,813	1,023	712	287	759	345	890	136	329	117	2,474	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	166	348	176	55	17	35	20	60	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	421	937	390	137	61	164	78	174	19	27	10	276	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	294	667	239	129	76	183	100	243	28	44	25	462	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	171	380	128	135	38	109	52	108	29	70	29	448	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	66	148	27	63	14	41	20	31	16	46	17	433	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	71	151	27	74	30	83	31	95	13	44	9	240	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	12	30	1	16	3	13	9	2	5	8	1	105	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	52	101	17	85	31	87	28	102	14	49	17	367	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	13	28	4	16	11	25	2	58	9	31	6	121	...	...	...	...
50 & above	2	4	1	2	6	19	5	17	2	9	3	12	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	9	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TIRUTTANI TALUK																
All Sizes	1,294	2,574	1,308	987	511	1,173	716	1,761	500	945	454	10,233	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	225	367	242	213	64	102	79	253	22	29	15	288	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	515	987	544	403	187	345	234	774	179	286	143	3,168	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	349	746	374	213	147	383	237	436	170	311	178	3,544	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	113	266	100	62	56	161	91	140	75	178	75	1,958	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	32	78	24	24	15	48	28	30	17	40	15	495	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	23	52	15	22	17	55	31	44	16	37	9	340	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	7	13	1	8	9	30	9	33	5	9	7	148	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	24	53	6	35	12	34	4	42	12	39	11	190	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	5	11	...	7	3	13	3	3	3	13	1	72	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	6	1	3	...	30	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK											
All sizes	3,374	4,749	1,596	2,849	1,325	1,192	133	915	1,205	482	143
Less than 1	466	515	203	62	272	230	42	121	148	91	3
1.0 – 2.4	1,266	1,607	573	674	587	523	64	363	462	213	51
2.5 – 4.9	892	1,358	468	672	285	270	15	254	347	114	47
5.0 – 7.4	380	616	191	438	111	105	6	108	147	46	23
7.5 – 9.9	130	211	70	240	31	27	4	22	27	9	8
10.0 – 12.4	108	203	36	295	14	13	1	27	43	5	6
12.5 – 14.9	28	43	14	58	6	6	...	8	13	1	2
15.0 – 29.9	84	160	36	282	16	16	...	10	15	2	3
30.0 – 49.9	17	33	4	124	2	1	1	1	2	...	...
50 & above	2	2	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Unspecified	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
SAIDAPET TALUK											
All sizes	2,160	2,915	590	6,237	889	826	63	430	623	163	74
Less than 1	367	399	95	525	212	191	21	64	83	36	9
1.0 – 2.4	956	1,221	289	2,257	434	405	29	200	281	86	33
2.5 – 4.9	486	703	144	2,012	162	155	7	104	155	32	21
5.0 – 7.4	178	284	35	725	49	44	5	35	57	6	7
7.5 – 9.9	37	60	5	141	6	6	...	8	14	...	2
10.0 – 12.4	66	117	7	327	11	11	...	8	15	...	1
12.5 – 14.9	13	23	1	59	3	2	1	1	2	..	...
15.0 – 29.9	42	86	9	157	8	8	...	4	6	1	1
30.0 – 49.9	3	4	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	2	4	1	10	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Unspecified	10	14	3	...	4	4	...	5	9	1	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK																
All Sizes	866	1,793	727	584	175	412	211	613	93	147	43	1,509	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	69	133	69	33	3	3	1	15	1	1	...	11	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	258	523	243	146	37	72	40	139	21	27	13	338	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	272	586	246	142	58	126	81	217	23	29	12	266	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	114	242	83	83	29	88	50	64	18	34	6	268	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	59	119	47	51	10	23	6	45	8	15	4	136	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	44	89	14	58	14	41	11	45	9	17	5	186	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	9	15	7	15	2	4	5	6	3	5	1	35	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	33	70	16	42	17	44	17	55	8	15	1	182	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	7	15	2	10	5	11	...	27	2	4	1	87	...	...	...	...
50 & above	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAIDAPET TALUK																
All Sizes	480	934	251	515	129	235	63	628	232	297	50	5,020	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	46	71	28	49	23	28	7	131	22	26	3	336	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	188	357	120	185	47	82	31	205	87	96	23	1,834	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	123	232	70	148	38	81	17	185	59	80	18	1,658	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	55	117	20	48	7	14	1	41	32	52	3	629	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	14	26	2	23	3	7	...	15	6	7	3	101	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	29	67	5	36	4	8	2	17	14	16	...	273	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	6	12	...	8	1	3	...	5	2	4	...	46	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	18	51	4	18	4	9	4	18	8	12	..	120	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	11	1	1	...	13	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	10	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
CHINGLEPUT TALUK											
All sizes	4,929	7,275	2,378	10,677	1,859	1,667	192	1,297	1,818	656	120
Less than 1	1,046	1,204	476	534	573	490	83	277	332	206	16
1.0 – 2.4	2,178	3,059	1,013	3,713	887	815	72	587	844	295	35
2.5 – 4.9	1,099	1,797	588	2,840	291	260	31	319	461	134	43
5.0 – 7.4	349	719	201	1,639	56	52	4	81	128	12	22
7.5 – 9.9	95	207	55	793	10	10	...	12	18	3	3
10.0 – 12.4	73	123	20	519	25	25	...	9	14	3	1
12.5 – 14.9	28	52	12	185	7	6	1	3	6	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	47	93	9	253	9	9	...	7	13	1	...
30.0 – 49.9	6	10	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	5	9	1	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	2	3	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	...
KANCHEEPURAM TALUK											
All Sizes	5,173	7,294	3,275	4,452	1,750	1,525	225	1,624	1,991	1,034	223
Less than 1	779	844	413	109	419	334	85	240	285	179	16
1.0 – 2.4	1,901	2,337	1,155	819	786	680	106	657	776	476	62
2.5 – 4.9	1,386	2,078	936	1,159	373	353	20	491	617	290	75
5.0 – 7.4	566	1,001	426	601	109	98	11	153	199	66	41
7.5 – 9.9	217	409	155	469	29	27	2	45	61	14	15
10.0 – 12.4	133	249	80	325	16	16	...	17	23	3	8
12.5 – 14.9	41	85	25	186	3	3	...	3	5	...	1
15.0 – 29.9	107	212	69	556	8	7	1	11	17	1	4
30.0 – 49.9	26	52	11	153	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	5	14	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	12	13	5	1	5	5	...	7	8	5	1

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
CHINGLEPUT TALUK																
All Sizes	1,126	2,513	927	647	239	587	305	785	408	690	298	9,125	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	141	315	153	65	34	44	26	163	21	23	8	290	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	454	995	422	209	84	173	122	291	166	232	102	3,178	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	320	724	241	173	56	161	83	153	113	191	99	2,471	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	124	289	84	81	28	102	41	59	60	148	60	1,477	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	45	101	17	55	11	39	21	17	17	39	14	718	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	16	31	7	24	10	33	6	34	13	20	4	460	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	12	25	...	21	2	5	2	6	4	10	9	158	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	14	33	3	19	8	21	4	29	9	17	1	205	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	17	3	6	...	90	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	16	2	4	1	78	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KANCHEEPURAM TALUK																
All Sizes	1,396	2,776	1,465	794	270	761	439	703	133	241	112	2,732	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	108	208	132	28	10	16	15	45	2	1	2	20	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	384	721	473	151	44	123	73	112	30	37	27	494	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	425	883	482	156	63	176	111	151	34	49	33	777	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	238	503	244	136	49	163	94	77	17	38	11	347	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	97	200	69	93	33	98	68	70	13	23	2	291	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	71	131	34	90	17	47	26	40	12	32	17	187	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	21	37	10	37	8	23	10	26	6	17	5	122	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	44	80	21	84	30	78	33	105	14	30	13	363	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	8	13	...	19	12	29	9	53	4	8	2	81	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	24	1	6	...	50	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
MADURANTAKAM TALUK											
All Sizes	6,323	8,985	2,787	19,418	2,224	2,042	182	1,401	1,907	647	248
Less than 1	1,379	1,547	497	877	780	701	79	333	423	188	55
1.0 – 2.4	2,511	3,355	1,155	5,450	925	855	70	604	800	312	96
2.5 – 4.9	1,393	2,226	711	5,272	356	337	19	311	448	113	61
5.0 – 7.4	466	847	192	2,389	72	68	4	90	133	21	26
7.5 – 9.9	135	250	57	783	13	12	1	18	31	2	3
10.0 – 12.4	134	256	76	1,279	14	14	...	8	12	2	2
12.5 – 14.9	39	66	15	243	2	2	...	7	12	...	2
15.0 – 29.9	126	242	47	1,451	9	8	1	12	21	1	2
30.0 – 49.9	48	82	8	1,037	3	3	...	1	1	...	1
50 & above	27	39	9	637	6	5	1	1	2	...	...
Unspecified	65	75	20	...	44	37	7	16	24	8	...
ALL URBAN AREAS											
All Sizes	1,812	2,393	634	3,526	710	658	52	375	492	155	103
Less than 1	350	376	130	422	195	176	19	67	80	39	15
1.0 – 2.4	723	927	275	1,243	298	276	22	152	196	75	33
2.5 – 4.9	416	611	161	707	130	122	8	101	142	31	29
5.0 – 7.4	156	230	35	314	41	40	1	37	47	8	19
7.5 – 9.9	35	52	9	85	12	11	1	7	10	1	3
10.0 – 12.4	62	91	13	351	17	16	1	6	9	...	3
12.5 – 14.9	8	12	...	50	2	2	...	1	1	...	1
15.0 – 29.9	42	67	7	181	9	9	...	3	6	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	8	11	...	23	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	7	11	3	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	5	5	1	...	4	4	...	1	1	1	...

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
MADURANTAKAM TALUK																
All Sizes	1,515	2,851	1,112	1,559	546	1,170	544	2,235	637	1,015	302	15,376	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	203	337	174	204	41	60	41	180	22	26	15	438	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	608	1,076	493	624	191	377	188	764	183	247	92	3,966	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	404	833	325	320	163	353	176	672	159	255	78	4,219	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	146	300	62	174	60	164	62	225	98	182	43	1,964	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	53	105	24	66	22	62	25	78	29	40	5	636	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	46	93	16	76	27	63	34	108	39	74	24	1,093	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	13	26	4	21	5	11	3	18	12	15	8	202	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	33	63	12	60	27	64	11	124	45	86	22	1,265	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	5	6	1	14	7	11	...	50	32	61	7	972	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	16	18	29	8	621	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	4	12	1	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS																
All Sizes	451	763	249	634	149	285	116	629	127	195	62	2,160	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	54	79	47	73	19	24	14	97	15	17	11	237	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	183	303	113	248	47	89	44	189	43	63	21	773	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	113	201	63	133	45	102	45	164	27	44	14	381	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	48	90	17	73	17	31	5	80	13	22	4	142	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	10	13	2	25	2	7	2	5	4	11	3	52	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	19	32	5	36	9	16	2	47	11	18	5	265	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	3	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	44	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	16	32	2	28	7	10	4	33	7	10	1	120	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	3	3	...	9	3	6	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	7	3	146	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table B-XIII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

Fly Leaf

This table presents households engaged both in cultivation and household industry. It shows the size of land cultivated by these households classified by principal household industry. This table is presented for rural and urban areas separately for the district.

The size of land given in columns 4 to 13 is the same as indicated in the Fly Leaf to Table B-XI.

Principal household industry is that industry which is conducted for a greater number of months by the household. Provision was made in the Household Schedule to record more than one household industry if practised by the household, but only principal household industry has been tabulated. Definition of the household industry is given in the preliminary note.

Principal household industry in column (2) is classified on the basis of Indian Standard Industrial Classification and is presented for Division and Major Group only. Household industry is covered under Divisions 0-3. Appendix to Table B-IV at page 144 may be seen for detailed description of the code numbers of Divisions and Groups used in the appendix to this table.

Major Groups of household industry which have less than 10 per cent figures of the respective division are not printed in the main table but are given in a separate appendix. The affected Divisions are indicated in the main table by a mark of asterisk (*) against the particular Division. In the appendix, the number of the Major Groups (in figures) and in brackets the size of land (in abbreviation) and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in the appendix itself.

TABLE B-XIII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only of I. S. I. C.)	Total No. of house-holds	Number of households by size of land cultivated in acres										
			Less than 1	1.0—2.4	2.5—4.9	5.0—7.4	7.5—9.9	10.0—12.4	12.5—14.9	15.0—29.9	30.0—49.9	50+	Unspecified
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
			ALL RURAL AREAS										
	All Industries	**1,532**	**390**	**671**	**335**	**83**	**24**	**12**	**4**	**8**	**1**	**...**	**4**
Division 0*	Agriculture, live-stock forestry, fish-ing and hunting	149	35	56	39	7	8	3	...	...	1	...	...
Major Group 04	Livestock and Hunting	147	34	55	39	7	8	3	...	...	1	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3*	Manufacturing	1,383	355	615	296	76	16	9	4	8	...	...	4
Major Group 23	Textile—Cotton	630	137	264	161	42	9	7	3	4	...	...	3
Major Group 28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	239	60	126	44	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Groups 34 & 35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petro-leum and Coal	141	48	59	26	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
			ALL URBAN AREAS										
	All Industries	**82**	**10**	**37**	**19**	**10**	**5**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...
Division 0	Agriculture, live-stock, forestry, fish-ing and hunting	7	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 04	Livestock and Hunting	7	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Divisions 2 & 3*	Manufacturing	75	10	36	18	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 23	Textile—Cotton	62	9	30	17	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XIII

The following abbreviations have been used :

Less than	1 acre	=	A
1.0	— 2.4 acres	=	B
2.5	— 4.9 „	=	C
5.0	— 7.4 „	=	D
7.5	— 9.9 „	=	E
10.0	— 12.4 „	=	F
12.5	— 14.9 „	=	G
15.0	— 29.9 „	=	H
30.0	— 49.9 „	=	I
50 and above	„	=	J
Unspecified	„	=	K

RURAL : 00 (A-1), 03 (B-1); 20 (A-17, B-25, C-12, D-5, E-1, F-1, K-1); 21 (A-1, B-1, C-1, F-1, H-1); 22 (A-5, B-12, C-5, D-1); 25 (B-3, C-2); 26 (A-4, B-17, C-6, D-4, E-1, H-2); 27 (A-18, B-32, C-19, D-5, E-2); 31 (A-30, B-21, C-7, D-1); 33 (A-1, C-1); 36 (A-9, B-25, C-5, D-1, G-1); 38 (A-1, B-3, C-1); 39 (A-24, B-27, C-6, D-3, H-1).

URBAN : 21 (B-1); 26 (C-1, D-3, E-1); 27 (B-2); 34 & 35 (A-1, B-1); 36 (B-1); 38 (B-1); 39 (D-1).

Table 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 Standards 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 areas for the district.

As in Table B-XIII, Major Groups of households that have less than 10 per cent figures of the respective Division are not printed in the main table but are presented in the form of an appendix. The affected Divisions are indicated in the main table by a mark of asterisk (*) against the particular Division. In the appendix, the number of the Major Group (in figures) and in brackets the 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.

TABLE 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 number of house-holds	Households engaged in household industry according to the number of persons engaged					
					1 Person	2 Persons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 Persons	Unspecified
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		All Industries	T	6,001	2,403	1,801	1,522	254	21	...
			R	3,372	1,449	996	807	111	9	...
			U	2,629	954	805	715	143	12	...
Division	0*	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	T	136	94	27	15	...	...	...
			R	123	83	26	14	...	...	...
			U	13	11	1	1	...	...	...
Major Group	04	Livestock and Hunting	T	123	87	23	13	...	...	...
			R	110	76	22	12	...	...	...
			U	13	11	1	1	...	...	...
Divisions	2 & 3*	Manufacturing	T	5,865	2,309	1,774	1,507	254	21	...
			R	3,249	1,366	970	793	111	9	...
			U	2,616	943	804	714	143	12	...
Major Group	23	Textile-Cotton	T	3,531	1,113	1,124	1,085	193	16	...
			R	1,881	556	600	619	99	7	...
			U	1,650	557	524	466	94	9	...
Major Group	26	Textile-Silk	T	794	284	236	227	45	2	...
			R	91	50	26	13	2	...	...
			U	703	234	210	214	43	2	...

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 : 00 (A-1, B-1); 03 (A-6, B-3, C-2); 20 (A-31, B-28, C-8); 21 (A-3); 22 (A-110, B-75, C-28, D-3, E-1); 25 (A-3); 27 (A-113, B-38, C-16, D-1); 28 (A-263, B-113, C-59, D-5); 29 (A-1); 31 (A-70, B-11, C-7); 33 (A-4, C-1); 34 & 35 (A-116, B-84, C-46, D-4, E-2); 36 (A-51, B-25, C-9, D-2); 37 (A-1); 38 (A-11, B-5); 39 (A-135, B-35, C-21, D-1).

RURAL : 00 (A-1, B-1); 03 (A-6, B-3, C-2); 20 (A-29, B-27, C-6); 21 (A-3); 22 (A-87, B-47, C-20, D-1); 25 (A-3); 27 (A-96, B-33, C-11, D-1); 28 (A-229, B-99, C-56, D-4); 29 (A-1); 31 (A-63, B-11, C-7); 33 (A-3); 34 & 35 (A-101, B-78, C-41, D-4, E-2); 36 (A-44, B-21, C-7); 37 (A-1); 38 (A-9, B-5); 39 (A-91, B-23, C-13).

URBAN : 20 (A-2, B-1, C-2); 22 (A-23, B-28, C-8, D-2, E-1); 27, (A-17, B-5, C-5); 28 (A-34, B-14, C-3, D-1); 31 (A-7); 33 (A-1, C-1); 34 & 35 (A-15, B-6, C-5); 36 (A-7, B-4, C-2, D-2); 38 (A-2); 39 (A-44, B-12, C-8, D-1).

TABLE 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)	No. of households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	TOTAL ...	**6,001**	**3,372**	**2,629**
0082	Production of juice by tapping other palms like date, palmyra n. e. c. ...	2	2	...
0310	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries ...	11	11	...
0401	Rearing of goat for milk and animal power ...	20	17	3
0402	Rearing of buffalo for milk and animal power ...	4	3	1
0403	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power ...	17	15	2
0405	Production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power n. e. c....	31	25	6
0421	Rearing and production of pigs and goats (mainly for slaughter) ...	5	5	...
0422	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) n. e. c. ...	4	4	...
0431	Poultry keeping and production of eggs ...	13	13	...
0432	Rearing and production of ducks, hens, etc. and other small birds, e.g., pigeons, parrots, peacock, maina, etc. ...	28	28	...
0441	Bee keeping for production of honey and wax ...	1	...	1
2002	Hand pounding of rice by Dhekhi or Ukhal ...	9	9	...
2003	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill...	2	2	...
2023	Production of jaggery from coconut and palmyra juice (neera) ...	14	14	...
2042	Fish currying or curing and salting (currying applies more to skin and hide) ...	5	5	...
2070	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ...	31	29	2
2091	Confectionary ...	2	...	2
2093	Sattu, bhunja, papar, barri, danauri, tilauri, sewai, apalam, etc. ...	1	...	1
2097	Making of other food products for residuary snacks ...	2	2	...
2098	Production of other food products like cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge ...	1	1	...
2142	Production of aerated water such as soda water, lemonade, etc. ...	3	3	...
2200	Manufacture of bidi ...	215	155	60
2210	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots ...	2	...	2
2310	Cotton spinning (by charkha and takali) ...	65	25	40
2331	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ...	38	26	12
2333	Tie and dye (bandhani) of cloth and yarn ...	1	...	1
2340	Cotton cloth weaving in powerlooms ...	1	1	...
2350	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ...	3,379	1,824	1,555
2381	Making of fishing net ...	26	4	22
2383	Making of other nets	21	1	20
2562	Shawls (with traditional borders) ...	3	3	...
2610	Dyeing and bleaching of silk ...	1	...	1
2622	Spinning of eri, other than in mills ...	2	...	2
2623	Spinning of silk, other than in mills n. e. c. ...	7	1	6
2642	Weaving of silk and artificial silk in handloom n. e. c. ...	784	90	694
2722	Making of jari thread zardoshi ...	7	7	...
2723	Traditional embroidery ...	13	12	1
2732	Traditional garments ...	95	73	22
2741	Weaving of khes, bed covers, curtains, pillow cases and table-cloth, cloth bags, etc. ...	1	1	...

TABLE 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 (Contd.)

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	No. of households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2771	Manufacture of coir matting, cactus fibre for ropes and rope making from coconut fibre ...	46	43	3
2772	Making of brush, broom, etc. from coconut fibre ...	1	1	...
2780	Manufacture and repair of umbrellas ...	4	4	...
2793	Manufacture of other textile products not elsewhere classified ...	1	...	1
2800	Sawing, planing and milling of wood ...	3	3	...
2810	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ...	2	2	...
2820	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ...	11	6	5
2831	Carpentry works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ...	19	19	...
2842	Manufacture of wooden utensils, artware and decorative wooden boxes (patras) ...	1	1	...
2849	Manufacture of other wooden products n. e. c. ...	1	1	...
2882	Making of rope mats, etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes ...	29	29	...
2883	Making of mats, hand fans and umbrellas from palm leaves ...	54	46	8
2884	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ...	2	2	...
2885	Making of baskets and broomsticks ...	132	111	21
2888	Making of chicks, cuscus tatti and fans, sticks and poles from bamboo ...	1	...	1
2889	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ...	6	6	...
2891	Making of sticks and poles from wood ...	3	3	...
2894	Manufacture of other wood and allied products n. e. c. ...	176	159	17
2923	Making of kite ...	1	1	...
3102	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins, preparation of finished leather ...	3	2	1
3111	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ...	19	13	6
3130	Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery suitcases, pocket-books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts (kos), charsa and other articles ...	51	51	...
3140	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear ...	14	14	...
3150	Repair of all other leather products except footwear ...	1	1	...
3357	Manufacture of medicines (ayurvedic, unani, etc.) and pharamaceutical preparations ...	4	2	2
3380	Salt production ...	1	1	...
3401	Making of bricks ...	2	2	...
3422	Manufacture of lime ...	6	6	...
3440	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ...	1	1	...
3450	Manufacture of stone images and toys ...	2	1	1
3500	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ...	240	216	24
3550	Making of clay models, earthen images, busts and statues ...	1	...	1
3651	Making of utensils of brass and bell metal ...	8	3	5
3652	Making of brassware ...	2	2	...
3671	Making of tin utensils ...	5	2	3
3672	Making of articles from tin sheets ...	1	1	...

TABLE 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 (Contd.)

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	No. of households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3684	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ...	5	5	...
3691	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as plough-share, khurpi, kudal, etc. ...	3	1	2
3692	Manufacture of light engineering goods including bolts and screws ...	1	1	...
3694	Making and repairing of locks and trunks ...	1	1	...
3697	Manufacture of scales, weights and measures ...	1	...	1
3698	Foundry industry (including blacksmithy) ...	60	56	4
3792	Repairing and servicing of electrical apparatus, heaters, oven, etc. ...	1	1	...
3860	Manufacture of boats and barges ...	3	3	...
3880	Repair of cycle and rickshaw ...	10	8	2
3890	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheel barrow, hand barrow, etc. ...	3	3	...
3920	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks ...	2	1	1
3932	Goldsmithy ...	5	4	1
3933	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metal and precious and semi-precious stones ...	165	117	48
3940	Manufacture, repairing and tuning of musical instruments such as harmonium, tabla, sitar, bansuri, etc. ...	1	1	...
3954	Manufacture of fountain pen parts ...	1	...	1
3997	Making of garlands from flowers, camphor, sandal wood shavings, seeds and other materials, like beads, etc. ...	15	2	13
3998	Repair of petromax lights, etc. ...	1	1	...
3999	Making and repairing of goods n. e. c. ...	2	1	1

Table 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 areas, they are shown only for the district.

The size of holdings is the same as adopted in Tables B-XI, B-XII and B-XIII.

In columns 6 to 28 of this table, cultivating households engaged in household industry are tabulated against the number of persons working in the households. The number of persons are grouped as 1, 2, 3-5, 6-10, more than 10 and unspecified, as adopted in Tables B-XII and B-XIV. In cases where more than one person are employed for each group the number of family workers with sex break-up and hired workers are shown. Columns 6 to 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.

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALL RURAL AREAS											
All Sizes	1,532	2,806	1,055	1,829	335	322	13	438	639	226	11
Less than 1	390	602	232	185	119	116	3	132	186	74	4
1.0 – 2.4	671	1,161	440	805	146	140	6	207	307	102	5
2.5 – 4.9	335	701	262	513	55	52	3	80	118	41	1
5.0 – 7.4	83	200	66	210	10	9	1	12	19	4	1
7.5 – 9.9	24	68	26	38	1	1	...	3	3	3	...
10.0 – 12.4	12	27	13	5	2	2	...	2	3	1	...
12.5 – 14.9	4	11	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	8	28	2	57	1	1	...	1	2	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	1	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	4	4	5	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
PONNERI TALUK											
All sizes	93	181	44	100	26	26	..	27	44	10	...
Less than 1	24	42	15	4	10	10	...	4	6	2	...
1.0 – 2.4	37	62	24	48	10	10	...	12	19	5	...
2.5 – 4.9	23	56	3	15	4	4	...	9	15	3	...
5.0 – 7.4	6	15	1	33	1	1	...	1	2	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	2	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
ALL RURAL AREAS																
All Sizes	567	1,315	539	211	117	349	198	307	75	181	79	1,300	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	114	237	112	47	17	46	33	43	8	17	10	91	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	236	527	229	77	53	135	82	164	29	52	21	559	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	148	375	142	54	31	98	48	83	21	58	28	375	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	41	108	34	17	7	29	15	11	13	35	12	181	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	14	39	9	6	5	21	14	2	1	4	...	30	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	6	11	6	5	2	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	3	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	12	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	3	7	2	3	2	9	...	4	1	9	...	50	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	2	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PONNERI TALUK																
All Sizes	32	85	23	13	4	20	11	...	4	6	...	87	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	9	21	9	4	1	5	4	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	11	22	12	3	2	9	7	...	2	2	...	45	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	8	30	...	3	1	6	...	...	1	1	...	12	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	3	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	30	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)*

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
					TIRUVALLUR TALUK						
All Sizes	166	283	100	68	43	39	4	61	95	27	...
Less than 1	47	70	21	4	18	17	1	18	29	7	...
1.0 – 2.4	73	112	50	3	20	17	3	27	39	15	...
2.5 – 4.9	34	70	19	41	4	4	...	14	24	4	...
5.0 – 7.4	8	21	8	20	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	4	10	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
10.0 – 12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					TIRUTTANI TALUK						
All Sizes	335	688	294	930	49	48	1	71	107	32	3
Less than 1	105	171	74	137	21	21	...	34	46	20	2
1.0 – 2.4	147	314	126	376	17	17	...	29	48	9	1
2.5 – 4.9	62	149	64	298	10	9	1	6	9	3	...
5.0 – 7.4	14	39	20	84	...	...	...	2	4	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	3	9	7	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
TIRUVALLUR TALUK																
All Sizes	55	127	55	8	3	9	9	...	4	13	5	60	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	9	17	8	4	2	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	25	54	28	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	13	33	12	1	...	...	...	...	3	9	3	40	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	6	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	20	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	2	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TIRUTTANI TALUK																
All Sizes	121	277	117	75	58	157	99	168	36	99	45	684	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	33	66	29	28	11	25	15	38	6	13	10	69	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	55	128	56	29	34	95	54	97	12	26	7	249	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	27	70	29	13	8	23	11	27	11	38	20	258	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	3	8	...	2	3	9	12	4	6	18	8	78	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	2	1	4	...	30	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
					SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK						
All sizes	87	171	46	31	22	22	...	26	43	9	...
Less than 1	19	29	6	12	9	9	...	5	7	3	...
1.0 – 2.4	39	63	24	6	11	11	...	12	19	5	...
2.5 – 4.9	23	64	11	13	...	...	...	9	17	1	...
5.0 – 7.4	3	9	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	3	6	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					SAIDAPET TALUK						
All sizes	26	52	12	28	8	8	...	2	4	...	...
Less than 1	5	11	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	10	19	2	5	3	3	...	2	4	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	7	12	...	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	1	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	1	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK																
All Sizes	32	82	31	2	5	20	5	9	2	4	1	20	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	4	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	15	32	18	1	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	10	32	5	1	3	13	4	4	1	2	1	8	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	1	2	3	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAIDAPET TALUK																
All Sizes	14	35	6	11	...	...	...	...	2	5	6	17	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	4	10	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	5	12	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	3	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	15	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	2	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
CHINGLEPUT TALUK											
All sizes	196	362	116	102	47	45	2	62	97	27	...
Less than 1	59	96	37	2	18	17	1	22	36	8	...
1.0 – 2.4	85	154	37	78	21	21	...	29	47	11	...
2.5 – 4.9	42	86	34	22	8	7	1	10	13	7	...
5.0 – 7.4	7	16	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
7.5 – 9.9	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KANCHEEPURAM TALUK											
All Sizes	404	722	326	250	77	73	4	126	165	85	2
Less than 1	74	110	44	15	20	19	1	29	39	19	...
1.0 – 2.4	175	279	127	111	37	36	1	63	83	42	1
2.5 – 4.9	99	190	103	45	13	12	1	22	27	17	...
5.0 – 7.4	30	63	22	11	6	5	1	7	10	3	1
7.5 – 9.9	12	34	16	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	...
10.0 – 12.4	4	14	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
12.5 – 14.9	4	11	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	3	18	...	50	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	3	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
CHINGLEPUT TALUK																
All Sizes	76	197	66	6	6	15	15	16	5	8	6	80	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	17	35	20	2	2	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	29	78	19	2	3	4	4	16	3	4	3	60	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	21	59	20	2	1	3	3	...	2	4	3	20	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	6	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KANCHEEPURAM TALUK																
All Sizes	167	370	182	40	26	91	48	51	8	23	7	157	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	23	49	23	...	1	1	1	5	1	2	...	10	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	65	136	70	17	5	14	9	8	5	10	5	85	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	52	115	63	13	12	36	22	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	15	42	15	4	2	6	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	7	16	7	4	3	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	2	1	...	2	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	3	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	12	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	9	...	50	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
MADURANTAKAM TALUK											
All Sizes	225	347	117	320	63	61	2	63	84	36	6
Less than 1	57	73	33	7	22	22	...	20	23	15	2
1.0 – 2.4	105	158	50	178	27	25	2	33	48	15	3
2.5 – 4.9	45	74	28	77	12	12	...	10	13	6	1
5.0 – 7.4	14	36	4	47	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	2	3	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS											
All Sizes	82	158	69	243	11	8	3	20	32	7	1
Less than 1	10	21	6	15	1	1	...	2	4	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	37	61	34	93	7	6	1	11	16	6	...
2.5 – 4.9	19	45	20	96	2	1	1	2	3	1	...
5.0 – 7.4	10	20	7	27	1	...	1	3	5	...	1
7.5 – 9.9	5	9	2	12	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY (Contd.)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry															
	3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
MADURANTAKAM TALUK																
All Sizes	70	142	59	56	15	37	11	63	14	23	9	195	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	15	28	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	31	65	24	17	7	10	3	38	7	10	6	120	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	14	28	13	19	6	17	8	20	3	4	1	37	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	7	17	2	8	1	8	...	1	4	9	2	38	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	1	1	1	3	1	2	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS																
All Sizes	24	55	19	18	14	35	23	45	13	28	17	179	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	6	14	5	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	12	...	...	...	...
1.0 – 2.4	8	17	9	7	6	12	12	21	5	10	6	65	...	...	...	...
2.5 – 4.9	7	20	3	3	3	10	8	6	5	11	7	87	...	...	...	...
5.0 – 7.4	1	1	1	1	3	9	2	10	2	5	3	15	...	...	...	...
7.5 – 9.9	2	3	1	4	2	4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.0 – 12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5 – 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.0 – 29.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30.0 – 49.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 & above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table B-XVI

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN 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 to Table B-IV at page 144 may be seen. Major Groups of household industry having less than 10 per cent figures of the respective Division are not printed in the main table but are shown separately in the Appendix as in Tables B-XIII and B-XIV. They are indicated in the main table by the mark of an asterisk(*) against the particular division. In the Appendix, the number of Major Group (in figures) and in brackets the abbreviations for the period of working with or without cultivation and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in the 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.

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No.	Household industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1-3 Months				4-6 Months			
			Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	All Industries	**Total**	**7,615**	**11,368**	**5,285**	**3,057**	**94**	**138**	**56**	**65**	**466**	**675**	**227**	**323**
		(a)	1,614	2,964	1,124	2,072	67	108	43	65	248	406	123	290
		(b)	6,001	8,404	4,161	985	27	30	13	...	218	269	104	33
		Rural	4,904	7,571	3,161	2,224	91	135	55	65	429	621	198	310
		(a)	1,532	2,806	1,055	1,829	66	107	43	65	245	404	121	286
		(b)	3,372	4,765	2,106	395	25	28	12	...	184	217	77	24
		Urban	2,711	3,797	2,124	833	3	3	1	...	37	54	29	13
		(a)	82	158	69	243	1	1	...	...	3	2	2	4
		(b)	2,629	3,639	2,055	590	2	2	1	...	34	52	27	9
Division 0*	Agriculture, live-stock, forestry, fishing & hunting	Total	292	525	169	286	4	7	4	...	10	15	4	...
		(a)	156	369	130	286	4	7	4	...	5	9	3	...
		(b)	136	156	39	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	1	...
		Rural	272	497	165	265	4	7	4	...	10	15	4	...
		(a)	149	353	130	265	4	7	4	...	5	9	3	...
		(b)	123	144	35	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	1	...
		Urban	20	28	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	7	16	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	13	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 04	Livestock and hunting	Total	277	505	165	286	4	7	4	...	4	9	2	...
		(a)	154	367	129	286	4	7	4	...	3	7	2	...
		(b)	123	138	36	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
		Rural	257	477	161	265	4	7	4	...	4	9	2	...
		(a)	147	351	129	265	4	7	4	...	3	7	2	...
		(b)	110	126	32	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
		Urban	20	28	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	7	16	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	13	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS (Contd.)

Code No.	Household industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	7-9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
			Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
	All Industries	**Total**	**387**	**564**	**151**	**200**	**6,138**	**9,209**	**4,612**	**2,280**	**530**	**782**	**239**	**189**
		(a)	**117**	**213**	**70**	**190**	**1,021**	**1,963**	**788**	**1,352**	**161**	**274**	**100**	**175**
		(b)	**270**	**351**	**81**	**10**	**5,117**	**7,246**	**3,824**	**928**	**369**	**508**	**139**	**14**
		Rural	**292**	**436**	**112**	**128**	**3,634**	**5,687**	**2,579**	**1,533**	**458**	**692**	**217**	**188**
		(a)	**106**	**189**	**59**	**124**	**958**	**1,839**	**733**	**1,179**	**157**	**267**	**99**	**175**
		(b)	**186**	**247**	**53**	**4**	**2,676**	**3,848**	**1,846**	**354**	**301**	**425**	**118**	**13**
		Urban	**95**	**128**	**39**	**72**	**2,504**	**3,522**	**2,033**	**747**	**72**	**90**	**22**	**1**
		(a)	**11**	**24**	**11**	**66**	**63**	**124**	**55**	**173**	**4**	**7**	**1**	**...**
		(b)	**84**	**104**	**28**	**6**	**2,441**	**3,398**	**1,978**	**574**	**68**	**83**	**21**	**1**
Division 0*	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	Total	5	6	3	...	234	422	135	245	39	75	23	41
		(a)	2	2	3	...	125	300	105	245	20	51	15	41
		(b)	3	4	...	...	109	122	30	...	19	24	8	...
		Rural	5	6	3	...	214	394	131	224	39	75	23	41
		(a)	2	2	3	...	118	284	105	224	20	51	15	41
		(b)	3	4	...	...	96	110	26	...	19	24	8	...
		Urban	...	...	...	...	20	28	4	21	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	7	16	...	21	...	...	...	...
		(b)	...	...	...	...	13	12	4	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 04	Livestock and hunting	Total	5	6	3	...	226	409	133	245	38	74	23	41
		(a)	2	2	3	...	125	300	105	245	20	51	15	41
		(b)	3	4	...	...	101	109	28	...	18	23	8	...
		Rural	5	6	3	...	206	381	129	224	38	74	23	41
		(a)	2	2	3	...	118	284	105	224	20	51	15	41
		(b)	3	4	...	...	88	97	24	...	18	23	8	...
		Urban	...	...	...	...	20	28	4	21	...	...	...	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	7	16	...	21	...	...	...	...
		(b)	...	...	...	...	13	12	4	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS (Contd.)

Code No.	Household industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1-3 Months				4-6 Months			
			Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Divisions 2 & 3*	Manufacturing	Total	7,323	10,843	5,116	2,771	90	131	52	65	456	660	223	323
		(a)	1,458	2,595	994	1,786	63	101	39	65	243	397	120	290
		(b)	5,865	8,248	4,122	985	27	30	13	...	213	263	103	33
		Rural	4,632	7,074	2,996	1,959	87	128	51	65	419	606	194	310
		(a)	1,383	2,453	925	1,564	62	100	39	65	240	395	118	286
		(b)	3,249	4,621	2,071	395	25	28	12	...	179	211	76	24
		Urban	2,691	3,769	2,120	812	3	3	1	...	37	54	29	13
		(a)	75	142	69	222	1	1	...	...	3	2	2	4
		(b)	2,616	3,627	2,051	590	2	2	1	...	34	52	27	9
Major Group 23	Textile–Cotton	Total	4,223	6,431	3,673	1,545	9	12	8	7	119	193	75	84
		(a)	692	1,283	643	859	7	10	7	7	63	112	38	73
		(b)	3,531	5,148	3,030	686	2	2	1	...	56	81	37	11
		Rural	2,511	3,999	2,237	964	8	11	7	7	91	149	49	78
		(a)	630	1,160	576	643	7	10	7	7	62	111	37	73
		(b)	1,881	2,839	1,661	321	1	1	...	...	29	38	12	5
		Urban	1,712	2,432	1,436	581	1	1	1	...	28	44	26	6
		(a)	62	123	67	216	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
		(b)	1,650	2,309	1,369	365	1	1	1	...	27	43	25	6
Major Group 26	Textile–Silk	Total	833	1,204	640	269	...	...	...	...	3	13	3	...
		(a)	39	93	19	98	...	...	...	...	3	13	3	...
		(b)	794	1,111	621	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rural	125	200	55	106	...	...	...	...	3	13	3	...
		(a)	34	84	18	96	...	...	...	...	3	13	3	...
		(b)	91	116	37	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Urban	708	1,004	585	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(a)	5	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(b)	703	995	584	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS (Contd.)

Code No.	Household industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	7–9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				•Months not stated			
			House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Divisions 2 & 3*	Manufacturing	Total	382	558	148	200	5,904	8,787	4,477	2,035	491	707	216	148
		(a)	115	211	67	190	896	1,663	683	1,107	141	223	85	134
		(b)	267	347	81	10	5,008	7,124	3,794	928	350	484	131	14
		Rural	287	430	109	128	3,420	5,293	2,448	1,309	419	617	194	147
		(a)	104	187	56	124	840	1,555	628	955	137	216	84	134
		(b)	183	243	53	4	2,580	3,738	1,820	354	282	401	110	13
		Urban	95	128	39	72	2,484	3,494	2,029	726	72	90	22	1
		(a)	11	24	11	66	56	108	55	152	4	7	1	...
		(b)	84	104	28	6	2,428	3,386	1,974	574	68	83	21	1
Major Group 23	Textile-Cotton	Total	165	249	73	82	3,755	5,733	3,409	1,350	175	244	108	22
		(a)	60	118	42	77	514	970	519	690	48	73	37	12
		(b)	105	131	31	5	3,241	4,763	2,890	660	127	171	71	10
		Rural	98	150	52	11	2,183	3,499	2,036	847	131	190	93	21
		(a)	49	94	31	11	466	876	465	540	46	69	36	12
		(b)	49	56	21	...	1,717	2,623	1,571	307	85	121	57	9
		Urban	67	99	21	71	1,572	2,234	1,373	503	44	54	15	1
		(a)	11	24	11	66	48	94	54	150	2	4	1	...
		(b)	56	75	10	5	1,524	2,140	1,319	353	42	50	14	1
Major Group 26	Textile-Silk	Total	6	16	3	50	808	1,149	617	219	16	26	17	...
		(a)	3	13	1	50	30	62	12	48	3	5	3	...
		(b)	3	3	2	...	778	1,087	605	171	13	21	14	...
		Rural	3	13	1	50	107	151	35	56	12	23	16	...
		(a)	3	13	1	50	25	53	11	46	3	5	3	...
		(b)	...	...	...	...	82	98	24	10	9	18	13	...
		Urban	3	3	2	...	701	998	582	163	4	3	1	...
		(a)	...	...	...	...	5	9	1	2	...	...	...	...
		(b)	3	3	2	...	696	989	581	161	4	3	1	...

(a) : With Cultivation
(b) : Without Cultivation

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 Months — B	4—6 Months — F
7—9 Months — C	7—9 Months — G
10 Months to one year — D	10 Months to one year — H
Months not stated — X	Months not stated — Y

TOTAL : 00 (B-1, F-2); 03 (B-1, F-2, H-8, Y-1); 20 (A-18, B-21, C-4, D-16, X-3, E-7, F-14, G-6, H-29, Y-11); 21 (B-1, D-4, X-1 H-3); 22 (B-4, C-2, D-10, X-7, E-1, F-29, G-19, H-135, Y-33); 25 (B-3, D-1, X-1, H-1, Y-2); 27 (A-1, B-10, C-4, D-58, X-5, E-2, F-30, G-15, H-103, Y-18); 28 (A-10, B-66, C-19, D-114, X-30, E-10, F-42, G-55, H-287, Y-46); 29 (H-1); 31 (A-2, B-8, C-6, D-32, X-11, E-3, F-5, G-8, H-57, Y-15); 33 (B-1, D-1, F-2, H-3); 34 & 35 (A-22, B-44, C-11, D-53, X-13, F-20, G-36, H-148, Y-48); 36 (A-3, B-6, C-2, D-18, X-13, F-5, G-9, H-60, Y-13); 37 (H-1); 38 (B-1, C-1, D-2, X-2, G-2, H-12, Y-2); 39 (B-12, C-3, D-43, X-4, E-2, F-10, G-9, H-149, Y-22).

RURAL : 00 (B-1, F-2); 03 (B-1 F-2, H-8, Y-1); 20 (A-18, B-21, C-4, D-16, X-3, E-7, F-14, G-5, H-25, Y-11); 21 (B-1, D-4, H-3); 22 (B-4, C-2, D-10, X-7, E-1, F-27, G-16, H-86, Y-25); 25 (B-3, D-1, X-1, H-1, Y-2); 27 (A-1, B-10, C-4, D-56, X-5, E-1, F-30, G-14, H-83, Y-13); 28 (A-10, B-66, C-19, D-114, X-30, E-10, F-39, G-46, H-249, Y-44); 29 (H-1); 31 (A-2, B-8, C-6, D-32, X-11, E-3, F-5, G-8, H-50, Y-15); 33 (B-1, D-1, F-1, H-2); 34 & 35 (A-21, B-44, C-11, D-52, X-13, F-20, G-30, H-131, Y-45); 36 (A-3, B-6, C-2, D-18, X-12, F-4, G-7, H-48, Y-13); 37 (H-1); 38 (C-1, D-2, X-2, G-2, H-10, Y-2); 39 (B-11, C-3, D-43, X-4, E-2, F-10, G-6, H-91, Y-18).

URBAN : 20 (G-1, H-4); 21 (X-1); 22 (F-2, G-3, H-49, Y-8); 27 (D-2, E-1, G-1, H-20, Y-5); 28 (F-3; G-9, H-38, Y-2); 31 (H-7); 33 (F-1, H-1); 34 & 35 (A-1, D-1, G-6, H-17, Y-3); 36 (X-1, F-1, G-2, H-12); 38 (B-1, H-2); 39 (B-1, G-3, H-58, Y-4).

Table 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 and totals. Separate particulars of holdings of households engaged in cultivation are not shown for urban areas. 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.

TABLE B-XVII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of sample households	Total sample household population			Size of sample households					
					Single 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	**93,289**	**435,672**	**220,553**	**215,119**	**5,802**	**2,521**	**3,281**	**26,863**	**34,007**	**34,813**
All Rural Areas	73,927	347,237	175,694	171,543	4,373	1,689	2,684	20,950	26,477	27,310
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	32,390	134,395	66,786	67,609	3,053	1,127	1,926	10,815	13,192	14,306
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	3,372	15,827	8,166	7,661	89	45	44	1,055	1,390	1,345
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	38,165	197,015	100,742	96,273	1,231	517	714	9,080	11,895	11,659
Size of holding group										
Less than 1 acre	7,233	31,671	15,953	15,718	410	143	267	2,270	2,924	2,938
1.0 — 2.4 acres	15,002	71,699	36,652	35,047	520	217	303	3,957	5,143	5,081
2.5 — 4.9 ,,	9,037	48,992	25,266	23,726	189	98	91	1,833	2,489	2,321
5.0 — 7.4 ,,	3,426	20,845	10,724	10,121	53	24	29	536	692	708
7.5 — 9.9 ,,	1,091	7,111	3,646	3,465	8	5	3	158	208	200
10.0 — 12.4 ,,	950	6,416	3,314	3,102	19	13	6	122	159	159
12.5 — 14.9 ,,	248	1,802	891	911	6	3	3	30	44	37
15.0 — 29.9 ,,	777	5,794	2,965	2,829	14	10	4	92	127	110
30.0 — 49.9 ,,	191	1,461	731	730	5	3	2	25	34	35
50 and above	72	564	286	278	1	...	1	14	20	16
Unspecified	138	660	314	346	6	1	5	43	55	54
All Urban Areas	19,362	88,435	44,859	43,576	1,429	832	597	5,913	7,530	7,503

TABLE 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 (Contd.)

Total Rural Urban	Size of sample households								
	4–6 Members			7–9 Members			10 Members & over		
	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
(1)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Total	**42,489**	**105,091**	**102,369**	**14,491**	**56,928**	**53,921**	**3,644**	**22,006**	**20,735**
All Rural Areas	34,101	84,429	82,100	11,643	45,727	43,214	2,860	17,372	16,235
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	14,081	34,093	33,764	3,825	14,816	14,212	616	3,558	3,401
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	1,605	4,032	3,820	530	2,136	1,927	93	563	525
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	18,415	46,304	44,516	7,288	28,775	27,075	2,151	13,251	12,309
Size of holding group									
Less than 1 acre	3,483	8,547	8,364	959	3,708	3,539	111	631	610
1.0 — 2.4 acres	7,643	19,146	18,362	2,445	9,621	8,946	437	2,525	2,355
2.5 — 4.9 „	4,452	11,335	10,772	2,001	7,942	7,442	562	3,402	3,100
5.0 — 7.4 „	1,515	3,883	3,715	945	3,776	3,540	377	2,349	2,129
7.5 — 9.9 „	444	1,145	1,123	320	1,277	1,209	161	1,011	930
10.0 — 12.4 „	387	1,008	953	253	1,038	959	169	1,096	1,025
12.5 — 14.9 „	84	219	205	64	239	261	64	386	405
15.0 — 29.9 „	268	689	668	207	806	805	196	1,333	1,242
30.0 — 49.9 „	60	150	159	55	228	206	46	316	328
50 and above	22	54	54	15	58	66	20	154	141
Unspecified	57	128	141	24	82	102	8	48	44
All Urban Areas	8,388	20,662	20,269	2,848	11,201	10,707	784	4,634	4,500

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XVII

	Total No. of Households	Total Household Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	467,535	2,187,734	1,113,932	1,073,802
Rural	369,566	1,736,974	882,724	854,250
Urban	97,969	450,760	231,208	219,552

CULTURAL TABLES

(C SERIES)

Table C-I

FAMILY COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

Fly Leaf

This deals with the family composition of sample households and has been prepared on a 20% sample. This gives the total population of sample households, number of heads of households, number of spouses of heads of households, married relations and other persons. Data on the family composition of the households are given for rural and urban areas separately. Such data were presented for the first time in 1951. The table presented in 1961, however, is based on a larger sample than the table in 1951 when the table was based on a sample of one in every 1,000 households.

TABLE C-I—FAMILY COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Sample Households	Total Sample household Population			Head of Households		Spouses of Heads of Households			Married Relations		Never Married, Widowed and Divorced or Separated Relations		Unrelated Persons	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Sons	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	**93,289**	**435,672**	**220,553**	**215,119**	**82,084**	**11,205**	**112**	**71,580**	**13,205**	**7,123**	**22,409**	**116,835**	**109,549**	**1,194**	**376**
All Rural Areas	73,927	347,237	175,694	171,543	65,067	8,860	81	56,951	11,121	5,667	18,361	93,017	87,155	741	216
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	32,390	134,395	66,786	67,609	26,821	5,569	52	23,042	2,988	1,650	5,287	34,934	33,602	341	109
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	3,372	15,827	8,166	7,661	3,168	204	4	2,791	483	256	798	4,216	3,854	39	14
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	38,165	197,015	100,742	96,273	35,078	3,087	25	31,118	7,650	3,761	12,276	53,867	49,699	361	93
Size of Holding Group:															
Less than 1 acre	7,233	31,671	15,953	15,718	6,386	847	1	5,566	770	351	1,301	8,429	7,999	16	5
1.0 – 2.4 acres	15,002	71,699	36,652	35,047	13,654	1,348	13	12,057	2,342	995	3,635	19,589	17,973	59	34
2.5 – 4.9 ,,	9,037	48,992	25,266	23,726	8,488	549	3	7,635	2,157	943	3,302	13,608	12,227	67	13
5.0 – 7.4 ,,	3,426	20,845	10,724	10,121	3,230	196	4	2,919	1,074	572	1,711	5,787	5,282	57	13
7.5 – 9.9 ,,	1,091	7,111	3,646	3,465	1,045	46	1	947	409	194	645	1,969	1,822	28	5
10.0 – 12.4 ,,	950	6,416	3,314	3,102	913	37	2	809	367	205	596	1,791	1,656	36	4
12.5 – 14.9 ,,	248	1,802	891	911	238	10	...	210	108	84	197	452	494	9	...
15.0 – 29.9 ,,	777	5,794	2,965	2,829	750	27	1	649	304	296	629	1,558	1,512	56	12
30.0 – 49.9 ,,	191	1,461	731	730	184	7	...	164	66	76	155	392	402	13	2
50+ ,,	72	564	286	278	69	3	...	60	28	29	60	140	150	20	5
Unspecified	138	660	314	346	121	17	...	102	25	16	45	152	182	...	...
All Urban Areas	19,362	88,435	44,859	43,576	17,017	2,345	31	14,629	2,084	1,456	4,048	23,818	22,394	453	160

Table C-II

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Fly Leaf

This deals with the marital status of the various age groups and gives separate figures for rural and urban areas of each district. The population is classified in each age group under four categories—never married, married, widowed and divorced or separated. A fifth category with marital status not specified will be found in the table. Marital status has been given for 15 different age groups, 5 year age groups from 10 to 69, 0-9 and 70+ or over 70. Figures for 'Age not stated' have also been furnished. The table will help us in discussing the pattern of marriage age in the population and its variation from 1951. It represents a definite improvement on the corresponding table of 1951. Firstly, this has been prepared on a complete count while in 1951 the table was prepared on 10% sample. More detailed age groups have also been adopted for tabulation. In 1941, due to war, this table was not prepared. In 1931 and earlier censuses, religion was the basis for tabulation and age and marital status of various religious groups were shown separately. In 1951, tabulation was made on the basis of livelihood classes and in 1961 the tabulation has been done on the basis of industrial categories, though the figures for each livelihood class or industrial category are not published. In the 1961 Census, the Economic Table B-II gives the distribution of towns in each industrial category and the non-workers according to the four broad age groups, 0-14, 15-34, 35-59, 60 and over. This table is published in Part II-B. Another improvement effected in 1961 is that the table presents separate figures for divorced and separated people. In 1951 Census, divorced and separated persons were clubbed with the widowed in the table and separate figures were given in an appendix.

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Separated or divorced		Unspecified status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
ALL RURAL AREAS													
Total	1,740,734	885,478	855,256	485,411	356,731	370,704	380,346	26,946	114,117	2,321	3,958	96	104
0 - 9	473,180	234,669	238,511	234,669	238,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	181,774	94,116	87,658	93,693	84,548	379	3,057	1	15	...	19	43	19
15 - 19	137,254	71,262	65,992	69,544	26,571	1,677	38,836	14	309	5	259	22	17
20 - 24	153,865	73,816	80,049	53,297	4,447	20,173	73,649	210	1,437	120	505	16	11
25 - 29	151,558	73,752	77,806	19,792	1,105	53,023	72,778	598	3,285	338	630	1	8
30 - 34	123,432	61,380	62,052	4,803	564	55,248	55,115	985	5,690	343	678	1	5
35 - 39	113,750	59,757	53,993	4,621	396	53,417	45,086	1,353	7,811	366	694	...	6
40 - 44	98,064	52,731	45,333	1,476	214	48,777	32,619	2,136	12,090	338	402	4	8
45 - 49	81,968	44,339	37,629	987	144	40,468	23,934	2,614	13,227	268	315	2	9
50 - 54	73,935	38,395	35,540	876	114	33,630	17,450	3,690	17,744	196	225	3	7
55 - 59	45,980	25,140	20,840	439	32	21,528	8,294	3,049	12,415	123	93	1	6
60 - 64	48,602	25,201	23,401	558	39	20,121	5,899	4,413	17,396	109	64	...	3
65 - 69	23,305	12,547	10,758	242	11	9,629	2,060	2,629	8,645	46	41	1	1
70 +	33,995	18,334	15,661	402	28	12,609	1,552	5,252	14,046	69	33	2	2
Age not stated	72	39	33	12	7	25	17	2	7	...	...	...	2
PONNERI TALUK													
Total	211,962	108,472	103,490	59,777	42,235	44,378	45,681	4,004	14,961	313	613	...	...
0 - 9	57,019	28,287	28,732	28,287	28,732	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	22,149	11,620	10,529	11,581	10,111	38	407	1	3	...	8	...	...
15 - 19	16,241	8,467	7,774	8,239	2,766	225	4,919	1	42	2	47	...	...
20 - 24	19,315	9,173	10,142	6,702	371	2,421	9,456	32	248	18	67	...	...
25 - 29	19,216	9,413	9,803	3,399	116	5,860	9,089	105	512	49	86	...	...
30 - 34	15,544	7,737	7,807	688	58	6,847	6,892	144	778	58	79	...	...
35 - 39	14,058	7,481	6,577	356	23	6,839	5,222	239	1,117	47	215	...	...
40 - 44	12,369	6,704	5,665	194	21	6,088	3,843	375	1,757	47	44	...	...
45 - 49	10,114	5,706	4,408	148	15	5,139	2,516	388	1,846	31	31	...	...
50 - 54	8,949	4,701	4,248	73	10	3,995	1,817	601	2,403	32	18	...	...
55 - 59	5,287	2,986	2,301	35	2	2,456	716	485	1,576	10	7	...	...
60 - 64	5,651	2,921	2,730	39	3	2,244	548	630	2,175	8	4	...	...
65 - 69	2,529	1,351	1,178	18	3	975	153	353	1,022	5	...	...	...
70 +	3,505	1,916	1,589	17	3	1,243	98	650	1,481	6	7	...	...
Age not stated	16	9	7	1	1	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS (Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Separated or divorced		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)
TIRUVALLUR TALUK													
Total	250,657	127,149	123,508	70,552	50,961	53,558	54,437	2,758	17,503	274	606	7	1
0 – 9	67,486	33,552	33,934	33,552	33,934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	26,561	13,857	12,704	13,782	12,286	72	410	...	4	...	4	3	...
15 – 19	19,371	9,917	9,454	9,673	3,675	240	5,671	1	62	...	46	3	...
20 – 24	21,836	10,233	11,603	7,273	572	2,924	10,697	24	248	11	86	1	...
25 – 29	22,154	10,920	11,234	2,941	165	7,860	10,422	74	543	45	104	...	...
30 – 34	18,030	8,752	9,278	843	84	7,756	8,118	113	967	40	109	...	...
35 – 39	16,272	8,364	7,908	463	164	7,717	6,525	141	1,142	43	77	...	...
40 – 44	14,390	7,732	6,658	387	29	7,043	4,702	257	1,853	45	74	...	...
45 – 49	11,792	6,435	5,357	290	22	5,863	3,260	257	2,027	25	48	...	...
50 – 54	11,114	5,809	5,305	384	13	4,991	2,402	401	2,857	33	33	...	..
55 – 59	6,365	3,441	2,924	222	7	2,935	1,045	270	1,860	14	12	...	...
60 – 64	7,133	3,728	3,405	295	4	2,946	757	475	2,637	12	6	...	1
65 – 69	3,291	1,742	1,549	152	...	1,354	265	234	1,283	2	1	...	...
70 +	4,856	2,664	2,192	292	6	1,857	160	511	2,020	4	6	...	...
Age not stated	6	3	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
TIRUTTANI TALUK													
Total	193,526	97,756	95,770	53,337	38,636	40,666	42,095	3,382	14,503	355	502	16	34
0 – 9	53,467	26,703	26,764	26,703	26,764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	19,880	10,298	9,582	10,246	8,959	46	606	...	4	...	1	6	12
15 – 19	14,327	7,763	6,564	7,546	2,405	210	4,087	3	34	1	35	3	3
20 – 24	16,357	7,877	8,480	5,652	271	2,177	7,962	29	164	17	79	2	4
25 – 29	15,781	7,428	8,353	1,960	87	5,380	7,794	61	372	27	98	...	2
30 – 34	13,033	6,338	6,695	526	60	5,662	5,876	103	666	47	92	...	1
35 – 39	11,969	6,155	5,814	249	20	5,685	4,811	172	911	49	71	...	1
40 – 44	11,149	5,651	5,498	146	18	5,218	3,940	234	1,488	51	49	2	3
45 – 49	9,359	4,983	4,376	103	14	4,489	2,769	348	1,554	43	35	...	4
50 – 54	8,782	4,538	4,244	80	18	3,957	2,205	457	1,992	43	27	1	2
55 – 59	5,598	3,085	2,513	29	3	2,613	970	421	1,535	21	5	1	...
60 – 64	6,189	3,040	3,149	69	6	2,422	712	524	2,425	25	6	...	...
65 – 69	2,932	1,536	1,396	8	4	1,199	218	318	1,172	11	1	...	1
70 +	4,684	2,350	2,334	18	5	1,601	143	710	2,182	20	3	1	1
Age not stated	19	11	8	2	2	7	2	2	4	...	...	...	...

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS (Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Separated or divorced		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)
SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK													
Total	191,448	97,458	93,990	52,248	38,849	41,924	42,039	3,069	12,643	211	448	6	11
0 – 9	51,430	25,501	25,929	25,501	25,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	19,698	10,167	9,531	10,101	9,286	66	242	...	1	...	2	...	...
15 – 19	15,224	7,623	7,601	7,423	2,949	197	4,588	3	35	...	29	...	...
20 – 24	17,182	8,172	9,010	5,900	436	2,235	8,399	22	125	15	50	...	...
25 – 29	17,283	8,302	8,981	2,117	93	6,088	8,444	71	381	26	59	...	4
30 – 34	14,082	7,231	6,851	577	62	6,482	6,082	132	642	39	64	1	1
35 – 39	12,913	7,044	5,869	236	28	6,604	4,875	177	910	27	55	...	1
40 – 44	10,883	6,025	4,858	154	21	5,598	3,419	241	1,371	31	47	1	...
45 – 49	8,856	4,737	4,119	90	16	4,339	2,580	282	1,485	25	36	1	2
50 – 54	8,004	4,178	3,826	82	15	3,662	1,762	412	2,010	20	36	2	3
55 – 59	4,770	2,562	2,208	22	4	2,218	822	312	1,362	10	20	...	...
60 – 64	5,249	2,738	2,511	18	3	2,177	525	534	1,959	9	24	...	...
65 – 69	2,354	1,258	1,096	11	1	952	168	292	909	3	18	...	...
70 +	3,518	1,919	1,599	15	5	1,306	133	591	1,453	6	8	1	...
Age not stated	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAIDAPET TALUK													
Total	215,719	113,096	102,623	66,341	45,494	43,624	45,096	2,851	11,673	227	346	53	14
0 – 9	58,931	29,293	29,638	29,293	29,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	22,770	11,692	11,078	11,652	10,926	16	150	...	2	...	...	24	...
15 – 19	17,792	9,609	8,183	9,440	3,817	153	4,293	1	48	...	15	15	10
20 – 24	22,387	11,921	10,466	9,241	725	2,624	9,437	20	249	24	53	12	2
25 – 29	20,954	10,681	10,273	3,132	197	7,419	9,625	90	400	39	51	1	...
30 – 34	15,903	8,368	7,535	691	92	7,525	6,828	116	566	36	49	...	...
35 – 39	14,581	8,156	6,425	2,586	40	5,372	5,536	146	800	52	49	...	...
40 – 44	11,231	6,480	4,751	133	25	6,096	3,432	225	1,249	25	45	1	...
45 – 49	8,902	4,964	3,938	61	14	4,601	2,474	281	1,407	21	43	...	...
50 – 54	7,835	4,197	3,638	45	12	3,707	1,671	433	1,931	12	24	...	...
55 – 59	4,492	2,423	2,069	26	4	2,109	783	282	1,268	6	12	...	2
60 – 64	4,785	2,474	2,311	22	2	1,961	569	484	1,738	7	2	...	...
65 – 69	2,086	1,125	961	10	...	869	177	246	782	...	2	...	...
70 +	3,066	1,711	1,355	8	1	1,171	120	527	1,233	5	1	...	...
Age not stated	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS (Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Separated or divorced		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)
CHINGLEPUT TALUK													
Total	207,219	105,364	101,855	58,116	43,388	43,884	45,081	3,132	13,094	231	288	1	4
0 – 9	57,011	28,132	28,879	28,132	28,879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	22,460	11,555	10,905	11,528	10,387	27	518	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 – 19	17,325	9,074	8,251	8,911	3,444	159	4,760	3	31	1	16	...	...
20 – 24	17,252	8,295	8,957	6,174	417	2,088	8,382	29	128	4	30	...	...
25 – 29	17,313	8,440	8,873	2,238	106	6,104	8,382	63	345	35	40	...	...
30 – 34	14,130	7,002	7,128	484	70	6,393	6,344	96	659	29	55	...	...
35 – 39	13,097	6,850	6,247	236	27	6,426	5,293	150	881	38	46	...	...
40 – 44	11,217	6,087	5,130	144	19	5,687	3,762	223	1,320	33	29	...	...
45 – 49	9,750	5,199	4,551	87	14	4,769	3,077	312	1,438	30	22	1	...
50 – 54	8,462	4,186	4,276	66	14	3,728	2,234	375	2,005	17	22	...	1
55 – 59	5,956	3,395	2,561	37	1	2,981	1,128	358	1,420	19	11	...	1
60 – 64	5,823	3,060	2,763	45	8	2,490	760	515	1,988	10	7	...	...
65 – 69	2,986	1,655	1,331	16	1	1,295	275	338	1,046	6	9	...	...
70 +	4,429	2,428	2,001	18	1	1,731	166	670	1,833	9	1	...	...
Age not stated	8	6	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
KANCHEEPURAM TALUK													
Total	207,170	103,438	103,732	54,270	41,822	45,297	46,678	3,551	14,628	307	564	13	40
0 – 9	55,843	27,561	28,282	27,561	28,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	21,292	10,946	10,346	10,889	10,027	47	310	...	...	...	2	10	7
15 – 19	16,405	8,292	8,113	8,066	2,959	224	5,085	1	22	...	43	1	4
20 – 24	17,954	8,127	9,827	5,384	328	2,701	9,278	25	141	16	75	1	5
25 – 29	17,516	8,308	9,208	1,533	86	6,655	8,661	56	377	64	82	...	2
30 – 34	14,634	7,146	7,488	360	44	6,611	6,582	135	768	40	91	...	3
35 – 39	13,656	6,887	6,769	174	31	6,499	5,581	156	1,051	58	102	...	4
40 – 44	11,655	6,095	5,560	114	21	5,677	3,984	263	1,496	41	54	...	5
45 – 49	10,179	5,433	4,746	70	11	5,002	2,981	330	1,698	31	53	...	3
50 – 54	8,967	4,592	4,375	41	11	4,072	2,061	464	2,274	15	28	...	1
55 – 59	5,740	3,013	2,727	30	7	2,536	1,055	425	1,650	22	12	...	3
60 – 64	5,851	3,032	2,819	22	5	2,434	689	565	2,115	11	8	...	2
65 – 69	3,088	1,663	1,425	11	1	1,247	255	400	1,161	4	8	1	...
70 +	4,373	2,336	2,037	11	7	1,589	150	731	1,873	5	6	...	1
Age not stated	17	7	10	4	2	3	6	...	2	...	...	...	...

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS (Contd.)

Age-group	Total population			Marital status									
				Never married		Married		Widowed		Separated or divorced		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)
MADURANTAKAM TALUK													
Total	263,033	132,745	130,288	70,770	55,346	57,373	59,239	4,199	15,112	403	591	...	...
0 – 9	71,993	35,640	36,353	35,640	36,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	26,964	13,981	12,983	13,914	12,566	67	414	...	1	...	2	...	...
15 – 19	20,569	10,517	10,052	10,246	4,556	269	5,433	1	35	1	28	...	...
20 – 24	21,582	10,018	11,564	6,971	1,327	3,003	10,038	29	134	15	65	...	...
25 – 29	21,341	10,260	11,081	2,472	255	7,657	10,361	78	355	53	110	...	...
30 – 34	18,076	8,806	9,270	634	94	7,972	8,393	146	644	54	139	...	...
35 – 39	17,204	8,820	8,384	321	63	8,275	7,243	172	999	52	79	...	...
40 – 44	15,170	7,957	7,213	204	60	7,370	5,537	318	1,556	65	60	...	...
45 – 49	13,016	6,882	6,134	138	38	6,266	4,277	416	1,772	62	47	...	...
50 – 54	11,822	6,194	5,628	105	21	5,518	3,298	547	2,272	24	37	...	...
55 – 59	7,772	4,235	3,537	38	4	3,680	1,775	496	1,744	21	14	...	...
60 – 64	7,921	4,208	3,713	48	8	3,447	1,339	686	2,359	27	7	...	...
65 – 69	4,039	2,217	1,822	16	1	1,738	549	448	1,270	15	2	...	...
70 +	5,564	3,010	2,554	23	...	2,111	582	862	1,971	14	1	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS													
Total	455,678	235,113	220,565	132,619	95,931	95,643	96,609	6,394	27,119	448	900	9	6
0 – 9	118,913	59,901	59,012	59,901	59,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	50,517	26,409	24,108	26,317	23,575	85	525	5	3	1	1	1	4
15 – 19	38,099	19,520	18,579	19,056	9,478	460	8,998	2	55	2	47	...	1
20 – 24	44,192	21,907	22,285	17,181	2,536	4,658	19,437	44	214	24	98	...	...
25 – 29	43,205	20,952	22,253	6,673	657	14,087	20,797	137	657	55	142	...	...
30 – 34	34,748	18,056	16,692	1,665	260	16,081	14,911	251	1,362	57	159	2	...
35 – 39	30,181	16,720	13,461	719	116	15,562	11,378	366	1,839	73	128	...	...
40 – 44	25,393	14,299	11,094	369	91	13,295	7,904	561	2,981	72	118	2	...
45 – 49	19,431	10,767	8,664	226	60	9,860	5,411	615	3,099	66	93	...	1
50 – 54	17,667	9,439	8,228	169	49	8,310	3,716	916	4,406	44	57	...	...
55 – 59	10,302	5,471	4,831	100	32	4,634	1,722	710	3,055	27	22	...	...
60 – 64	10,965	5,570	5,395	120	21	4,407	1,186	1,030	4,166	13	22	...	...
65 – 69	4,886	2,543	2,343	40	12	1,914	391	582	1,936	7	4	...	...
70 +	7,149	3,544	3,605	78	23	2,286	227	1,173	3,346	7	9	...	...
Age not stated	30	15	15	5	9	4	6	2	...	...	...	4	...

Table 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. Ten age groups have been adopted for all the three tables — 5 year age groups upto 34, then 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 sub-divided 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 has 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 pratice 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.

TABLE 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		Educational Levels: Matriculation & above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Ages	**2,196,412**	**1,120,591**	**1,075,821**	**670,004**	**913,820**	**315,846**	**113,794**	**95,015**	**41,660**	**39,726**	**6,547**
0 - 4	310,961	154,342	156,619	154,342	156,619	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	281,132	140,228	140,904	92,198	110,512	46,866	29,677	1,164	715	...	...
10 - 14	232,291	120,525	111,766	51,824	76,254	40,646	21,995	27,947	13,465	108	52
15 - 19	175,353	90,782	84,571	44,542	63,531	23,504	11,154	16,595	8,094	6,141	1,792
20 - 24	198,057	95,723	102,334	43,944	81,948	29,245	12,202	12,451	6,183	10,083	2,001
25 - 29	194,763	94,704	100,059	47,741	83,239	30,691	10,820	9,279	4,778	6,993	1,222
30 - 34	158,180	79,436	78,744	39,893	67,219	27,732	7,733	7,298	3,171	4,513	621
35 - 44	267,388	143,507	123,881	76,246	110,080	50,178	10,085	11,225	3,204	5,858	512
45 - 59	249,283	133,551	115,732	77,062	106,643	45,361	7,252	6,859	1,590	4,269	247
60+	128,902	67,739	61,163	42,182	57,734	21,609	2,870	2,191	460	1,757	99
Age not stated	102	54	48	30	41	14	6	6	...	4	1

TABLE C-III—PART-B—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Age-group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	
	Persons	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)
All ages	455,678	235,113	220,565	94,707	148,720	78,251	42,830	38,109	23,988	20,072	4,600	455	3	96	6
0 – 4	61,574	30,948	30,626	30,948	30,626	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 – 9	57,339	28,953	28,386	16,404	18,181	12,028	9,814	521	391	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 – 14	50,517	26,409	24,108	5,742	9,806	9,369	6,924	11,220	7,335	78	41	...	2	...	...
15 – 19	38,099	19,520	18,579	4,417	8,758	5,699	3,800	6,226	4,593	2,967	1,381	50	...	5	1
20 – 24	44,192	21,907	22,285	4,737	12,378	7,103	4,887	4,682	3,502	4,369	1,391	149	1	10	1
25 – 29	43,205	20,952	22,253	5,352	13,970	7,601	4,545	3,789	2,831	3,460	813	80	...	5	2
30 – 34	34,748	18,056	16,692	4,770	11,002	7,279	3,306	3,094	1,929	2,390	401	59	...	6	1
35 – 44	55,574	31,019	24,555	9,178	17,679	13,230	4,459	4,655	2,040	3,383	329	51	...	20	...
45 – 59	47,400	25,677	21,723	8,828	16,874	10,885	3,581	2,952	1,058	2,404	172	44	...	36	...
60 +	23,000	11,657	11,343	4,320	9,432	5,055	1,513	968	309	1,021	72	22	...	14	1
Age not stated	30	15	15	11	14	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE C-III—PART-B—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY (Contd.)

Age-group	Educational levels															
	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
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All ages	**2,856**	**277**	**158**	**1**	**102**	**40**	**10**	...	**16**	...	**18**	...	**258**	**97**	**5**	**3**
0 - 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	139	44	12	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
20 - 24	809	99	18	1	7	7	4	...	2	...	...	...	16	17	1	1
25 - 29	536	57	39	...	26	10	3	...	2	...	...	...	56	24	3	1
30 - 34	375	31	34	...	12	8	1	...	3	...	...	...	33	14	...	...
35 - 44	397	15	26	...	35	9	2	...	2	...	15	...	24	24	1	...
45 - 59	398	20	24	...	17	5	...	...	3	...	2	...	84	13	...	...
60+	202	11	5	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	44	3	...	1
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 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		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	**1,740,734**	**885,478**	**855,256**	**575,297**	**765,100**	**237,595**	**70,964**	**56,906**	**17,672**	**15,680**	**1,520**
0 – 4	249,387	123,394	125,993	123,394	125,993	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 – 9	223,793	111,275	112,518	75,794	92,331	34,838	19,863	643	324	...	...
10 – 14	181,774	94,116	87,658	46,082	66,448	31,277	15,071	16,727	6,130	30	9
15 – 19	137,254	71,262	65,992	40,125	54,773	17,805	7,354	10,369	3,501	2,963	364
20 – 24	153,865	73,816	80,049	39,207	69,570	22,142	7,315	7,769	2,681	4,698	483
25 – 29	151,558	73,752	77,806	42,389	69,269	23,090	6,275	5,490	1,947	2,783	315
30 – 34	123,432	61,380	62,052	35,123	56,217	20,453	4,427	4,204	1,242	1,600	166
35 – 44	211,814	112,488	99,326	67,068	92,401	36,948	5,626	6,570	1,164	1,902	135
45 – 59	201,883	107,874	94,009	68,234	89,769	34,476	3,671	3,907	532	1,257	37
60+	105,902	56,082	49,820	37,862	48,302	16,554	1,357	1,223	151	443	10
Age not stated	72	39	33	19	27	12	5	4	...	4	1

Table C-V

MOTHER TONGUE

Fly Leaf

This table presents the number of speakers of each language with sex break-up. It gives the strength of various linguistic groups in each district separately for rural and urban areas. The languages returned are shown in alphabetical order. In the earlier Censuses, the data on language or mother tongue were presented on territorial basis. Till 1941, the following broad classifications were adopted:

1. Languages of Madras Presidency
2. Other Indian languages
3. Non-Indian Asiatic languages
4. Non-Asiatic languages.

In some Censuses, European languages were shown separately. In 1951, this scheme was replaced by a three-fold classification:

1. Languages of the Indian Sub-Continent
2. Languages of other Asian Countries
3. Languages of continents other than Asia.

When an enumerator could not make out the language spoken by any Tribe, it was grouped under the classification 'Tribal languages.' A more scientific attempt has been made to classify the languages in 1961 Census.

TABLE C-V—MOTHER TONGUE

Languages	All Rural Areas			Ponneri Taluk		Tiruvallur Taluk		Tiruttani Taluk	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All Languages	**1,740,734**	**885,478**	**855,256**	**108,472**	**103,490**	**127,149**	**123,508**	**97,756**	**95,770**
1. Arabic/Arbi	32	15	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assamese	23	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bengali	541	423	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Burmese	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Coorgi/Kodagu	50	24	26	...	...	3	2	...	...
6. Czech/Czechoslovakian	10	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Devanagari	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Dogri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. English	467	262	205	11	6	8	8	8	1
10. French	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. German	3	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
12. Goanese	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Gujarati	115	93	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Gorkhali	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Hindi	1,934	1,406	528	30	25	39	20	43	54
16. Hindustani	66	40	26	...	...	3	2	...	...
17. Irula/Iruliga	30	19	11	...	...	...	...	19	11
18. Javanese/Java	448	437	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Kannada	2,172	1,110	1,062	8	8	109	107	98	124
20. Kashmiri	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Khasi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Khatri-Saurashtra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Konkani	85	56	29	...	...	1	...	...	...
24. Korava	341	176	165	33	39	...	...	43	41
25. Kuruvikkaran	12	4	8	...	...	3	5	1	3
26. Malayalam	5,501	3,959	1,542	142	59	84	57	39	21
27. Marathi	1,349	826	523	41	36	19	23	49	52
28. Marwari	23	16	7	12	7	...	...	...	...
29. Nepali	137	107	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Oriya	29	24	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Portuguese	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Punjabi	825	710	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Sikhi	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
34. Sindhi	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Saurashtra	102	45	57	8	5	1	...	5	4
36. Tamil	1,458,106	739,008	719,098	84,257	79,821	98,036	97,647	65,671	64,646
37. Telugu	250,455	127,370	123,085	22,877	22,585	27,688	24,548	30,435	29,376
38. Tulu	213	102	111	...	...	5	1	25	55
39. Urdu	17,624	9,187	8,437	1,053	899	1,148	1,086	1,320	1,382

TABLE C-V—MOTHER TONGUE (Contd.)

Languages	Sriperumbudur Taluk		Saidapet Taluk		Chingleput Taluk		Kancheepuram Taluk		Madurantakam Taluk	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All Languages	**97,458**	**93,990**	**113,096**	**102,623**	**105,364**	**101,855**	**103,438**	**103,732**	**132,745**	**130,288**
1. Arabic/Arbi	15	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assamese	1	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bengali	22	11	401	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Burmese	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Coorgi/Kodagu	9	7	9	17	3	...	...	...	...	...
6. Czech/Czechoslovakian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
7. Devanagari	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
8. Dogri	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. English	50	34	161	130	15	14	...	4	9	8
10. French	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
11. German	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Goanese	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Gujarati	1	...	87	14	...	...	5	8	...	...
14. Gorkhali	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Hindi	230	131	984	247	43	38	7	...	30	13
16. Hindustani	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	31	24
17. Irula/Iruliga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Javanese/Java	...	...	437	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Kannada	366	375	435	338	42	38	41	64	11	8
20. Kashmiri	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Khasi	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Khatri-Saurashtra	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Konkani	4	6	47	20	1	1	...	...	3	2
24. Korava	2	...	1	...	4	...	93	85	...	...
25. Kuruvikkaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Malayalam	947	442	2,617	883	55	38	30	31	45	11
27. Marathi	205	149	325	107	79	65	59	58	49	33
28. Marwari	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Nepali	7	1	99	28	1	1	...	...	...	...
30. Oriya	6	...	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Portuguese	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Punjabi	41	31	668	84	1	...	...	...	...	...
33. Sikhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Sindhi	1	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
35. Saurashtra	13	10	4	9	5	7	9	22	...	...
36. Tamil	81,052	78,470	95,470	90,192	98,900	95,294	94,100	93,948	121,522	119,080
37. Telugu	12,799	12,909	9,996	9,293	5,351	5,551	8,247	8,695	9,977	10,128
38. Tulu	50	48	3	1	16	2	...	...	3	4
39. Urdu	1,629	1,345	1,288	1,134	848	806	844	816	1,057	969

TABLE C-V—MOTHER TONGUE (Contd.)

Languages	All Urban Areas		
	Persons	Males	Females
All Languages	**455,678**	**235,113**	**220,565**
1. African	1	1	...
2. Arabic/Arbi	14	7	7
3. Assamese	1	1	...
4. Badaga	6	6	...
5. Balabandhu	893	441	452
6. Balbanagiri	15	15	...
7. Bengali	114	69	45
8. Burmese	2	1	1
9. Ceylonese/Simelu/ Singhalese	9	7	2
10. Chinese/Chini	1	1	...
11. Coorgi/Kodagu	139	132	7
12. Dogri	2	2	...
13. Gurumukhi	6	4	2
14. English	2,144	1,022	1,122
15. French	7	3	4
16. Gujarati	251	123	128
17. Hindi	2,417	1,355	1,062
18. Hindustani	49	22	27
19. Kannada	3,702	1,909	1,793
20. Kargoni	6	6	...
21. Kashmiri	4	4	...
22. Kasturi	9	6	3
23. Kachchhi	10	5	5
24. Khatri-Saurashtra	176	84	92
25. Konkani	115	58	57
26. Korava	39	17	22
27. Lambadi	72	27	45
28. Latin	4	4	...
29. Marathi	1,346	679	667
30. Malayalam	6,851	4,521	2,330
31. Malai/Malay/Malaya/ Malayan	2	2	...
32. Marwari	47	15	32
33. Nepali	153	82	71
34. Oriya	6	6	...
35. Portuguese	2	2	...
36. Punjabi	278	162	116
37. Kshatri	243	110	133
38. Siamese/Thai	1	1	...
39. Sindhi	53	24	29
40. Saurashtra	2,849	1,436	1,413
41. Spanish	1	...	1
42. Tamil	362,355	185,948	176,407
43. Telugu	55,296	28,473	26,823
44. Tulu	17	10	7
45. Tibetan	29	29	...
46. Urdu	15,941	8,281	7,660

Table C-VII

RELIGION

Fly Leaf

This table 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. Thus 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 with sect and caste particulars under each religion. Later, the questions on sect of religion, race and caste were dropped. From 1951 onwards, only the main religion is presented in the tables. As in 1951 Census, 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 of each district separately.

TABLE C-VII—RELIGION

District/Taluk	Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order								
	Total			Buddhists		Christians		Hindus	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
District Total	**2,196,412**	**1,120,591**	**1,075,821**	**87**	**56**	**29,895**	**28,130**	**1,062,900**	**1,024,252**
All Rural Areas	1,740,734	885,478	855,256	50	23	19,384	18,164	851,472	824,772
1. Ponneri	211,962	108,472	103,490	...	...	433	270	106,395	102,109
2. Tiruvallur	250,657	127,149	123,508	1	...	4,674	4,839	121,097	117,384
3. Tiruttani	193,526	97,756	95,770	...	...	1,390	1,367	94,954	92,836
4. Sriperumbudur	191,448	97,458	93,990	1	...	3,757	3,382	91,245	88,608
5. Saidapet	215,719	113,096	102,623	48	23	3,240	2,466	107,205	98,597
6. Chingleput	207,219	105,364	101,855	...	...	1,091	950	102,524	99,312
7. Kancheepuram	207,170	103,438	103,732	...	...	2,682	2,651	99,609	99,983
8. Madurantakam	263,033	132,745	130,288	...	...	2,117	2,239	128,443	125,943
All Urban Areas	455,678	235,113	220,565	37	33	10,511	9,966	211,428	199,480

District/Taluk	Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order									
	Jains		Muslims		Sikhs		Other religions and persuasions		Religion not stated	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
District Total	**934**	**723**	**26,118**	**22,454**	**540**	**127**	**116**	**79**	**1**	...
All Rural Areas	246	155	13,837	12,024	452	89	36	29	1	...
1. Ponneri	20	5	1,622	1,101	2	5	...	...	...	...
2. Tiruvallur	21	10	1,356	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tiruttani	6	8	1,406	1,559	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sriperumbudur	55	31	2,362	1,944	38	25	...	...	...	...
5. Saidapet	61	29	2,125	1,446	402	56	15	6	...	...
6. Chingleput	36	35	1,701	1,545	8	3	4	10	...	...
7. Kancheepuram	34	27	1,107	1,071	2	...	3	...	1	...
8. Madurantakam	13	10	2,158	2,083	...	...	14	13	...	...
All Urban Areas	688	568	12,281	10,430	88	38	80	50	...	...

Table 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 are 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.

TABLE C-VIII—PART-A—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES

District/Taluks	Total Persons			Illiterate		Literate and Educated Persons		Total Workers		As Cultivator		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	**616,640**	**314,842**	**301,798**	**246,224**	**284,894**	**68,618**	**16,904**	**194,210**	**109,727**	**58,393**	**21,347**	**76,680**	**66,113**
All Rural Areas	554,151	282,407	271,744	226,828	259,360	55,579	12,384	176,725	103,386	56,460	20,771	74,080	64,152
Ponneri Taluk	70,062	35,829	34,233	30,815	33,295	5,014	938	23,546	13,980	7,746	2,807	10,972	9,486
Tiruvallur Taluk	78,251	39,761	38,490	31,098	36,472	8,663	2,018	25,248	14,629	7,644	2,261	12,541	10,385
Tiruttani Taluk	42,981	21,920	21,061	18,773	20,476	3,147	585	14,173	10,901	4,501	2,085	7,560	8,120
Sriperumbudur Taluk	68,588	34,969	33,619	26,587	31,992	8,382	1,627	22,091	13,016	6,464	2,463	9,808	7,979
Saidapet Taluk	69,676	35,706	33,970	23,142	30,254	12,564	3,716	20,505	8,215	2,718	516	4,721	3,640
Chingleput Taluk	67,556	34,565	32,991	28,877	32,030	5,688	961	21,112	9,786	8,141	2,615	7,246	4,879
Kancheepuram Taluk	61,457	30,902	30,555	25,348	29,537	5,554	1,018	19,760	13,931	9,734	4,800	6,366	7,442
Madurantakam Taluk	95,580	48,755	46,825	42,188	45,304	6,567	1,521	30,290	18,928	9,512	3,224	14,866	12,221
All Urban Areas	62,489	32,435	30,054	19,396	25,534	13,039	4,520	17,485	6,341	1,933	576	2,600	1,961

District/Taluks	In Mining, Quarrying, etc.		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	Males	Females
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
District Total	**5,990**	**1,496**	**2,214**	**558**	**11,161**	**2,569**	**3,241**	**496**	**1,853**	**594**	**3,117**	**16**	**31,561**	**16,538**	**120,632**	**192,071**
All Rural Areas	5,093	1,104	1,859	351	7,528	2,005	2,379	213	1,396	451	2,096	4	25,834	14,335	105,682	168,358
Ponneri Taluk	574	171	174	45	331	17	294	9	125	59	118	...	3,212	1,386	12,283	20,253
Tiruvallur Taluk	605	58	346	66	474	38	484	6	129	36	435	1	2,590	1,778	14,513	23,861
Tiruttani Taluk	521	138	611	58	64	7	112	8	63	27	111	1	630	457	7,747	10,160
Sriperumbudur Taluk	526	111	167	35	816	201	284	112	289	29	440	1	3,297	2,085	12,878	20,603
Saidapet Taluk	941	365	106	14	4,893	1,355	425	64	564	206	586	...	5,551	2,055	15,201	25,755
Chingleput Taluk	481	59	77	9	660	303	365	3	94	31	272	...	3,776	1,887	13,453	23,205
Kancheepuram Taluk	711	121	175	42	109	60	277	9	85	41	115	...	2,188	1,416	11,142	16,624
Madurantakam Taluk	734	81	203	82	181	24	138	2	47	22	19	1	4,590	3,271	18,465	27,897
All Urban Areas	897	392	355	207	3,633	564	862	283	457	143	1,021	12	5,727	2,203	14,950	23,713

TABLE C-VIII—PART B—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBES

District/Taluks	Total Persons			Illiterate		Literate and Educated persons		Total Workers		As Cultivator		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	**26,327**	**13,642**	**12,685**	**12,597**	**12,467**	**1,045**	**218**	**8,600**	**4,870**	**1,205**	**474**	**3,117**	**2,173**
All Rural Areas	23,240	12,031	11,209	11,138	11,035	893	174	7,667	4,392	1,204	474	3,067	2,157
Ponneri Taluk	2,854	1,476	1,378	1,378	1,361	98	17	967	586	210	74	397	261
Tiruvallur Taluk	3,410	1,740	1,670	1,601	1,602	139	68	1,030	596	54	19	610	391
Tiruttani Taluk	2,325	1,190	1,135	1,140	1,129	50	6	770	536	42	9	537	444
Sriperumbudur Taluk	1,528	758	770	717	759	41	11	524	301	102	26	237	177
Saidapet Taluk	1,333	795	538	599	533	196	5	563	147	6	...	103	63
Chingleput Taluk	3,247	1,689	1,558	1,529	1,543	160	15	1,096	519	223	88	397	236
Kancheepuram Taluk	4,501	2,300	2,201	2,170	2,188	130	13	1,469	960	401	179	371	310
Madurantakam Taluk	4,042	2,083	1,959	2,004	1,920	79	39	1,248	747	166	79	415	275
All Urban Areas	3,087	1,611	1,476	1,459	1,432	152	44	933	478	1	...	50	16

District/Taluks	In Mining, Quarrying, etc.		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	Males	Females
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
District Total	**743**	**301**	**376**	**129**	**440**	**193**	**52**	**20**	**108**	**83**	**52**	**6**	**2,507**	**1,491**	**5,042**	**7,815**
All Rural Areas	615	261	349	122	375	187	46	18	74	62	13	...	1,924	1,111	4,364	6,817
Ponneri Taluk	67	46	49	35	68	57	5	14	7	8	1	...	163	91	509	792
Tiruvallur Taluk	55	15	50	13	37	19	7	...	9	3	4	...	204	136	710	1,074
Tiruttani Taluk	84	25	7	2	19	9	...	...	6	2	1	...	74	45	420	599
Sriperumbudur Taluk	19	4	7	7	28	8	...	...	14	9	...	...	117	70	234	469
Saidapet Taluk	34	6	...	...	47	16	18	1	1	2	4	...	350	59	232	391
Chingleput Taluk	69	9	27	9	43	12	1	...	6	4	2	...	328	161	593	1,039
Kancheepuram Taluk	163	101	109	11	53	33	5	3	31	31	1	...	335	292	831	1,241
Madurantakam Taluk	124	55	100	45	80	33	10	...	...	3	...	...	353	257	835	1,212
All Urban Areas	128	40	27	7	65	6	6	2	34	21	39	6	583	380	678	998

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES

(SCT, SC AND ST SERIES)

Table 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 Chingleput 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, 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 Chingleput district, however, 23 Scheduled Castes have been returned in this Census. The persons who have been returned under the generic name 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.

SCT I—Part B:

According to the President's list, the number of Scheduled Tribes in the State is 42. In Chingleput district, 4 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."

SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Ponneri Taluk			Tiruvallur Taluk			Tiruttani 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	**554,151**	**282,407**	**271,744**	**70,062**	**35,829**	**34,233**	**78,251**	**39,761**	**38,490**	**42,981**	**21,920**	**21,061**
1. Adi-Andhra	5,754	2,925	2,829	1,288	639	649	371	202	169	3,753	1,913	1,840
2. Adi-Dravida	440,865	224,955	215,910	53,979	27,673	26,306	51,948	26,308	25,640	26,028	13,333	12,695
3. Adi-Karnataka	114	49	65	114	49	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Arunthathiyar	2,287	1,147	1,140	12	3	9	597	317	280	484	234	250
5. Baira	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chakkiliyan	8,468	4,297	4,171	998	486	512	2,458	1,256	1,202	2,135	1,070	1,065
7. Cheruman	25	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	195	85	110	...	...	...	78	32	46	...	...	...
9. Kudumban	14	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	2,963	1,532	1,431	583	303	280	421	202	219	100	55	45
11. Madari	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Madiga	13	5	8	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
13. Pallan	1,936	1,009	927	190	103	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	55,046	28,072	26,974	8,552	4,323	4,229	16,198	8,323	7,875	8,925	4,532	4,393
15. Puthirai Vannan	155	73	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Samban	118	69	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Thoti	2,521	1,396	1,125	107	62	45	140	63	77	467	267	200
18. Tiruvalluvar	134	55	79	97	43	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Valluvan	2,905	1,484	1,421	40	32	8	220	99	121	492	255	237
20. Unclassified	30,617	15,226	15,391	4,102	2,113	1,989	5,818	2,959	2,859	597	261	336

SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS (Contd.)

Name of Scheduled Caste	Sriperumbudur Taluk			Saidapet Taluk			Chingleput Taluk			Kancheepuram Taluk			Madurantakam Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Total	**68,588**	**34,969**	**33,619**	**69,676**	**35,706**	**33,970**	**67,556**	**34,565**	**32,991**	**61,457**	**30,902**	**30,555**	**95,580**	**48,755**	**46,825**
1. Adi-Andhra	150	76	74	191	94	97	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
2. Adi-Dravida	57,136	29,133	28,003	62,299	31,778	30,521	48,737	25,144	23,593	55,636	28,115	27,521	85,102	43,471	41,631
3. Adi-Karnataka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Arunthathiyar	407	208	199	123	69	54	76	24	52	227	106	121	361	186	175
5. Baira	...	...	...	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chakkiliyan	549	290	259	301	149	152	534	275	259	522	280	242	971	491	480
7. Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	13	9	3	...	3
8. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	61	35	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	18	38
9. Kudumban	13	5	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Kuravan, Sidhanar	215	110	105	74	47	27	509	246	263	726	383	343	335	186	149
11. Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...
12. Madiga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	6
13. Pallan	2	2	...	74	37	37	1,163	545	618	31	15	16	476	307	169
14. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	7,323	3,757	3,566	2,374	1,206	1,168	5,019	2,555	2,464	1,944	990	954	4,711	2,386	2,325
15. Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	34	15	19	76	34	42	10	6	4	35	18	17
16. Samban	...	...	...	118	69	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Thoti	434	207	227	626	379	247	35	12	23	330	180	150	382	226	156
18. Tiruvalluvar	27	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
19. Valluvan	194	100	94	339	194	145	272	132	140	791	379	412	557	293	264
20. Unclassified	2,077	1,034	1,043	3,111	1,659	1,452	11,135	5,598	5,537	1,207	434	773	2,570	1,168	1,402

SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS

Name of Scheduled Caste	Population			Name of Scheduled Caste	Population		
	Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females
Total	**62,489**	**32,435**	**30,054**				
1. Adi-Andhra	958	493	465	11. Kuravan, Sidhanar	545	280	265
2. Adi-Dravida	49,920	25,899	24,021	12. Madari	7	7	...
3. Arunthathiyar	545	279	266	13. Pallan	667	329	338
4. Chakkiliyan	1,308	695	613	14. Panchama	1	1	...
5. Chalavadi	1	...	1	15. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	3,951	2,006	1,945
6. Cheruman	6	6	...	16. Samban	72	72	...
7. Devendra Kulathan	9	9	...	17. Thoti	1,386	713	673
8. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	22	20	2	18. Tiruvalluvar	35	32	3
9. Kadaiyan	4	4	...	19. Valluvan	453	235	218
10. Kudumban	8	4	4	20. Unclassified	2,591	1,351	1,240

SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Ponneri Taluk			Tiruvallur Taluk			Tiruttani Taluk			Sriperumbudur Taluk		
		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)
	Total	**23,240**	**12,031**	**11,209**	**2,854**	**1,476**	**1,378**	**3,410**	**1,740**	**1,670**	**2,325**	**1,190**	**1,135**	**1,528**	**758**	**770**
1.	Irular	21,280	10,945	10,335	2,555	1,337	1,218	3,147	1,613	1,534	2,227	1,154	1,073	1,527	757	770
2.	Kattunayakan	968	544	424	78	30	48	9	3	6	...	...	...	1	1	...
3.	Koraga	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	989	539	450	221	109	112	254	124	130	98	36	62	...	...	...

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Saidapet Taluk			Chingleput Taluk			Kancheepuram Taluk			Madurantakam Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
	Total	1,333	795	538	3,247	1,689	1,558	4,501	2,300	2,201	4,042	2,083	1,959
1.	Irular	1,127	620	507	3,239	1,683	1,556	3,576	1,791	1,785	3,882	1,990	1,892
2.	Kattunayakan	5	2	3	4	4	...	859	492	367	12	12	...
3.	Koraga	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	198	170	28	4	2	2	66	17	49	148	81	67

SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Total ...	**3,087**	**1,611**	**1,476**
1.	Irular ...	2,782	1,456	1,326
2.	Toda ...	2	2	...
3.	Unclassified ...	303	153	150

TABLE SCT-I—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total Workers		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	
		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	**554,151**	**282,407**	**271,744**	**176,725**	**103,386**	**56,460**	**20,771**	**74,080**	**64,152**	**5,093**	**1,104**	**1,859**	**351**
1.	Adi-Andhra	5,754	2,925	2,829	1,873	1,166	421	136	1,006	950	40	6	119	3
2.	Adi-Dravida	440,865	224,955	215,910	140,124	81,808	45,056	17,060	58,553	49,683	4,095	917	497	133
3.	Adi-Karnataka	114	49	65	34	35	3	1	31	34	...	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	2,287	1,147	1,140	707	395	167	113	279	247	11	...	107	3
5.	Baira	11	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	8,468	4,297	4,171	2,784	1,771	605	239	1,127	1,261	66	18	555	46
7.	Cheruman	25	13	12	6	9	...	...	6	9	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	195	85	110	52	30	15	...	22	19	3	3	6	7
9.	Kudumban	14	5	9	4	5	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...
10.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	2,963	1,532	1,431	1,005	548	240	90	203	226	75	50	269	85
11.	Madari	10	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
12.	Madiga	13	5	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
13.	Pallan	1,936	1,009	927	660	241	164	46	257	192	5	...	3	...
14.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	55,046	28,072	26,974	18,020	11,092	5,950	2,103	8,499	7,980	570	58	150	30
15.	Puthirai Vannan	155	73	82	43	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Samban	118	69	49	69	49	15	...	10	1	...	...	...	...
17.	Thoti	2,521	1,396	1,125	932	544	187	108	111	104	54	22	6	5
18.	Tiruvalluvar	134	55	79	41	30	16	3	10	18	...	...	7	2
19.	Valluvan	2,905	1,484	1,421	886	356	267	65	237	232	12	...	57	4
20.	Unclassified	30,617	15,226	15,391	9,482	5,300	3,351	804	3,728	3,196	159	30	81	29

TABLE SCT-I—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—RURAL (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Workers												Workers in special occupations			
		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
	Total	**7,528**	**2,005**	**2,379**	**213**	**1,396**	**451**	**2,096**	**4**	**25,834**	**14,335**	**105,682**	**168,358**	**1,688**	**87**	**135**	**60**
1.	Adi-Andhra	19	...	2	...	9	2	13	1	244	68	1,052	1,663	116	...	6	3
2.	Adi-Dravida	6,289	1,682	1,801	185	1,206	349	1,818	3	20,809	11,796	84,831	134,102	1,060	79	56	16
3.	Adi-Karnataka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	30	...	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	55	7	2	...	13	...	21	...	52	25	440	745	87	...	...	1
5.	Baira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	1	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	196	27	9	4	8	19	8	...	210	157	1,513	2,400	358	6	17	17
7.	Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	33	80	...	...	1	...
9.	Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	...	...	...	1
10.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	32	9	16	1	48	40	12	...	110	47	527	883	1	2	13	5
11.	Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
12.	Madiga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	2	...	...	...
13.	Pallan	4	...	19	...	...	2	4	...	204	1	349	686	...	...	1	1
14.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	302	12	295	3	81	22	162	...	2,011	884	10,052	15,882	4	...	1	2
15.	Puthirai Vannan	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	3	30	79	...	...	...	...
16.	Samban	40	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Thoti	351	237	122	18	2	1	2	...	97	49	464	581	...	...	40	4
18.	Tiruvalluvar	5	5	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	14	49	...	...	...	...
19.	Valluvan	84	15	15	...	6	5	11	...	197	35	598	1,065	...	...	...	...
20.	Unclassified	147	11	97	2	20	9	42	...	1,857	1,219	5,744	10,091	60	...	...	10

TABLE SCT-I—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total Workers		Workers							
							I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV	
							As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer				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	**62,489**	**32,435**	**30,054**	**17,485**	**6,341**	**1,933**	**576**	**2,600**	**1,961**	**897**	**392**	**355**	**207**
1.	Adi-Andhra	958	493	465	224	131	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	49,920	25,899	24,021	13,671	4,775	1,657	488	1,935	1,614	697	313	39	13
3.	Arunthathiyar	545	279	266	137	60	15	...	9	21	7	2	31	...
4.	Chakkiliyan	1,308	695	613	397	121	7	...	12	13	1	...	26	1
5.	Chalavadi	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Cheruman	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	9	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	22	20	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...
9.	Kadaiyan	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	8	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	545	280	265	151	70	10	2	3	3	15	3	35	28
12.	Madari	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Pallan	667	329	338	180	99	7	3	60	74	7	...	...	...
14.	Panchama	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	3,951	2,006	1,945	1,117	468	123	41	274	227	91	29	1	2
16.	Samban	72	72	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Thoti	1,386	713	673	425	254	21	5	...	...	56	41	22	7
18.	Tiruvalluvar	35	32	3	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Valluvan	453	235	218	114	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...
20.	Unclassified	2,591	1,351	1,240	957	349	92	37	307	8	18	2	195	156

TABLE SCT-I—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—URBAN (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Workers												Workers in special occupations			
		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
	Total	**3,633**	**564**	**862**	**283**	**457**	**143**	**1,021**	**12**	**5,727**	**2,203**	**14,950**	**23,713**	**849**	**629**	**500**	**314**
1.	Adi-Andhra	45	...	...	...	5	...	51	3	122	128	269	334	...	...	116	121
2.	Adi-Dravida	2,868	416	654	175	362	96	775	7	4,684	1,653	12,228	19,246	477	369	175	47
3.	Arunthathiyar	33	3	...	3	...	3	10	...	32	28	142	206	46	...	13	14
4.	Chakkiliyan	205	17	3	1	3	15	26	1	114	73	298	492	62	1	86	68
5.	Chalavadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
6.	Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	...
9.	Kadaiyan	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	13	...	2	...	8	6	4	...	61	28	129	195	19	14	32	17
12.	Madari	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Pallan	39	11	4	1	4	2	9	1	50	7	149	239	20	1	1	...
14.	Panchama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	188	2	42	7	47	11	76	...	275	149	889	1,477	19	1	2	12
16.	Samban	64	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Thoti	50	24	105	73	2	1	15	...	154	103	288	419	...	...	63	22
18.	Tiruvalluvar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	2	14	1	...	...	1	...
19.	Valluvan	64	...	3	...	3	3	7	...	32	6	121	208	5	...	...	...
20.	Unclassified	53	91	48	23	21	6	40	...	183	26	394	891	200	243	11	13

TABLE SCT-I—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		Workers I		Workers II		Workers III	
							As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		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	**23,240**	**12,031**	**11,209**	**7,667**	**4,392**	**1,204**	**474**	**3,067**	**2,157**	**615**	**261**
1.	Irular	21,280	10,945	10,335	6,897	4,083	816	290	3,007	2,093	562	233
2.	Kattunayakan	968	544	424	411	194	358	160	...	17	3	6
3.	Koraga	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	989	539	450	356	115	30	24	60	47	50	22

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Workers IV At Household Industry		Workers V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		Workers VI In Construction		Workers VII In Trade and Commerce		Workers VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		Workers IX In Other Services		Workers X Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	Total	**349**	**122**	**375**	**187**	**46**	**18**	**74**	**62**	**13**	...	**1,924**	**1,111**	**4,364**	**6,817**
1.	Irular	293	116	373	187	44	18	67	59	13	...	1,722	1,087	4,048	6,252
2.	Kattunayakan	37	2	1	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	5	6	133	230
3.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	19	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	194	18	183	335

TABLE SCT-I—PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		Workers					
							I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	**Total**	**3,087**	**1,611**	**1,476**	**933**	**478**	**1**	...	**50**	**16**	**128**	**40**
2.	Irular	2,782	1,456	1,326	892	451	1	...	50	16	128	35
3.	Toda	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	303	153	150	41	27	...	...	...	...	...	5

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Workers												X	
		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than House-hold Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1.	**Total**	**27**	**7**	**65**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**34**	**21**	**39**	**6**	**583**	**380**	**678**	**998**
2.	Irular	27	7	65	6	6	2	24	12	31	6	560	367	564	875
3.	Toda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
4.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	8	...	23	13	112	123

Table 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 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.

TABLE SCT-II—PART-A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	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)
	Total	**616,640**	**314,842**	**301,798**	**171,931**	**129,255**	**134,259**	**136,198**	**7,833**	**34,751**	**818**	**1,571**	**1**	**23**
1.	Adi-Andhra	6,712	3,418	3,294	1,860	1,453	1,402	1,479	143	340	13	22	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	490,785	250,854	239,931	137,530	103,260	106,636	107,838	6,056	27,577	631	1,235	1	21
3.	Adi-Karnataka	114	49	65	22	26	26	28	1	11	...	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	2,832	1,426	1,406	819	575	578	665	28	157	1	9	...	...
5.	Baira	11	10	1	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	9,776	4,992	4,784	2,742	1,924	2,102	2,228	124	587	24	45	...	...
7.	Chalavadi	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
8.	Cheruman	31	19	12	14	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Devendra Kulathan	9	9	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	217	105	112	64	46	40	52	...	13	1	1	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kudumban	22	9	13	3	5	6	3	...	5	...	...	...	...
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	3,508	1,812	1,696	890	653	854	846	59	189	9	7	...	1
14.	Madari	17	7	10	...	3	7	5	...	2	...	...	...	...
15.	Madiga	13	5	8	3	5	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
16.	Pallan	2,603	1,338	1,265	728	601	573	535	30	123	7	6	...	...
17.	Panchama	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	58,997	30,078	28,919	16,354	12,389	12,796	13,060	831	3,327	97	142	...	1
19.	Puthirai Vannan	155	73	82	41	45	29	30	3	7	...	...	...	...
20.	Samban	190	141	49	36	6	103	33	2	7	...	3	...	...
21.	Thoti	3,907	2,109	1,798	1,103	672	924	878	71	237	11	11	...	...
22.	Tiruvalluvar	169	87	82	46	27	40	38	1	17	...	...	...	...
23.	Valluvan	3,358	1,719	1,639	925	677	725	723	64	219	5	20	...	...
24.	Unclassified	33,208	16,577	16,631	8,732	6,882	7,406	7,748	420	1,931	19	70	...	...

TABLE SCT-II—PART-A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age 0–14											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	Total	**121,654**	**119,234**	**121,423**	**118,150**	**228**	**1,048**	**3**	**6**	...	**12**	...	**18**
1.	Adi-Andhra	1,386	1,389	1,381	1,363	5	25	...	...	...	1	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	97,125	95,142	96,982	94,340	142	770	1	5	...	10	...	17
3.	Adi-Karnataka	16	24	16	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	591	544	588	531	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Baira	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	1,944	1,836	1,934	1,796	10	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Chalavadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Cheruman	7	5	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Devendra Kulathan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	43	46	43	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kudumban	3	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	657	623	653	603	2	20	2	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Madari	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Madiga	3	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Pallan	488	548	486	546	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
17.	Panchama	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	11,703	11,425	11,666	11,329	37	94	...	1	...	...	...	1
19.	Puthirai Vannan	28	44	28	43	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Samban	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.	Thoti	803	619	802	605	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Tiruvalluvar	30	23	29	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23.	Valluvan	605	604	605	598	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.	Unclassified	6,207	6,347	6,182	6,283	25	64	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SCT-II—PART-A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age 15–44											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
	Total	**141,852**	**138,496**	**49,773**	**10,913**	**89,547**	**116,602**	**1,916**	**9,711**	**616**	**1,266**	...	**4**
1.	Adi-Andhra	1,428	1,480	461	82	923	1,264	34	117	10	17	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	113,110	110,058	40,125	8,819	71,133	92,633	1,366	7,604	486	999	...	3
3.	Adi-Karnataka	16	29	6	2	10	24	...	3	...	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	608	630	203	38	396	539	8	46	1	7	...	...
5.	Baira	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	2,153	2,217	751	121	1,351	1,868	33	186	18	42	...	...
7.	Chalavadi	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
8.	Cheruman	4	6	2	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Devendra Kulathan	8	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	48	48	20	...	27	44	...	3	1	1	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kudumban	6	6	...	1	6	3	...	2	...	...	...	...
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	786	773	223	38	545	684	11	45	7	5	...	1
14.	Madari	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Madiga	2	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Pallan	655	560	241	55	398	458	9	42	7	5	...	...
17.	Panchama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	13,405	13,173	4,555	1,024	8,479	11,088	308	942	63	119	...	...
19.	Puthirai Vannan	31	25	13	2	18	22	...	1	...	...	...	...
20.	Samban	101	39	32	2	68	29	1	5	...	3	...	...
21.	Thoti	970	880	285	61	654	735	23	74	8	10	...	...
22.	Tiruvalluvar	45	38	16	3	28	29	1	6	...	...	...	...
23.	Valluvan	782	725	318	78	448	584	14	48	2	15	...	...
24.	Unclassified	7,688	7,800	2,514	585	5,053	6,586	108	586	13	43	...	...

TABLE SCT-II—PART-A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age 45 and above											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
	Total	**51,306**	**44,060**	**727**	**190**	**44,464**	**18,545**	**5,912**	**25,031**	**202**	**293**	**1**	**1**
1.	Adi-Andhra	604	425	18	8	474	190	109	223	3	4	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	40,616	34,728	421	99	35,360	14,434	4,689	19,968	145	226	1	1
3.	Adi-Karnataka	17	12	...	...	16	4	1	8	...	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	227	232	28	6	179	113	20	111	...	2	...	...
5.	Baira	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	895	731	57	7	741	320	91	401	6	3	...	...
7.	Chalavadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Cheruman	8	1	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	14	18	1	...	13	8	...	10	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kudumban	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	364	298	12	12	305	141	45	143	2	2	...	...
14.	Madari	4	3	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
15.	Madiga	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
16.	Pallan	195	157	1	...	173	76	21	81	...	...	...	...
17.	Panchama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	4,968	4,321	131	36	4,280	1,878	523	2,384	34	23	...	...
19.	Puthirai Vannan	14	13	...	...	11	7	3	6	...	...	...	...
20.	Samban	36	6	...	...	35	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
21.	Thoti	334	296	14	6	269	128	48	161	3	1	...	...
22.	Tiruvalluvar	9	21	1	1	8	9	...	11	...	...	...	...
23.	Valluvan	332	310	2	1	277	133	50	171	3	5	...	...
24.	Unclassified	2,667	2,484	36	14	2,314	1,098	311	1,345	6	27	...	...

TABLE SCT-II—PART-A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age not stated											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
	Total	**30**	**8**	**8**	**2**	**20**	**3**	**2**	**3**	...	...	...	...
1.	Adi-Andhra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	3	3	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Adi-Karnataka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Baira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Chalavadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	5	2	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
14.	Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Madiga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Pallan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Panchama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Samban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.	Thoti	2	3	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
22.	Tiruvalluvar	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23.	Valluvan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.	Unclassified	15	...	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SCT-II—PART-B—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Total Population

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	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)
	Total	**26,327**	**13,642**	**12,685**	**6,955**	**5,245**	**6,264**	**6,336**	**362**	**1,034**	**61**	**67**	...	**3**
1.	Irular	24,062	12,401	11,661	6,309	4,786	5,705	5,876	330	933	57	63	...	3
2.	Kattunayakan	968	544	424	239	169	282	205	22	49	1	1	...	...
3.	Koraga	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Toda	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Unclassified	1,292	692	600	402	290	277	255	10	52	3	3	...	...

Age 0—14

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	Total	**5,136**	**4,828**	**5,111**	**4,736**	**25**	**89**	...	...	...	**1**	...	**2**
1.	Irular	4,722	4,400	4,698	4,312	24	85	...	...	...	1	...	2
2.	Kattunayakan	144	160	144	158	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Toda	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Unclassified	268	268	267	266	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

Age 15-44

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
	Total	**6,199**	**6,110**	**1,774**	**446**	**4,259**	**5,320**	**118**	**296**	**48**	**47**	...	**1**
1.	Irular	5,602	5,643	1,545	413	3,902	4,926	110	257	45	46	...	1
2.	Kattunayakan	277	197	93	11	179	173	5	13	...	...	...	...
3.	Koraga	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Toda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Unclassified	317	270	133	22	178	221	3	26	3	1	...	...

TABLE SCT-II—PART-B—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES (Contd.)

Age 45+

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
	Total	**2,307**	**1,744**	**70**	**63**	**1,980**	**925**	**244**	**737**	**13**	**19**	...	...
1.	Irular	2,077	1,615	66	61	1,779	863	220	675	12	16	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	123	67	2	...	103	30	17	36	1	1	...	...
3.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Toda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Unclassified	107	62	2	2	98	32	7	26	...	2	...	...

Age not stated

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
	Total	...	**3**	...	...	...	**2**	...	**1**	...	...	...	...
1.	Irular	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Koraga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Toda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 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 Chingleput district in two parts. Part A has two sections, Part A(i) for Scheduled Castes and Part A(ii) for Scheduled Tribes. Similarly, Part B(i) concerns Scheduled Castes and Part B(ii) Scheduled Tribes.

A person is considered to be literate if he is able to read and write. In the urban tables, i.e., Part A, the following educational levels have been given :

1. Primary or Junior Basic.
2. Matriculation or Higher Secondary.
3. Technical diploma not equal to degree.
4. Non-technical diploma not equal to degree.
5. University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree.
6. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree.

In the rural tables (Part B), the educational levels given are "Primary or Junior Basic" and "Matriculation and above".

TABLE SCT-III—PART-A(i)—EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	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	**32,435**	**30,054**	**19,396**	**25,534**	**8,959**	**3,239**	**3,626**	**1,217**
1.	Adi-Andhra	493	465	297	398	163	51	32	14
2.	Adi-Dravida	25,899	24,021	15,080	20,278	7,288	2,648	3,128	1,047
3.	Arunthathiyar	279	266	207	257	53	7	18	2
4.	Chakkiliyan	695	613	551	561	107	41	35	11
5.	Chalavadi	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
6.	Cheruman	6	...	4	...	1	...	1	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	9	...	1	...	8	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	20	2	20	2	...	...	...	...
9.	Kadaiyan	4	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
10.	Kudumban	4	4	...	2	4	2	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	280	265	229	261	38	4	12	...
12.	Madari	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Pallan	329	338	194	301	111	31	21	6
14.	Panchama	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	2,006	1,945	1,261	1,591	527	241	195	101
16.	Samban	72	...	6	...	45	...	16	...
17.	Thoti	713	673	591	658	97	10	25	5
18.	Tiruvalluvar	32	3	17	3	13	...	1	...
19.	Valluvan	235	218	82	152	108	53	41	12
20.	Unclassified	1,351	1,240	847	1,069	395	151	99	19

TABLE SCT-III—PART-A(i)—EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd).

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Educational levels									
		Matriculation or higher secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Total	**438**	**64**	...	...	...	...	**16**	...	...	...
1.	Adi-Andhra	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	389	48	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Chakkiliyan	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chalavadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Cheruman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Kadaiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Pallan	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Panchama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	23	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Samban	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
17.	Thoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Tiruvalluvar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Valluvan	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Unclassified	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

TABLE SCT-III—PART-A(ii)—EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	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	**1,611**	**1,476**	**1,459**	**1,432**	**145**	**36**	**5**	**8**
1.	Irular	1,456	1,326	1,347	1,294	102	26	5	6
2.	Toda	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
3.	Unclassified	153	150	111	138	42	10	...	2

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Educational levels: Matriculation or higher secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Total	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...
1.	Irular	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2.	Toda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Educational levels: Literate (without 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	**282,407**	**271,744**	**226,828**	**259,360**	**45,824**	**10,567**	**9,078**	**1,765**	**677**	**52**
1.	Adi-Andhra	2,925	2,829	2,686	2,744	196	68	40	12	3	5
2.	Adi-Dravida	224,955	215,910	179,431	205,580	37,463	8,787	7,480	1,505	581	38
3.	Adi-Karnataka	49	65	48	65	...	...	1	...	...	...
4.	Arunthathiyar	1,147	1,140	932	1,090	174	40	41	10	...	...
5.	Baira	10	1	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Chakkiliyan	4,297	4,171	3,904	4,094	327	74	64	3	2	...
7.	Cheruman	13	12	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	85	110	75	109	10	1	...	...	...	...
9.	Kudumban	5	9	4	8	...	...	1	1	...	...
10.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	1,532	1,431	1,334	1,411	173	19	22	1	3	...
11.	Madari	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Madiga	5	8	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Pallan	1,009	927	900	909	80	17	25	1	4	...
14.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	28,072	26,974	23,007	26,005	4,164	842	861	122	40	5
15.	Puthirai Vannan	73	82	60	78	11	3	2	1	...	...
16.	Samban	69	49	32	49	17	...	20	...	...	...
17.	Thoti	1,396	1,125	1,218	1,112	158	12	18	1	2	...
18.	Tiruvalluvar	55	79	24	67	26	11	5	1	...	...
19.	Valluvan	1,484	1,421	711	1,257	645	144	122	20	6	...
20.	Unclassified	15,226	15,391	12,435	14,751	2,379	549	376	87	36	4

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Illiterate		Educational levels: Literate (without 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	**12,031**	**11,209**	**11,138**	**11,035**	**726**	**161**	**157**	**13**	**10**	...
1.	Irular	10,945	10,335	10,247	10,181	627	144	71	10	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	544	424	492	420	49	4	3	...	...	...
3.	Koraga	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	539	450	398	434	48	13	83	3	10	...

Table 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 Chingleput district, no person belonging to the Scheduled Castes has returned himself as Sikh. This table which is intended to show the number of persons belonging to Hindu and Sikh religions among Scheduled Castes has, therefore, not been prepared for this district. The caste-wise population is given in Table SCT-I—Part A.

SCT IV—Part B :

All the Scheduled Tribes in the district have returned their religion as Hinduism. Hence, this table too which is intended to show the number of persons belonging to different religions among Scheduled Tribes has not been prepared for this district. The tribe-wise population is given in Table SCT-I—Part B.

Table SCT-V

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Fly Leaf

This table furnishes data of sample households among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes engaged in cultivation ,classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. The table relates to rural areas of the district only. Part A of the table relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes. The interest in land is classified as follows :

1. Owned or held from Government.
2. Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.
3. Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

The first category refers to the total number of land holdings owned or held by virtue of possession as owner, namely land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession or with rights of permanent, heritable possession but without the right of transfer or temporary or conditional leases of any kind entered into with the Government. Encroachment of Government land is treated as land held from Government and is classified under the first category.

The second category includes land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share with right of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, with right of permanent heritable and transferable possession but without the right of transfer and those held under various tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows :

(i) Tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on ground of personal cultivation (such tenants may have the rights of transfer also in certain cases).

(ii) Tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner. (In some cases, the tenant has the right to acquire ownership. In other cases, he does not possess this right).

(iii) Tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for the stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period.

(iv) Tenants holding land under temporary leases who are liable to ejectment.

(v) Areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village, community or the Government as in the case of service inams. (This also includes cases where labourers working 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 or 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.

TABLE SCT-V—PART-A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 per cent sample of all households)

Sl. No.	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	**9,253**	**2,694**	**4,126**	**1,763**	**418**	**103**	**56**	**12**	**27**	**4**	**1**	**49**
1.	Owned or held from Government.	4,577	1,646	1,952	688	159	37	27	5	13	1	1	48
2.	Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.	2,482	813	1,273	340	48	2	3	...	1	1	...	1
3.	Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.	2,194	235	901	735	211	64	26	7	13	2	...	...

TABLE SCT-V—PART-B—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Households of members of Scheduled Tribes in a 20 per cent sample of all households)

Sl. No.	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	**185**	**52**	**81**	**41**	**10**	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...
1.	Owned or held from Government.	99	28	38	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.	69	24	34	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.	17	...	9	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

Table SC-I

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

Fly Leaf

This table gives the classification of non-working population among Scheduled Castes in the district by sex, type of activity and educational levels. The district figures have been given for total, rural and urban areas. Taluk figures have been given for rural areas only.

The different educational levels into which the non-working Scheduled Castes have been classified are as follows :

1. Illiterate
2. Literate (without educational level)
3. Primary or Junior Basic
4. Matriculation or Higher Secondary
5. Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary

The total non-working population and persons belonging to the above-mentioned educational levels have been classified into the following categories.

1. Full time students
2. Persons seeking employment for the first time
3. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work
4. Others

This table is prepared for all Scheduled Castes and not for individual castes.

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

(District Total)

Educational Levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	**312,703**	**120,632**	**192,071**	**30,528**	**13,625**	**1,566**	**49**	**689**	**26**	**87,849**	**178,371**
Illiterate	268,972	92,162	176,810	6,792	4,388	408	10	271	6	84,691	172,406
Literate (without educational level)	33,300	20,721	12,579	17,393	7,814	484	4	234	15	2,610	4,746
Primary or Junior Basic	9,848	7,245	2,603	6,060	1,389	512	26	165	4	508	1,184
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	562	484	78	270	34	155	9	19	1	40	34
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	21	20	1	13	...	7	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE SC-I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALL RURAL AREAS											
Total	**274,040**	**105,682**	**168,358**	**25,071**	**10,882**	**1,027**	**15**	**344**	**5**	**79,240**	**157,456**
Illiterate	240,359	83,046	157,313	5,812	3,625	265	5	149	3	76,820	153,680
Literate (without educational level)	26,606	17,057	9,549	14,583	6,422	324	3	121	1	2,029	3,123
Primary or Junior Basic	6,746	5,273	1,473	4,495	827	345	4	65	...	368	642
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	316	294	22	173	8	89	3	9	1	23	10
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	13	12	1	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	1
PONNERI TALUK											
Total	**32,536**	**12,283**	**20,253**	**2,459**	**927**	**74**	**...**	**31**	**...**	**9,719**	**19,326**
Illiterate	29,533	10,132	19,401	574	307	18	...	15	...	9,525	19,094
Literate (without educational level)	2,441	1,677	764	1,479	578	23	...	13	...	162	186
Primary or Junior Basic	547	459	88	393	42	31	...	3	...	32	46
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	15	15	...	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TIRUVALLUR TALUK											
Total	**38,374**	**14,513**	**23,861**	**3,398**	**1,530**	**85**	**1**	**13**	**1**	**11,017**	**22,329**
Illiterate	32,947	10,906	22,041	275	223	15	...	1	...	10,615	21,818
Literate (without educational level)	4,475	2,864	1,611	2,480	1,201	26	...	5	1	353	409
Primary or Junior Basic	912	705	207	609	104	40	1	7	...	49	102
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	40	38	2	34	2	4	...	...	...	...	...
TIRUTTANI TALUK											
Total	**17,907**	**7,747**	**10,160**	**1,273**	**510**	**7**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**6,467**	**9,650**
Illiterate	16,267	6,566	9,701	252	171	...	...	...	...	6,314	9,530
Literate (without educational level)	1,292	903	389	775	287	1	...	...	...	127	102
Primary or Junior Basic	332	263	69	241	51	3	...	...	...	19	18
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	16	15	1	5	1	3	...	...	...	7	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SC-I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK											
Total	**33,481**	**12,878**	**20,603**	**2,817**	**1,175**	**163**	**8**	**58**	**1**	**9,840**	**19,419**
Illiterate	29,218	10,017	19,201	600	432	34	4	27	1	9,356	18,764
Literate (without educational level)	3,291	2,121	1,170	1,666	642	53	1	17	...	385	527
Primary or Junior Basic	889	664	225	512	100	43	1	12	...	97	124
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	79	72	7	37	1	31	2	2	...	2	4
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
SAIDAPET TALUK											
Total	**40,956**	**15,201**	**25,755**	**4,522**	**2,314**	**554**	**4**	**228**	**3**	**9,897**	**23,434**
Illiterate	32,279	9,971	22,308	282	342	156	...	97	2	9,436	21,964
Literate (without educational level)	6,812	3,955	2,857	3,285	1,627	193	1	84	...	393	1,229
Primary or Junior Basic	1,799	1,215	584	926	344	185	2	40	...	64	238
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	59	54	5	24	1	19	1	7	1	4	2
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	7	6	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
CHINGLEPUT TALUK											
Total	**36,658**	**13,453**	**23,205**	**3,093**	**1,183**	**52**	**...**	**7**	**...**	**10 301**	**22,022**
Illiterate	33,345	11,003	22,342	973	588	19	...	5	...	10,006	21,754
Literate (without educational level)	2,587	1,845	742	1,606	524	10	...	1	...	228	218
Primary or Junior Basic	690	572	118	496	71	16	...	1	...	59	47
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	34	31	3	17	...	6	...	...	...	8	3
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SC-I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Contd.)

Educational Levels	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
KANCHEEPURAM TALUK											
Total	27,766	11,142	16,624	2,838	1,271	54	2	3	..	8,247	15,351
Illiterate	25,081	9,276	15,805	1,218	694	13	1	1	...	8,044	15,110
Literate (without educational level)	2,003	1,305	698	1,121	501	13	1	...	...	171	196
Primary or Junior Basic	639	519	120	474	76	11	...	2	...	32	44
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	43	42	1	25	...	17	...	...	...	...	1
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADURANTAKAM TALUK											
Total	46,362	18,465	27,897	4,671	1,972	38	...	4	...	13,752	25,925
Illiterate	41,689	15,175	26,514	1,638	868	10	...	3	...	13,524	25,646
Literate (without educational level)	3,705	2,387	1,318	2,171	1,062	5	...	1	...	210	256
Primary or Junior Basic	938	876	62	844	39	16	...	...	...	16	23
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	30	27	3	18	3	7	...	...	...	2	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS											
Total	38,663	14,950	23,713	5,457	2,743	539	34	345	21	8,609	20,915
Illiterate	28,613	9,116	19,497	980	763	143	5	122	3	7,871	18,726
Literate (without educational level)	6,694	3,664	3,030	2,810	1,392	160	1	113	14	581	1,623
Primary or Junior Basic	3,102	1,972	1,130	1,565	562	167	22	100	4	140	542
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	246	190	56	97	26	66	6	10	...	17	24
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	8	8	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...

Table ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Fly Leaf

This is a special table for Scheduled Tribes giving their mother-tongue and bilingualism. The district figures have been given by total, rural and urban areas. Taluk figures have been given for rural areas only. Mother tongue is the language spoken by the person from early childhood. In addition to the mother tongue, a person may know some other language and this is given as subsidiary language. The mother tongue is shown horizontally. Columns (4) and (5) contain number of males and females who have been returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally. Column (6) contains run on lines of names of subsidiary languages, followed in each case in brackets by number of male and female speakers.

TABLE ST-I—MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

(District Total)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total speakers		Mother tongue: total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Irular			Irula/Iruliga		
		1	1	1	1	Tamil (F-1); Telugu (M-1).
				Korava		
		...	2	...	...	
				Kuruvikkaran		
		...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2).
				Malayalam		
		...	1	...	...	
				Marathi		
		...	6	...	...	
				Tamil		
		11,367	10,760	470	421	English (M-15, F-4); Hindi (M-2); Telugu (M-453, F-416); (Urdu (F-1).
				Telugu		
		1,032	887	233	152	English (M-1) Tamil (M-232, F-152).
				Urdu		
		1	2	1	2	Tamil (M-1, F-2).
2.	Kattunayakan			Korava		
		21	18	13	10	Tamil (M-13, F-10).
				Kuruvikkaran		
		3	5	...	...	
				Marathi		
		19	5	15	...	Tamil (M-15).
				Tamil		
		501	394	...	...	
				Telugu		
		...	2	...	1	Tamil (F-1).
3.	Koraga			Hindi		
		3	...	...	...	
4.	Toda			Tamil		
		2	...	...	...	
5.	Unclassified			Hindi		
		4	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1).
				Malayalam		
		47	1	24	...	English (M-2); Hindi (M-1); Tamil (M-21).
				Tamil		
		484	511	68	5	English (M-3); Hindi (M-1); Telugu (M-63, F-5), Urdu (M-1).
				Telugu		
		144	88	60	32	Hindi (M-2); Tamil (M-58, F-32).
				Urdu		
		13	...	3	...	Tamil (M-3).

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total speakers		Mother tongue: total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				ALL RURAL AREAS		
1.	Irular			Irula/Iruliga		
		1	1	1	1	Tamil (F-1); Telugu (M-1).
				Korava		
		...	2	...	...	
				Kuruvikkaran		
		...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2).
				Marathi		
		...	6	...	...	
				Tamil		
		9,982	9,527	439	370	English (M-15, F-2); Hindi (M-2); Telugu (M-422, F-367); Urdu (F-1).
				Telugu		
		961	797	212	129	English (M-1); Tamil (M-211, F-129).
				Urdu		
		1	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1).
2.	Kattunayakan			Korava		
		21	18	13	10	Tamil (M-13, F-10).
				Kuruvikkaran		
		3	5	...	...	
				Marathi		
		19	5	15	...	Tamil (M-15).
				Tamil		
		501	394	...	...	
				Telugu		
		...	2	...	1	Tamil (F-1).
3.	Koraga			Hindi		
		3	...	...	...	
4.	Unclassified			Hindi		
		4	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1).
				Malayalam		
		47	...	24	...	English (M-2); Hindi (M-1); Tamil (M-21).
				Tamil		
		331	362	27	4	English (M-3); Hindi (M-1); Telugu (M-22, F-4); Urdu (M-1).
				Telugu		
		144	88	60	32	Hindi (M-2); Tamil (M-58, F-32).
				Urdu		
		13	...	3	...	Tamil (M-3).

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total speakers		Mother tongue : total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				PONNERI TALUK		
1.	Irular			Korava		
		...	2	...	...	
				Tamil		
		907	850	51	37	Telugu (M-50, F-35); English (M-1, F-1); Urdu (F-1).
				Telugu		
		430	366	108	50	Tamil (M-108, F-50).
2.	Kattunayakan			Tamil		
		30	48	...	...	
3.	Unclassified			Tamil		
		81	84	2	...	Telugu (M-2).
				Telugu		
		28	28	1	...	Tamil (M-1).
				TIRUVALLUR TALUK		
1.	Irular			Tamil		
		1,259	1,268	89	110	English (M-4); Telugu (M-85, F-110).
				Telugu		
		354	266	62	46	English (M-1); Tamil (M-61, F-46).
2.	Kattunayakan			Kuruvikkaran		
		3	5	...	...	
				Telugu		
		...	1	...	...	
3.	Unclassified			Tamil		
		97	119	6	1	Telugu (M-6, F-1).
				Telugu		
		27	11	6	...	Tamil (M-6).
				TIRUTTANI TALUK		
1.	Irular			Irula/Iruliga		
		1	1	1	1	Tamil (F-1); Telugu (M-1).
				Kuruvikkaran		
		...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2.).
				Tamil		
		1,007	943	271	211	Telugu (M-271, F-211).
				Telugu		
		146	127	31	24	Tamil (M-31, F-24).
2.	Unclassified			Tamil		
		33	47	11	3	Telugu (M-11, F-3).
				Telugu		
		3	15	...	...	

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total speakers		Mother tongue: total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK		
1.	Irular			Tamil		
		750	766	8	7	Telugu (M-8, F-7).
				Telugu		
		7	4	6	2	Tamil (M-6, F-2).
2.	Kattunayakan			Tamil		
		1	...	...	...	
				SAIDAPET TALUK		
1.	Irular			Tamil		
		614	502	7	2	English (M-3); Hindi (M-2); Telugu (M-2, F-2).
				Telugu		
		6	5	...	2	Tamil (F-2).
2.	Kattunayakan			Tamil		
		2	3	...	...	
3.	Koraga			Hindi		
		3	...	...	...	
4.	Unclassified			Hindi		
		4	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1).
				Malayalam		
		47	...	24	...	English (M-2); Hindi (M-1); Tamil (M-21).
				Tamil		
		89	28	5	...	English (M-2); Hindi (M-1); Telugu (M-1); Urdu (M-1).
				Telugu		
		17	...	7	...	Hindi (M-2); Tamil (M-5).
				Urdu		
		13	...	3	...	Tamil (M-3).
				CHINGLEPUT TALUK		
1.	Irular			Tamil		
		1,671	1,554	1	...	Telugu (M-1).
				Telugu		
		12	2	...	...	
2.	Kattunayakan			Korava		
		4	...	...	...	
3.	Unclassified			Tamil		
		2	2	...	...	
				KANCHEEPURAM TALUK		
1.	Irular			Tamil		
		1,790	1,777	...	...	
				Telugu		
		...	8	...	5	Tamil (F-5).
				Urdu		
		1	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1).

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total speakers		Mother tongue: total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)			
2.	Kattunayakan			Korava		
		17	18	13	10	Tamil (M-13, F-10).
				Marathi		
		7	5	3	...	Tamil (M-3).
				Tamil		
		468	343	...	...	
				Telugu		
		...	1	...	1	Tamil (F-1).
3.	Unclassified			Tamil		
		17	48	1	...	English (M-1).
				Telugu		
		...	1	...	...	
			MADURANTAKAM TALUK			
1.	Irular			Marathi		
		...	6	...	...	
				Tamil		
		1,984	1,867	12	3	English (M-7, F-1); Telugu (M-5, F-2).
				Telugn		
		6	19	5	...	Tamil (M-5).
2.	Kattunayakan			Marathi		
		12	...	12	...	Tamil (M-12).
3.	Unclassified			Tamil		
		12	34	2	...	Telugu (M-2).
				Telugu		
		69	33	46	32	Tamil (M-46, F-32).
			ALL URBAN AREAS			
1.	Irular			Malayalam		
		...	1	...	...	
				Tamil		
		1,385	1,233	31	51	English (F-2); Telugu (M-31, F-49).
				Telugu		
		71	90	21	23	Tamil (M-21, F-23).
				Urdu		
		...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2).
2.	Toda			Tamil		
		2	...	...	...	
3.	Unclassified			Malayalam		
		...	1	...	...	
				Tamil		
		153	149	41	1	Telugu (M-41, F-1).

Table 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 areas. Taluk figures have been given for rural areas only.

TABLE ST-II—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

(District Total)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total non-working population			Full time students	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Total	**12,857**	**5,042**	**7,815**	**609**	**327**
1.	Irular	11,739	4,612	7,127	550	305
2.	Kattunayakan	363	133	230	17	...
3.	Toda	2	2	...	2	...
4.	Unclassified	753	295	458	40	22

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Total	**57**	**3**	**34**	**...**	**4,342**	**7,485**
1.	Irular	35	3	6	...	4,021	6,819
2.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	116	230
3.	Toda	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Unclassified	22	...	28	...	205	436

TABLE ST-II—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	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 RURAL AREAS											
	Total	**11,181**	**4,364**	**6,817**	**537**	**275**	**31**	**2**	**6**	...	**3,790**	**6,540**
1.	Irular	10,300	4,048	6,252	480	254	31	2	6	...	3,531	5,996
2.	Kattunayakan	363	133	230	17	...	...	...	...	...	116	230
3.	Unclassified	518	183	335	40	21	...	...	...	...	143	314
	PONNERI TALUK											
	Total	**1,301**	**509**	**792**	**57**	**17**	...	...	...	...	**452**	**775**
1.	Irular	1,119	442	677	46	16	...	...	...	...	396	661
2.	Kattunayakan	57	28	29	4	...	...	...	...	...	24	29
3.	Unclassified	125	39	86	7	1	...	...	...	...	32	85
	TIRUVALLUR TALUK											
	Total	**1,784**	**710**	**1,074**	**89**	**91**	**3**	...	**5**	...	**613**	**983**
1.	Irular	1,620	645	975	77	73	3	...	5	...	560	902
2.	Unclassified	164	65	99	12	18	...	...	...	...	53	81
	TIRUTTANI TALUK											
	Total	**1,019**	**420**	**599**	**30**	**6**	...	...	...	...	**390**	**593**
1.	Irular	936	392	544	27	6	...	...	...	...	365	538
2.	Unclassified	83	28	55	3	...	...	...	...	...	25	55
	SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK											
	Total	**703**	**234**	**469**	**22**	**8**	**1**	...	...	...	**211**	**461**
1.	Irular	703	234	469	22	8	1	...	...	...	211	461

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

Sl. No.	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)
					SAIDAPET TALUK							
	Total	**623**	**232**	**391**	**14**	**6**	**14**	...	...	...	**204**	**385**
1.	Irular	595	228	367	13	5	14	...	...	...	201	362
2.	Kattunayakan	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
3.	Unclassified	23	2	21	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	20
					CHINGLEPUT TALUK							
	Total	**1,632**	**593**	**1,039**	**92**	**49**	**4**	**2**	**1**	...	**496**	**988**
1.	Irular	1,632	593	1,039	92	49	4	2	1	...	496	988
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK							
	Total	**2,072**	**831**	**1,241**	**112**	**40**	**9**	...	...	...	**710**	**1,201**
1.	Irular	1,724	728	996	90	39	9	...	...	...	629	957
2.	Kattunayakan	289	91	198	13	...	...	...	...	...	78	198
3.	Unclassified	59	12	47	9	1	...	...	...	...	3	46
					MADURANTAKAM TALUK							
	Total	**2,047**	**835**	**1,212**	**121**	**58**	...	...	...	...	**714**	**1,154**
1.	Irular	1,971	786	1,185	113	58	...	...	...	...	673	1,127
2.	Kattunayakan	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
3.	Unclassified	64	37	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	29	27
					ALL URBAN AREAS							
	Total	**1,676**	**678**	**998**	**72**	**52**	**26**	**1**	**28**	...	**552**	**945**
1.	Irular	1,439	564	875	70	51	4	1	...	...	490	823
2.	Toda	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Unclassified	235	112	123	...	1	22	...	28	...	62	122

Part III

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT

IMPORTANT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

SCALE

4 2 0 4 8 12 Miles

Kilometres 4 2 0 4 8 12

79° 30' 80° 0' 13° 30' 13° 0' 12° 30'

ANDHRA PRADESH

NORTH ARCOT

SOUTH ARCOT

Bay of Bengal

Pallavada
Dharmaraja Kovil (May June July)

Mahimai Matha Kovil (April)

P O N N E R I

Pulicat

Tirupalaivanam
Thirubaleeswarar Uthsavam (March - April)

Kari Krishna Perumal & Agasdeeswaraswamy Sandippu (April - May)

Pichandeeswarar (May)

Drowpathiamman (Oct.)

Mari Bhavaniamman (July - Aug.)

Arani

Vadakkunallur

Ponneri

Kummangulam

Ellapuram

Chinnambedu
Varadharaja Perumal (May)

Kari Krishna Perumal & Agasdeeswaraswamy Sandippu (April - May)

Tharakshi
Mariamman (May - June)
Agni Festival (May - June)
Gramadevi (May - June)

Periyapalayam
Mari Bhavanlamman (July - Aug.)

Arani N.P.
Chamundeeswari-amman (May)

Andarkuppan
Balasubramanyar (Nov. - Dec.)

Proddaturpet
Gangaiamman Jathirai (May)
Oor Jathirai (Aug.)

T I R U T T A N I

Annamar (May - June)

Vichoor

Odappadi
Poongavanathal (Feb. - March)

Tiruttani
Adi Krithigai (Aug.)
Padi Uthsavam (Dec.)

T I R U V A L L U R

Tiruvattiyur
Magizhadi Sevai (Feb. - March)
Thiagarajaswamy Brahmotsavam (Feb. - March)

S A I D A P E T

Thinnanur
Bakthavathsalaperumal Panguni Uthiram (March - April)

Vediangadu
Ganga Jathirai (April)

Koppur
Hari Sevai (March-April)

Koladi
Sri Karumariamman (April - May)

MADRAS CITY

Poonamallee
Mirugaseerosham Sathumarai (Feb. - March)

Kovur
Sundareswaraswamy (May)

Tirusoolam
Meeladi Nabi (Aug.)

Kunrathur
Thirunageswarar (April)

Pallavaram
Cattle Fair - Friday

Sriperumbudur
Baskyagoraswamy Brahmotsavam (April)

Tiruneermalai
Ranganathaswamy Brahmotsavam (April-May)
Neerunaperumal Uthsavam (March - April)

S R I P E R U M B U D U R

K A N C H I P U R A M

Kanchipuram

Vishnukanchee

Varadarajaswamy Temple
Palayaseevaram Pari Vettai (Jan.)
Masi Makham (Feb.)
Panguni Uthiram & Gandha Podi Vasantham (March)
Chitra Pournami & Thotta Uthsavam (April)
Garuda Seval (May)
Garudothsavam (June)
Thiru Adi Pooram (July)
Pavithra Uthsavam (Aug.)
Krisima Jayanthi & Uriyadi (Sep.)
Navarathri (Oct.,)
Iyppasi Moolam (Nov.)
Manavala Mamunigal Uthsavam (Nov.)
Deepavali Uthsavam (Nov.)
Karthigai Deepam (Nov.)
Thatha Desigam (Dec.)
Pagalpathu Rapathu (Dec.
Anushtanakulam (Dec.)

Ayyankarkulam
Nadapavi Uthsavam (April)

Palur
Thiru Ural (April - May)

Singaperumal Kovil
Shandy - Wednesday

Covelong
Sundel Urs (March - April)

Tiruporur
Krithigai (Feb. - March)

C H I N G L E P U T

Chingleput
Masimakham (Feb. - March)

Manamathy
Shandy - Sunday

Kadumbadi
Theppotsavam (Feb. - March)

Yathoktha Kasi Temple
Thiru Avataram (April - May)
Orikkai (Jan. - Feb.)
Annual Festival (March - April)
Prigai Azhwar Annual Festival (Oct. - Nov.)
Navarathri (Sep.)
Pagalpathu Rapathu (Dec. - Jan.)

Ashtabujam Temple
Thiru Avataram (April - May)
Gajendra Moksham (July - Aug.)
Vaikunta Ekadesi (Dec. - Jan.)
Adyayana Uthsavam (Jan. - Feb.)

Chitraguptaswamy Temple
Chitra Pournami (April - May)

Ulagalandar Temple
Annual Festival (Jan. - Feb.)
Vaikunta Ekadesi (Dec. - Jan.)

Kamakshiamman Temple
Amman Festival (Feb. - March)
Panguni Uthiram (March - April)
Poora Natchatram (Oct. - Nov.)

Kumarikottam Temple
Skandhar Sashti (Oct. - Nov.)
Vaisakha Festival (May)

Ekambaranathar Temple
Thai Poosam (Jan. - Feb.)
Maha Sivarathri (Feb. - March)
Panguni Uthiram (March - April)
Sarvatheertham (March - April)
Adi Krithigai (July - Aug.)
Navarathri (Sep.)
Skandhar Sashti (Oct. - Nov.)
Deepavali (Nov.)
Karthigai Deepam (Nov. - Dec.)
Arudhra (Oct. - Nov.)

Kailasanathar Temple
Mahasivarathri (Feb. - March)

Annual Festival (April - May)

M A D U R A N T H A K A M

Maduranthakam
Shandy - Monday

Acharapakkam
Cattle Fair - Sunday

Cheyyur
Shandy - Thursday

REFERENCE

State Boundary	
District Boundary	
Taluk Boundary	
Important Fair	*Shandy - Thursday*
Important Festival	*Krithigai (Feb. - March)*

Note:- The State boundary shown on the side of Andhra Pradesh as per the award of Sri Patasker is only approximate

Only those Festivals with an attendance of 5000 & above persons and Fairs with an attendance of 2,000 & above persons are shown in this Map.

CENSUS - MADRAS

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FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Location Code No.	Name of the Village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station (in miles)	Names of Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					PONNERI TALUK					
1	Egumadurai (V)	5.00	Thada	4	Chelliamman festival	3	April/May	150	...	56—once in two or three years
4	Arambakkam (P)	6.80	Arambakkam	R.S.	(1) Chelliamman koil festival	3		1,000	Fruits	45
					(2) Periapalayatha koil festival	2	July/Aug.	500	Fruits	
					(3) Perumal koil festival	2	Sep./Oct.	300	...	
					(4) Vinayagar koil festival	2	September	500	...	
					(5) Matha koil festival	2	December	700	Fruits	
6	Poovalai Jagir (V)	1.96	,,	3	Perumal koil festival	7	Sep./Oct.	200	...	48
8	Pallvada (V)	3.00	,,	6	Dharmaraja koil festival	11	May/June/July	25,000	Brass and Aluminium vessels	50
9	Pondavakkam (V)	1.91	,,	7	Yogathambal festival	5	...	1,500	Fruits, Coconuts, other pooja articles	45
10	Chedulapakkam (V)	4.59	Kavaripettai	12	St. Anne's festival	7	June	150	...	40
11	Nadarpakkam (V)	3.74	,,	14	(1) Gangamman jathirai	2	May/June	2,500	...	42
					(2) Samundeswari festival	3	Nov./Dec.			
12	Padirivedu (P)	0.54		13	(1) Gangamman jathirai	2	May/June	2,000	...	40
					(2) Samundeswari festival	3				
13	Manallore (P)	2.40	Gummudipoondi	10	Samundeswari festival	3	October	4,000	...	40
14	Sangaputhur (V)	2.50	Elavoor	7	Perumal koil festival	1	Sep./Oct.	400	...	46
16	Edur (V)	4.90	,,	3	Venugopalaswamy festival	1	January	200	...	47—on "Mattu Pongal" day
17	Eguvaripalayam (V)	5.60	,,	6	Sri Ramanavami festival	10	Mar./Apr.	100	...	45
21	Elavoor (P)	10.44	,,	1.5	(1) Mariamman jathirai	7	August	100	Sweets	45
					(2) Ramalingaswamy festival	1	Jan./Feb.			
22	Medipalayam (P)	0.43	,,	3.5	Mariamman festival	7	August	15	...	47
23	Sunnambukulam (V)	1.69	,,	3	(1) Kalatheeswaran koil festival	3	Nov./Dec.	300	...	38
					(2) Pidariamman koil festival	7	May/June			
24	Obasamudram (P)	2.69	,,	4	(1) Pidariamman koil festival	7	May/June	200	...	39
					(2) Angalamman festival	10	May/June	1,500	Fruits and vessels	
25	Sennavaram (V)	0.55	,,	3.5	(1) Pidariamman jathirai	3	May/June	60	...	44
26	Melakalani (V)	1.89	,,	4	(1) Bajanai koil festival	1	December	100	...	44—on Vaikunta Ekadasi day
					(2) Pidariamman jathirai	7	May/June	100	...	
					(3) Dharmaraja festival	10	May/June	3,000	Sweets, fruits, aerated water	

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FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No. (1)	Name of the Village/ Panchayat (2)	Area in Sq. Miles (3)	Nearest Railway Station (4)	Distance from Railway Station (in miles) (5)	Names of Fairs and Festivals (6)	No. of days (7)	Month (8)	Attendance (9)	Articles sold (10)	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance (11)
					PONNERI TALUK (Contd.)					
31	Pulicut (P)	4.29	Minjur	9	Mahimaimatha koil festival	2	April	10,000	Articles made of palm leaves and eatables	39
33	Thirupalaivanam (P)	3.05	Ponneri	7	Thirubaleeswarar uthsavam	10	March/April	10,000	Eatables	30
39	Arasur (P)	2.13	,,	4	(1) Ellamman festival (2) Arudra darisanam	10 1	July December	500	Beverages	25
44	Mangavaram (V)	2.89	Elavoor	5	Ponniamman koil festival	1	...	100	...	42
45	Appavaram (V)	0.39	,,	3	Perumal koil festival	3	Sept./Oct.	200	...	41
49	Thervali (V)	2.27	Gummudipoondi	2	Angalamman koil festival	10	...	1,500	Dolls	42
64	Poovalambedu (P)	7.12	Kavarapettai	7.5	Vinayaka chathurthi	...	September	1,000	...	35
69	Karadiputhur (V)	4.10	,,	16	Mariamman jathirai	...	March/Apr.	...	...	35
89	Mukkarambukkam (P)	2.44	,,	17	(1) Amman jathirai (2) Mariamman festival	2 2	June/July July	2,000 1,000	Bangles, flowers and fruits	35
92	Paranambedu (V)	0.38	,,	3	Chithirai pournami festival	1	April/May	...	...	35
113	Vadakkunallur (V)	0.62	,,	4	Droupathiamman festival	10	October	5,000	...	30.5
118	Arani (P)	2.92	,,	4	(1) Pichandeeswarar festival	10	May	50,000	Eatables, clothes	32
119	Arani (V)	0.16	,,	4	(2) Chamundeeswariamman Brahmothsavam					
120	Malliankuppam (V)	0.31	,,	4	Grama devathai uthsavam	7	April	1,000	Eatables	32
122	Chinnambedu (P)	0.43	,,	5.5	Varatharaja perumal festival	10	May	7,000	...	29
128	Jaganadhapuram (V) Athipedu	3.99	Ponneri	6	Agni uthsavam-Ellamman festival	...	...	2,000	...	22
129	Panjetti (P)	1.58	,,	6	Sri Agastheeswarar swamiyar arudhra uthsavam	10	January		...	19
130	Andarkuppam (P)	4.83	...	4	(1) Balasubramania devasthana festival	1	Nov./Dec.	10,000	...	20—on Karthigi New Moon day
					(2) Adi krithigai (3) Chithirai krithigai	10	July/Aug. April/May	5,000	...	
135	Kummangulam (V)	0.52	...	0.38	Sri Kari krishna perumal, Sri Agastheeswara swamy sandippu uthsavam	10	April/May	10,000	Fruits, china articles, brass vessels, etc.	29

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					PONNERI TALUK (Contd.)					
136	Ponneri (P) Thiruvoyarpadi	3.70	Ponneri	0.38	Sri Kari krishna perumal,	10	April/May	10,000	Fruits, china articles, pictures, brass vessels, etc.	29
				1	Sri Agastheeswara swamy sandippu uthsavam					
	Chinnakkavanam			1	(1) Arudra darisanam	10	Dec./Jan	300	Eatables	27
					(2) Lakshmi amman uthsavam	1	July/Aug.			
141	Marattur (P)	1.52	...	2	Latchamman festival	...	Sep./Oct.	...	Utility articles	50
144	Voyalur (V)	10.54	Minjur	3	festival	1	August	1,000	Sweetmeats	60
152	Ariyanvoyal (V)	1.23	,,	0.13	Weekly fair	1	...	500	Vegetables, clothes china articles	20—fair meets on every Sunday
153	Minjur (V)	2.77	R. S.	0.13	Sri Varatharaja perumal Brahmothsavam	10	June	2,000	Coconuts, fruits and china articles	20
155	Anuppambattu (P)	1.78	,,		Sanmarga gangadaran andu vizha	3	May/June	50	...	26
165	Erumavettipalayam (P)	1.22	Avadi	...	Angalamman koil festival	3	Feb./Mar.	500	Fruits and eatables	11
170	Padianallur (V)	1.41	Perambur	8	Gangaiamman agni festival	10	July/Aug.	25	Eatables	13
171	Angadu (P) Pannivakkam	2.01	,,	10	Kanniamman koil festival	5	April/May	12	Eatables	15
174	Budur (P)	1.99	Minjur	7	Virupaksheeswarar devalaya uthsavam	1	Dec./Jan.	500	Fruits, coconuts, eatables	15
186	Valuthigaimedu (P)	0.85	,,	3	Grama devathai, Ellamman fire stamping festival	2	September	500	Eatables	25
191	Vichoor (P)	0.31	,,	5	Annamar koil festival	...	May/June	5,000	Eatables	15
					TIRUVALLUR TALUK					
1	Uthukkottai (P)	1.97	Tiruvallur	16	(1) Grama devathai uthsavam	1	April/May	1,000	Coconuts and fruits	40
					(2) Eswari koil uthsavam	1	Dec./Jan.	1,000		
					(3) Perumal koil uthsavam	1	Dec./Jan.	1,000		
4	Sengarai (P)	2.35	Kavaraipet	17	(1) Sri Kattu pidari selliamman koil festival	1	...	200 to 400	Coconuts, fruits Camphor, sweetmeats	56
					(2) Weekly fair	1	...	...	Foodgrains and other articles	Fair meets on every Thursday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					TIRUVALLUR TALUK (Contd.)					
9	Vannan Kuppam (P)	0.43	Kadappet	13	Selliamman koil bajanai festival	10	July	500	Sweetmeats	38
10	Athupakkam (P)	1.97	Kavaraipet	13	(1) Dharmaraja koil festival (2) Selliamman koil festival	10	June	1,000	,,	38
	Ariyapakkam (H)		Kadappet	12	(1) Ariyathamman koil festival (2) Bajanai koil festival	10	July/September	400	,,	...
	Ellapuram (H)		,,	12	Mari bavaniamman festival	60	July/August	30,000	Dates, beverages and aerated water	38
11	Rallapadi (P)	1.31	Ponneri	13	Vaiya servai festival	10	May/June	500	...	28
12	Periyapalayam (P)	1.23	,,	15	Mari Bavaniamman festival	70	July/August to October	20,000	Pots, sweetmeats, household articles	25
19	Vadamadurai (P)	7.47	Avadi	16	Thirugnana sambandar festival	1	April	1,000	...	40
25	Tharakshi (P)	1.98	Tiruvallur	20	(1) Mariamman festival (2) Agni festival (3) Gramadevi festival	3	May/June	15,000	Sundry and household articles	55
27	Anandari (P) Vadathillai (H) Perittavakkam (H)	1.13	,,	16 18	Karthigai somavaram Sivan koil abishegam festival Mariamman festival	4 2	Nov./Dec. Mar./April	25 100	... Eatables	48 47
28	Pondavakkam (P)	1.82	,,	15	Amman jathirai	3	May/July	300	Bangles, eatables, betel nuts, flowers and sweetmeats	47
30	Malakaramanur (P) Avicheri (H)	...	,,	16	Amman jathirai festival	3	May/July	200 to 300	...	60
38	Katchur (P)	2.26	,,	20	Mariamman festival	3	July	150	...	53
40	Kalavai (P)	4.17	,,	14	,,	3	May/July	100	Sundry and household articles	54
	Athilivakkam Edambedu		,, ,,	14 14	,, ,,	3	May/July	100	,,	154
41	Mambakkam (P)	included in L.C. Nos. 39 & 40	,,	16	(1) Mariamman festival (2) Dharmaraja festival	2 10	April/May May/June	50 250	Sweetmeats ,,	40
47	Velakapuram (P)	1.00 included in L.C.No. 46	,,	16	(1) Mariamman festival (2) Dharmaraja festival	3 10	May June	500 500	Fancy goods and sweetmeats	62

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No.	Name of the Village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station (in miles)	Names of Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					TIRUVALLUR TALUK (Contd.)					
50	Alapakkam (P)	0.76	Tiruvallur	20	Mariamman festival	3	May/July	100	...	53
60	Perumudivakkam (P)	0.59	Avadi	16	Sri Ramanavami uthsavam	10	April/May	500	Sweetmeats	50
64	Pagalmedu (P)	0.95	,,	12	Athu uthsavam festival	1	April/May	1,000	,,	29
71	Nelvoy (P)	1.56	Tiruvallur	17	(1) Mariamman festival (2) Vampulamman festival (3) Grama devadai festival	1 1 1	Between May/July	moderate	...	42
74	Goonipalayam (P)	6.87 included in L. C. No. 75	,,	15	Grama devadai festival	3	May/July	moderate	Sundry and household articles	40
76	Vellathukottai (P)	2.50	,,	15	Dharmaraja koil festival	10	May/June	1,000	Eatables	45
77	Thimmaboopalapuram (P)	5.18	,,	20	Grama devadai festival	7	...	...	...	40
78	Placepalayam (P) Hudsonpuram	1.86	,,	22	(1) Amman jathirai (2) Bajanai koil festival (1) Amman jathirai (2) Moharram festival (3) Mungatha koil amman festival	1 1 1 1 ...	July/August Sep./Oct. July/Aug. June/July July/Aug.	500 1,000	Sweetmeats, coconuts, camphor Coconuts, camphor sweetmeats	50 50
84	Odappai (P)	1.79	,,	9	Poongavanathal festival	3	Feb./Mar.	5,000	Sweetmeats, textiles, fancy goods, flowers and groceries	30
96	Magaral (V)	2.14	Tiruninravur	7	(1) Chithra pournami perumal sannathi festival (2) Mariamman festival	1 1	April June	1,000 1,000	... ...	25
104	Chithambakkam (P)	1.51	Tiruvallur	7	Arudra festival	1	December	200	...	36
108	Poondi (P)	3.65	,,	8	Sri Pushkaraneeswara koil festival	10	April	300	...	37
106	Moyur (P)	1.39	,,	5.5	Jathirai festival	7	April/May or May/June	150	...	36
122	Ikkadu (P)	3.88	,,	4	(1) Christmas festival (2) Jathirai festival	10 9	December August	500 750	... ...	30
125	Kilambakkam (P)	1.53	Sevoypet	2	Murugan festival	10	June	500	Sweetmeats	30
129	Puliyur (P)	2.00	Tiruninravur	3.5	Amman jathirai	1	January	400 to 500	Sweetmeats and flowers	22

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No. (1)	Name of the Village/ Panchayat (2)	Area in Sq. Miles (3)	Nearest Railway Station (4)	Distance from Railway Station (in miles) (5)	Names of Fairs and Festivals (6)	No. of days (7)	Month (8)	Attendance (9)	Articles sold (10)	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance (11)
					TIRUVALLUR TALUK (Contd.)					
131	Veppampattu (P)	0.37	Tiruninravur	1.5	Gangamman festival	3	July/Aug.	3,000	Sweetmeats	25
132	Ayathur (P)	1.61	,,	3	(1) Perumal festival	1	Sept./Oct.	1,000	Sweetmeats, coconuts, etc.	27
					(2) Chelliamman festival	3	June/July			
					(3) Poongavanathu eswari festival	1	Feb./Mar.			
134	Thozhur (P)	2.22	Sevoypet	1	Fire stamping festival	10	August	1,500	...	20
136	Kakkalur (P)	2.50	Tiruvallur	2	Mattu pongal festival	1	Jan./Feb.	150	...	28
137	Tiruvallur (P)	4.16	,,	2	Veeraragavar brahmothsavam	10	January and April	2,500	Sweetmeats, fancy goods	30
	Pungathur (H)		,,	1	Mattu pongal festival	1	January	40	...	28
	Perumbakkam (H)		,,	2	Draupathiamman koil agni festival	10	July/August	300	...	30
141	Nemki agaram (P) Kaliyanur	2.62	Manavur	2	Fire stamping festival	11	May	500	...	30
147	Melnalathur (P)	1.20	...	2	Amman jathirai	8	May/June	3,800	...	30
150	Putlur (P)	1.63	...	1.5	Amman jathiral	1	March/April	1,000	Sweetmeats	30—takes place on "Uthiram" star day
151	Tirur (P)	3.80	Sevoypet	1.5	Sri Ramanavami festival	1	April	1,000	...	20
152	Veppampattu (P)	0.66	...	2	Amman festival	5	June	1,500	Coconuts, fruits, sweetmeats	22
155	Koppur (P)	2.44	Sevoypet	4	Hari sevai	3	March/April	5,000	Coconuts, camphor, flowers	30
160	Pulivakkam	4.87	...	3.38	Amman jathirai	10	May/June	2,500	...	30
167	Perambakkam (P)	2.17	Kadambathur	5	Kanni pongal festival	1	January	2,000	Sweetmeats, miscellaneous articles	40—on the third day of "Thai" month
170	Mappedu (P)	6.06	,,	6	Mariamman fire stamping festival	1	July	1,000	Earthenwares, fruits, sweetmeats	32—3rd Sunday in "Adi" month
179	Kumaracheri (P)	1.44	...	6	Brahmothsavam	...	April/May	3,000	Sweetmeats, aluminium works	42
180	Koovam (P)	2.29	...	6	Brahmothsavam	10	April/May	500	Fancy goods, sweetmeats, groceries	32

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					TIRUTTANI TALUK					
2	Pallipat (P)	2.34	Nagari	11	Weekly fair	1	...	1,000	Vegetables, vessels cloth, fruits, groceries	80—fair meets on Saturday
5	Nedium (P)	1.45	,,	6	Jathirai	1	April	2,000	Fancy goods	60
6	Kariambedu (P)	3.18	,,	5	Jathirai	1	April	2,200	Fancy goods	60
7	Ponayam (P)	1.55	,,	6	Dharmaraja vizha	10	Aug./Sep.	1,500	Vegetables, flowers, eatables, household articles	70
10	Melapudi (P)	5.37	,,	10	(1) Sri Venugopalaswamy brahmothsavam		June	...	...	95
					(2) Sri Dharmaraja koil brahmothsavam	10	September	3,000	Coconuts, sundry and household articles	
19	Proddaturpet (N.C.U.)	2.10	,,	7	Gangaiamman jathirai Oor jathirai	1 1	May August	5,000	Coconuts, eatables	68
					Dharmaraja koil fire stamping festival	15	February	500	Vessels, fancy goods, eatables	68
					Weekly fair	1	...	1,500	Vegetables, groceries fancy goods	68—fair meets on every Sunday
20	Pandaravedu (P)	3.11	,,	6	(1) Gangaiamman festival (2) Oor jathirai	1 1	May August	1,200	Coconuts, eatables, sundry and household articles	70
21	Gollalukuppam	0.86	,,	5	(1) Jathirai (Gangaiamman) (2) Oor jathirai (Gangaiamman)	1 1	May August	1,500	Coconuts, eatables	65
24	Nedigallur (P)	2.52	Ponpadi	5	(1) Gangaiamman jathirai (2) Oor jathirai	1 1	May August	1,200	,,	60
25	Kakalur (P)	0.92	Nagari	10	(1) Gangaiamman jathirai (2) Oor jathirai	1 1	May August	800	,,	80
26	Ramapuram (P)	1.50	,,	10	(1) Grama jathirai (Gangaiamman) (2) ,,	1 1	May August	450	,,	80
30	Korakuppam	0.31	Tiruttani	16	(1) Grama jathirai (Gangaiamman) (2) ,,	1 1	May August	300	,,	66
31	Krishnamarajakuppam	1.71	,,	12	(1) Grama jathirai (Gangaiamman) (2) ,,	1 1	May August	1,000	...	62
32	Nochili (P)	3.93	Tiruttani	13	(1) Jathirai (2) Temple festival	2 10	March January	1,500	...	66

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No. (1)	Name of the Village/ Panchayat (2)	Area in Sq. Miles (3)	Nearest Railway Station (4)	Distance from Railway Station (in miles) (5)	Names of Fairs and Festivals (6)	No. of days (7)	Month (8)	Attendance (9)	Articles sold (10)	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance (11)
					TIRUTTANI TALUK (Contd.)					
33	Keechalam (P)	2.11	Ponpadi	6	Jathirai	1	May	...	...	66
58	Ammawaricuppam (P)	0.69	Tiruttani	14	(1) Jathirai	1	September	...	...	...
					(2) Fire stamping festival	21	August	...	...	...
85	Madam (M) (Tiruttani)	...	Tiruttani	2	(1) Adi krithigai (2) Padi uthsavam (3) Brahmothsavam	1 1 10	July/Aug. January Feb./March	3 or 4 lakhs	...	55
99	Mahankalipuram (P)	2.08	...	20	Ganga jathirai	1	...	200	...	72
104	Vediangadu (P)	5.75	Ramapuram	9	,,	2	April	5,000	Textile goods	67
105	Pedhanagapudi (P)	1.52	...	15	(1) Nageswaraswamy brahmothsavam (2) Ganga jathirai	... ...	... ...	200	...	70
107	Veeramangalam (P)	3.16	Sholingur	12	,,	...	...	400	...	65
108	Aswarenthapuram (P)	1.38	Walajah Road	12	,,	...	...	1,000	...	55
109	Koleri (P)	1.00	,,	15	,,	...	...	1,000	...	61
110	Pedharamapuram (P)	1.24	,,	15	,,	...	February	...	...	65
112	Paivalsa (P)	2.96	,,	15	,,	4	April	1,000	...	67
113	Mailarvada (P)	2.32	...	12	,,	...	...	1,000	...	63
115	Channurmallavaram(P)	1.55	...	16	,,	...	...	2,000	...	67
117	Misaragantapuram (P)	3.37	Wallajah Road	15	,,	...	April	1,000	...	63
					SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK					
1	Thinnanur (P)	5.36	R. S.	0.5	Bakthavathsala perumal panguni uthiram car festival	10	March/April	20,000	Sweetmeats, coconuts, fruits, eatables	22
4	Thandarai (P)	1.81	Pattabiram	0.8	Fair	1	...	1,500	Cattle, clothes, vessels, poultry, retail articles	18

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No.	Name of the Village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station (in miles)	Names of Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK (Contd.)					
13	Thirumanam (P)	0.60	Pattabiram	2.5	Sundararaja perumal, Sundaravalli thayar festival		Mar./Apr.	200	Coconuts, fruits, sweets	16
					(1) Panchaparva uthsavam (2) Panguni uthsavam (3) Chithra pournami (4) Garudothsavam (5) Bouthra uthsavam (6) Sri Jayanthi (uriyadi festival) (7) Bogirajar uthsavam (8) Sri Perumal thiru nakshatram (9) Thatheeswar poonguzhali amman festival	3 to 5 days	April/May	200	...	
17	Sundarasholavaram (P)	0.55	Avadi	3	Grama devathai festival	5	June/July July/August	1,000	Fancy goods, fruits	8
					Chelliamman Mariamman	1	May	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, sweets	14.5
24	Tiruverkadu (P)	0.65	,,	3	(1) Thiru ural uthsavam	1	May	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, sweets	14.5
					(2) Vedapureeswar chitra pournami uthsavam	1	April/May	600	Eatables	14.5—on Full Moon day of Chithirai
34	Tirumushi (P) Udayavarkoil	3.81	Pattabiram or Tiruninravur	5 or 7	Sri Othandeeswarar devasthana brahmothsavam	10	Mar./April	1,500	Coconuts, fruits, fancy goods	11
				5	(1) Thirumazhisai avathara alwar uthsavam	10	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Coconuts, plantains, eatables and fancy goods	11—"Magham" Star day
					(2) Jagannathaperumal brahmothsavam	10	June/July	1,000		
36	Varadharajapuram (P)	0.76	Avadi	8	No festival as per the letter of Sriperumbudur tahsildar L.Dis. 19444/62 Dt. 2-11-62	...	...	...	...	...
39	Nazaratpet (P)	3.37	,,	8	Sri periapalayathamman koil festival	10	August	1,000	...	11
40	Poonamallee (P)	2.36	,,	7	(1) Varadharaja perumal uthsavam	...	May/June	500	Sweets, fancy goods	10
				6	(2) Varadharaja perumal brahmothsavam	10	May/June	1,000	Coconuts, fruits	8
					(3) Mirugaseerasham sathumarai uthsavam (avathara uthsavam)	...	Feb./Mar.	5,000		

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FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No. (1)	Name of the Village/ Panchayat (2)	Area in Sq. Miles (3)	Nearest Railway Station (4)	Distance from Railway Station (in miles) (5)	Names of Fairs and Festivals (6)	No. of days (7)	Month (8)	Attendance (9)	Articles sold (10)	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance (11)
					SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK (Contd.)					
40	Poonamallee (P)	2.36	Avadi	...	(4) Vaitheeswaran koil pancha parva uthsavangal		January/ February	600	Coconuts, fruits, puffed rice and bengal grams	8
					(5) Manickavasagar uthsavam	10				
					(6) Manickavasagar sashti uthsavam	2				
44	Agrammel (P)	0.29	,,	7	Sri pachavarna perumal sannidhi uthsavam	10	March	300	Sweetmeats, fruits, retail articles	14
					Sri Mudaliandan sannidhi uthsavam	10	April			
51	Mangadu (P)	2.88	,,	8	Daily fair	...	...	...	Betel leaves	9
61	Kovur (P)	1.12	Pallavaram	6	(1) Daily fair	for 1 hour	...	...	Betel leaves	...
					(2) Sundaraswararswamy festival	10	May	10,000	...	...
65	Sivapuram (P)	0.53	Kadambathur	9	Amman jathirai	5	April	300	Eatables	35
66	Oragadamahadevi-mangalam (P)	0.76	Takkolam	7	,,	5	April	500	,,	40
71	Kunrathur (P) (N.C.U.) Tirunageswaram	4.97	Pallavaram	5	Thirunageswarar festival	10	April	10,000	...	10
75	Elimiankottur (V)	0.13	Kadambathur	10	Brahmothsavam (in Easwaran koil)	10	May	400	Eatables	35
77	Chellampattadai (P)	...	Tirumalpur	8	Christmas	10	December	300	...	40
86	Sriperumbudur (P)	7.50	...	11	Sri Bashyagaraswamy brahmothsavam	10	April	75,000	...	22
91	Mahadevimangalam (V)	1.57	Tirumalpur	11	Amman jathirai	5	April/July	300	...	32
93	Ekanapuram (P) Akkamapuram	2.22	,,	9 9	Sri Ellamman uthsavam ,,	5	April/July	300	...	35
94	Singilpadi (P) Kodamanallur	1.30	,,	11	(1) Amman jathirai	5	April	250	Eatables	40
					(2) Achuderdasar festival (gurupoojai)	3	April/July			
102	Maduramangalam (P)	3.52	,,	12	Sri Embarswamy uthsavam	10	Jan./Feb.	1,000	...	36

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No. (1)	Name of the Village/ Panchayat (2)	Area in Sq. Miles (3)	Nearest Railway Station (4)	Distance from Railway Station (in miles) (5)	Names of Fairs and Festivals (6)	No. of days (7)	Month (8)	Attendance (9)	Articles sold (10)	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance (11)
					SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK (Contd.)					
103	Kandur (P)	2.25	Kadambathur	14	(1) Chithirai ashta nakshatra uthsavam	1	April	500	Flowers, fruits, coconuts, eatables	27
					(2) Mariamman jathirai	4	July/Aug. or Aug./Sept.			
104	Sogandi (P) Nandimedu (P)	1.83	Seevaram Wallajahbad	12 13	Amman jathirai	5 4	April/July May/June	200 350	Eatables Fruits, flowers, coconuts, eatables	25 27
105	Molasur (P)	1.25	,,	11	Christmas	1	December	1,000	...	25
106	Tirumangalam (P)	1.69	,,	11	(1) Ponni amman festival (pongal)	1	July/Aug.	1,000	...	25
					(2) Vinayaka chathurthi	10	August			
119	Podavur (P)	2.08	Kancheepuram	10	Amman jathirai	5	April/July	500	Eatables	30
120	Santhavelur (P)	6.90	,,	10	,,	5	April/July	400	Eatables	35
	Chittoor		,,	,,	,,	5	April/July	400	Eatables	35
121	Balanallur (P) Salayanoor	2.44	Walajahbad	11 11	,, ,,	5 5	April/May April	250 200	,, ,,	30 30
128	Echoor (P) Kunnam	10.34		8	Mungilamman festival (grama devathai)	10	September	500	...	33
				11	(1) Panguni uthiram festival	1	March/April	1,000	...	38
					(2) Chithira pournami	1	April/May			
					SAIDAPET TALUK					
1	Keralapakkam (P) Kilkendaiyur (V)	2.06	Tiruninravur		Drowpathiamman festival	10	July	1,500	...	55
3	Kadavur (V)	0.42	Avadi	4	Selliamman festival	5	August	600	...	57
10	Pammadukulam (P)	3.06	Perambur	12	(1) Gangaiamman pidari festival	7	April	1,000	Sweets, fruits, eatables, refreshments, aluminium wares, fancy goods	20
					(2) Perumal koil uthsavam		July			
					(3) Ellamathamman koil uthsavam		April			
					(4) Drowpathiammun uthsavam		April			
					(5) Grama devathai uthsavam		Once in 3 years			
23	Tiruvottiyur (M)		Tiruvottiyur	0.5	Sri Kalyanavaradaraja swamy koil (pavalavannar)					
					(1) Brahmothsavam	12	May/June	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, fancy goods	12
					(2) Vaikunta ekadasi	1	Dec./Jan.			
					(3) Sri Ramanavami	1	April/May			
					(4) Navarathiri	9	Sep./Oct.			

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No.	Name of the Village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station (in miles)	Names of Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					SAIDAPET TALUK (Contd.)					
23	Tiruvottiyur (M)		Tiruvottiyur	0.13	(1) Magizhadisevai (2) Thyagarajaswamy brahmothsavam	10	Feb./March	10,000	Baskets, plates, palmyrah baskets, fancy goods, other bamboo articles	12
47	Thirumullavoyal (P)	3.00	Avadi	2	(1) Brahmothsavam (Pushpavaganam at Sri Masilamani Eswarar devasthanam)	10	April/May	2,000	Groceries, eatables	20
48	Kovilpadagai (P)	4.30	,,	2	(1) Panguni uthiram (2) Chitra Pournami (3) Garudothsavam (4) Krishna jayanthi (5) Purattasi Saturday	1 1 1 1 1	March April June August September	200	...	22
62	Koladi (V)	1.07	Ambathur	5	Sri Karu Mariamman festival	2	April/May	5,000	Sweets, fancy articles	20—on Full Moon day
68	Koyambedu (P)	1.33	Egmore	5	Adithimman (krithigai)	1	July/August	2,000	...	7.5
75	Virugambakkam (P)	1.25	Kodambakkam	3	Mariamman koil adi pongal, chithirai pongal	10	Jan./Feb. April//May July/Aug.	500	Fancy goods, eatables	5
	Nasapakkam (V)		,,	3	Adi pongal, chithirai pongal	10	Jan./Feb./Jun./ July/April/May	500	,,	8
	Senacheri (H)		,,	3.5	Mariamman pongal	10	July/August	400	Earthenwares, fancy goods, eatables	8
	Kaikkonkuppam (H)		,,	3.5	,,	7	Jan./Feb./April/ May/July/Aug.	300 to 400	,,	8.5
76	Ramapuram (P)	1.04	St. Thomas-mount	2	Pongal, temple festival	7	Jan./Feb./April/ May/July/Aug.	150	Earthenwares, eatables	5
77	Valasaravakkam (P)	1.15	Kodambakkam	4.5	Mariamman festival	7	Jan./Feb./April/ May/July/Aug.	200	Fancy goods, earthenwares, eatables	8
89	Thirusoolam (P)			1	Meeladi nabi	1	August	5,000	Sandal, bathies and incense	8
104	Pallavaram (P)		Chrompet	0.25	(1) Githeriamman uthsavam	1	April	300	Candles, jaggery, sweetmeats	10
				0.38	(2) Cattle fair	1	...	10,000	Cattle	
105	Thiruneermalai (P)	2.22	Pallavaram	4	(1) Ranganathaswamy brahmothsavam	10	April/May.	10,000	Articles required for uthsavam and household articles	12
					(2) Neervannaperumal uthsavam	10	March/April	5,000	Articles required for uthsavam, earthenwares, sweets, aluminium wares	12

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No. (1)	Name of the Village/ Panchayat (2)	Area in Sq. Miles (3)	Nearest Railway Station (4)	Distance from Railway Station (in miles) (5)	Names of Fairs and Festivals (6)	No. of days (7)	Month (8)	Attendance (9)	Articles sold (10)	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance (11)
					CHINGLEPUT TALUK					
1	Mannivakkam (P)	1.97	Vandalur	1	(1) Eswarar koil festival	1	Sept./Oct.	100	Beverages and eatables	16
					(2) Amman jathirai (3) Gangamman jathirai	3	July/Aug.			
2	Vandalur (P)	2.16	,,	R.S.	(1) Amman jathirai (2) Gangamman jathirai	3	July/Aug.	100	,,	15
					(3) Bajanai koil uthsavangal	1	Sep./Oct.			
4	Urapakkam (P)	2.48	Guduvanjeri	1.25	(1) Amman jathirai	4	July/Aug.	800	...	13
					(2) Pillaiyar koil uthsavam	1	Aug./Sep.			
	Kilambakkam (V)		,,	1.5	(1) Amman jathirai	1	July/Aug.	500	...	13.5
					(2) Perumal koil uthsavam	1	Sept./Oct.			
	Iyyencheri (V)		,,	1.75	Punthaiamman koil festival	1	Aug./Sep.	200	...	13.75
5	Unanmancheri (P)	3.33	Vandalur	4	(1) Thai poosam	1	Jan./Feb.	200	...	20
					(2) Chithra pournami	1	April/May			
					(3) Sri Ramanavami	9	March/Apr.			
8	Karanaipuducheri (P)	2.65	Karanaipuducheri	R.S.	(1) Amman jathirai	1	April/May	700	Eatables, coconuts and flowers	15
					(2) Uriyadi uthsavam	4	July/August			
						1	Sep./Oct.			
9	Arungal (P)	4.11	Arungal	R.S.	(1) Amman jathirai	2	April/May	700	,,	17
						2	July/Aug.			
					(2) Uriyadi uthsavam	2	Sep./Oct.			
23	Covelong (P)	2.01	...	15	(1) Sandal urush festival (ansaridurgah)	1	...	5,000 to 6,000	...	24—first festival comes on the cresent day
					(2) Mada koil festival	1	July	1,000	...	
25	Sathankuppam (V)	0.78	...	13	Kanu pongal	1	January/Feb.	600	...	21
28	Puduppakkam (V)	3.35	Vandalur	1.5	(1) Adi month festival	1	July/Aug.	150	Eatables	34
					(2) Kanu pongal	1	January/Feb.	1,000	Coconuts, fruits	21
39	Ninnakarai (P)	2.17	Kattankolathur	0.44	Amman festival	3	...	...	...	9
40	Kattankolathur (P)	2.29	,,	0.19	,,	3	...	...	...	9
44	Palur (P)	9.59	Palur	R.S.	Thiru ooral festival	1	April/May	4,000 or 5,000	...	41
47	Venkatapuram (P)	1.43	...	2.5	(1) Deepavali festival	1	Oct./Nov.	...	...	8
					(2) Sangaranthi festival	1	Jan./Feb.	...	...	
48	Chettipunyam (P)	2.11	...	2	(1) Deepavali festival	1	Oct./Nov.	...	...	...
					(2) Sangaranthi festival	1	Jan./Feb.	...	...	...
					(3) Parivettai	1	January	100	Plantains, coconuts, sugar	5

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					CHINGLEPUT TALUK (Contd.)					
49	Singaperumalkoil (P)			...	(1) Weekly fair	1		4,000 or 5,000	Cattle, groceries	30—fair meets on Wednesday
	Thiru theri (V)	1.44	...	0.25	(2) Sri Narasingaswamy Brahma festival	10	...	500	Beverages and eatables	25
					Thulukkanammal koil grama pidari festival	3		500	Beverages	25
	Pareri (V)			0.38	,,	3		50	Eatables	25
	Vinjiambakkam (V)			...	,,	3		50	Beverages, eatables	25
50	Tirukachur (P)	2.74	Singaperumalkoil	1.5	Thiyagarajaswamy annual festival	11	April/May	1,000	Eatables	6
61	Venbedu (P)	2.07	Chingleput	10	Kanu pongal festival	...		3,000	Coconuts, fruits, beverages	25
64	Thiruvadanthai (V)	2.46	...	18	Brahmothsavam	10	April/May	1,200	Fruits, coconuts	21
68	Thiruporur (P)	5.66	Chingleput	16	Krithigai uthsavam	12	Feb./Mar.	60,000	Puffed rice, eggs, dates, cashewnuts, plantains	16
81	Manamathy (P)	4.27	...	16	Weekly fair	1	...	2,000	Groceries, earthenwares	16—fair meets on Sunday
83	Karumpakkam (P)	3.19	Chingleput	9	Weekly fair	1	...	150	Groceries, vegetables and clothes	9—fair meets on Wednesday
91	Pataravakkam (P) Thenur (V)	1.48	...	3	Mariamman festival	...	July/August	...	...	3.5
				2	(1) Mariamman festival (2) Ponniamman festival	...	July/August	...	...	3
92	Vallam (P) Ammanambakkam(V)	2.40	...	2	(1) Mariamman festival (2) Chelliamman festival	...	July/August Sep./Oct.	...	...	3.5
98	Athur (P)	6.81	...	0.25	(1) Dhasara festival		April/May	250	...	3
					(2) Mariamman festival		June/July			
					(3) Sandanakudam		July/August			
					(4) Pillaiyar chathurthi		Aug./Sep.			
					(5) Panguni uthiram		Sep./Oct.			
					(6) Sri Krishna jayanthi		Dec./Jan.			
					(7) Garuda servai		March/April			
99	Chingleput (M)	1.96	Chingleput	R.S.	(1) Brahmothsavam	10	April/May	1,000	Groceries, sweetmeats, clothes, fruits	19
					(2) Masi magam	1	Feb./March	50,000		
107	Sogandy (P) Adavilagam (H)	1.68	Ottivakkam	3	Adi festival	1	July/August	100	Eatables	39
			,,	2.5	,,	1	July/August	50	...	35.5
124	Kadumbadi (P)	3.50	...	18	Theppothsavam (floating festival)	2	Feb./March	5,000	Coconuts, flowers, eatables	38

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					CHINGLEPUT TALUK (Contd.)					
126	Kuzhipanthandalam(P)	2.77	...	13	Parivettai (or kanu pongal day)	...	January	500	Sweetmeats, flowers, fruits	13
130	Thazhambedu (P)	2.23	Chingleput	5	Kanniamman festival	1	August	100	Eatables	39
131	Ponpadirkuttam (P)	2.14	Ottivakkam	2	(1) Sri Mari koil car festival	10	June	50	Eatables	39
					(2) Kothandapaniar koil uthasavam		March/April			
132	P. V. Kalathur (P)	4.67	...	0.5	Kothandaswamy koil festival Lakshminarasimhaswamy festival and Sri Munkulamirastar devasthanam festival	10	April/March	50	Eatables	37
133	Manapakkam (P)	4.70	Ottivakkam	3	Kanni amman temple festival	1	July/August	1,500	...	34
	Ottivakkam (V)		,,	R.S.	Adi festival	1	July/August	100	Eatables	36
	Punnapattu (V)		,,	1.38	Adi velli (Friday) festival	15	July/August	20	,,	36
	Udayambakkam (V)		,,	1.88	,,	15	July/August	50	,,	37
134	Anur (P)	3.59	Ottivakkam	3	Asthapuriswara devasthana uthsavam	1	January	300	Eatables	39
	Korapattu (V)		,,	3	Fire stamping festival	1	July/August	100	...	39
	Elumichampattu (V)		,,	4	Subramaniya koil theppothsavam	1	January	200	Eatables	41
135	Salur (P)	2.53	,,	3	Drowpathiamman festival	18	...	200	Beverages, eatables	39
139	Thathalur (P)	3.05	,,	7	Chelliamman koil festival	7	July/August	800	...	47
	Narapakkam (V)		,,	5	Kaliamman koil festival	7	July/August	400	...	46
	Gurumugai (V)		,,	7	Ponniamman koil festival	7	July/August	60	...	48
143	Pattikadu (P)	3.41	...	12	Dharmarajah festival	18	April/May or July/August	1,500	Beverages, fruits, sweetmeats, betelnuts	47
	Puliyur (V)									
148	Kunnathur (P)	2.48	...	18	Soorthamman festival	10	July/August	200	...	50
149	Neikuppi (P)	2.53	Chingleput	16	Sri Kanniamman pidari uthsavam	7	July	...	...	16
155	Zaminpandur (P)	3.24	Ottivakkam	7	Dharmarajah koil festival	20	...	200	Sweetmeats, fancy articles	14
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK					
1	Govindavadi (P)	3.66	...	3.75	Dakshinamoorthy koil brahmothsavam	18	July/August	2,600	Eatables and earthenwares	31
2	Pullalore (P)	3.33	...	2.5	Dharmaraja temple fire stamping festival	18	June/July	700	...	33.5

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
6	Valathur (P)	3.56	Tirmalur	5.5	(1) Moharam festival (2) Ramzan festival	10 1	June/July March	500	Fruits, sugar and perfumery	42
14	Thaipakkam (P)	0.64	Kancheepuram	10	Mariamman festival	3	July/August	300	Eatables	61
16	Melbangaram	0.45	,,	9	,,	3	July/August	300	Eatables	60
17	Kuram (P)	3.37	Injambakkam	2	Sri Koothalu "Sathumarai" festival	10	Jan./Feb.	1,500	Fruits, betelnuts, flowers, camphor, coconuts, light refreshments, iron and wooden wares	61
20	Veliyur (P)	2.27	,,	3	Mariamman kappu festival	7	August	1,000	Eatables	30
26	Ariambakkam (P) Nirvalore (P)	3.24	...	12	"Sathumarai" festival	1	January	100	Eatables	34
35	Sirunaiperugal	...	Kancheepuram	9	Amman koil festival	1	July	200	...	60
36	Tirupukuzhi (P)	2.32	,	9	(1) Amavasai festival (2) Fair (3) Adi amavasai (4) Garuda servai	1 1 1 1	Monthly July/August Feb.	500 300 2,000 500	Groceries	50
37	Damal (P)	7.19	,,	10	Weekly fair	1	...	300	Eatables, groceries, food grains	40—fair meets on Saturday
39	Perumbakkam (P)	1.29	,,	10	Thaipoosam festival	1	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Sweets, household articles and fancy goods	62
42	Melottivakkam	1.05	,,	7	Grama devathai festival	5	...	500	...	59
50	Illuppapattu Chittiambakkam (P)	2.02	Mathapettai	5	Kanchi varadharaja perumal floating festival (Rajakulam)	1	Feb./March	550	Sweetmeats, fruits	40—this festival takes place on "Makha nakshatram" day
51	Attuputhur (P)	1.98	Kancheepuram	10	Soora samharam festival	1	November	100	Eatables	34
73	Kilkadirpur (P)	0.94	,,	2.5	Jain temple festival	1	April	...	...	51
79	Thiruparuthikundram (P)	0.82	,,	...	Ugadi festival	1	April	...	...	...
80	Kancheepuram (M)	4.50	,,	1	Sri Yathokthakasi temple					
					(a) Thiru avataram		April/May	5,000	...	47
					(b) Orikkai festival		Jan./Feb.	5,000	...	...
					(c) Annual festival		Mar./April	5.000	...	...
					(d) Sri Poigai azhvar annual festival		Oct./Nov.	5,000	...	...
					(e) Navarathiri festival		September	5,000	...	...
					(f) Pagal pathu rappathu festival		Dec./Jan.	5,000	...	...

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No.	Name of the Village/ Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station (in miles)	Names of Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
80	Kancheepuram (M)	...	...	...	(2) Ashtabujam temple					
					(a) Thiru avatharam	...	April/May	5,000	...	Takes place on Rohini star in Chithirai month
					(b) Gajendra moksham	...	July/August	,,	...	,,
					(c) Vaikunta ekadasi	...	Dec./Jan.	,,	...	,,
					(d) Adyayana uthsavam	...	Jan./Feb.	,,	...	,,
					(3) Chitraguptaswamy temple Chitra pournami festival	...	April/May	,,	...	...
				0.5	(4) Sri Ulagalandar temple					
					(a) Annual festival	...	Jan./Feb.	5,000	...	...
					(b) Vaikunta ekadasi festival	...	Dec./Jan.	,,	...	...
				...	(5) Sri Kamakshiamman temple					
					(a) Amman festival	...	Feb./Mar.	25,000	...	On the day of "Masi Makham"
					(b) Panguni uthiram festival	...	March/April	,,	...	...
					(c) Poora nakshatram festival	...	Oct./Nov.	,,	...	...
				...	(6) Sri Kumarikottam temple					
					(a) Skanda sashti	...	Oct./Nov.	5,000	...	...
					(b) Vaisakha festival	...	May	,,	...	...
				...	(7) Sri Ekambaranathar temple					
					(a) Thai poosam	...	Jan./Feb.	50,000	...	...
					(b) Mahasivarathiri	...	Feb./March	,,	...	...
					(c) Panguni uthiram	...	March/April	,,	...	...
					(d) Sarvatheertham floating festival	...	March/April	,,	...	...
					(e) Adi krithigai	...	July/Aug.	,,	...	...
					(f) Navarathiri festival	...	September	,,	...	...
					(g) Skanda sashti	...	Oct./Nov.	,,	...	...
					(h) Deepavali festival	...	November	,,	...	...
					(i) Karthigai deepam	...	Nov./Dec.	,,	...	...
					(j) Arudra festival	...	Oct./Nov.	,,	...	...
				...	(8) Sri Kailasanathar temple Mahasivarathiri	...	Feb./March	5,000	...	...
				...	(9) Sri Kachapeswarar temple					
					(a) Annual festival	...	April/May	5,000	...	...
					(b) Karthigai deepam	...	Nov./Dec.			

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

Location Code No. (1)	Name of the Village/ Panchayat (2)	Area in Sq. Miles (3)	Nearest Railway Station (4)	Distance from Railway Station (in miles) (5)	Names of Fairs and Festivals (6)	No. of days (7)	Month (8)	Attendance (9)	Articles sold (10)	Distance from District Headquarters (in miles) and information of importance (11)
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
99	Agaram	1.05	Walajabad	6	(1) Sri Varadarajaswami floating festival	1	March	2,000	Sweetmeats and other eatables	20
					(2) Grama devadai festival	3				
113	Vishnu Kanchee	...	R.S.	1.5	Sri Varadarajaswamy temple					
					(a) Palayaseevaram parivettai (floating festival)	3	January	75,000	...	on Thai Poosam day
					(b) Masi makham floating festival in rajakulam and dhavanothsavam	3	February	,,	...	...
					(c) Panguni uthiram and gandhapodi vasantham	2	March	,,	...	...
					(d) Chithira pournami (palar festival) and Thotta uthsavam	1	April	,,	...	...
					(e) Garuda servai annual festival 3rd day	7	May	,,	...	on Vaisakha Pournami day grand car festival, on the 7th day holy bath, on the 9thday vasantha uthsavam
					(f) Garuda uthsavam on Sri perialwar's birthday	1	June	,,	...	...
					(g) Thiru adi pooram Sri Andal birth festival	1	July	,,	...	Adi garuada servai (gajendra moksham)
					(h) Pavithra uthsavam	7	August	,,	...	begins on Avani Full Moon day
					(i) Sri Krishna jayanthi and uriyadi uthsavam	1	September	,,	...	...
					(j) Navarathiri festival	9	October	75,000	...	From Mahalaya amavasai day to Saraswathi pooja day
					(k) Aippasi mulam Sri Manavala mamunigal uthsavam Deepavali festival Karthigai deepam	3	November	,,	...	...
					(l) Sri Thathadesigam festival Pagal pathu rappathu festival Anushtanakulam festival	...	December	,,	...	...
116	Ayyangarkulam (P)	1.54	Kancheepuram	6	(1) Nadapavai uthsavam	2	April	50,000	Eatables, beverages betel nut	27
					(2) Masi makham uthsavam	1	March	2,000		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
120	Orikkai	1.77	,,	2.5	Yathokthakasi devaraja perumal festival	1	January	...	Sweetmeats	22
124	Thenambakkam (P)	1.77	,,	1.5	Grama devathai festival	...	...	900	...	20
126	Ayyampettai (P)	0.36	Nathapettai	1	Soorasamhara uthsavam (sashti)	1	Oct./Nov.	1,200	Eatables	18
130	Thangi (P)	0.43	Walajabad	3	Amman koil festival	...	January	...	...	46—takes place on Pongal day
134	Walajabad (M)	...	R.S.	0.5	Navarathri festival Velleri amman uthsavam	1 7	Sep./Oct. ...	7,000	...	12
151	Palayasivaram (P)	6.10	R.S.	0.5	Mattu pongal festival	1	January	4,000	Sweetmeats and fancy goods	40
168	Elayanarvelur (P)	1.50	...	5	Chithirai festival	1	April/May	300	...	19
172	Adavapakkam (P) Kadambar koil	1.40	Kancheepuram ,,	10 11	Ellaiamman festival Kadambanathaswamy festival	... 10	September October	100 700	... ...	25 20
173	Kavampai (P) Sembulam	2.55	Walajabad ,,	7 ...	Pillayar festival ,,	1 1	October October	75 50	....	15
175	Voyalakavoor (P)	1.49	,,	6	Kalitheertha amman fire stamping festival	1	September	1,000	Eatables and fancy goods	15
177	Thirumukoodal (P)	1.82	...	1.5	Mattu pongal	1	January	3,000	Toilets and eatables	42
180	Gurumancheri (P) Seethancheri	0.69	...	1.5	Brahmothsavam	11	April/May	100	...	30
185	Thiruvanaikoil (P) Mulaginimeni	1.97	...	3	Thai poosam festival	1	Jan./Feb.	250	Eatables	30—on Poosam star
191	Malayankolam (P)	4.15	Walajabad	6	(1) Ekadasi festival (2) Mariamman festival	1 3	January April	1,000 1,000	Eatables	30
192	Marudham (P)	2.23	Kancheepuram	16	Rathothsavam	1	July/August	500	Plantains and light refreshments	17
195	Ozhugarai (P)	0.91	,,	13	Agatheeswaraswamy thai poosa festival	1	January	1,000	Light refreshments and aluminium wares	24
196	Silambakkam (P)	1.07	Kancheepuram	15	(1) Kanniamman festival	7	April	300	Light refreshments and bangles	25
	Vengaram	....	...	...	(2) Bala ganapathi vinayagar festival	1	October	250	...	...
201	Perunagar (P)	6.38	...	13.25	(1) Weekly fair	1	...	500	Cattle and groceries	27—fair meets on Monday
					(2) Thai poosa uthsavam	...	Jan./Feb.	2,000	Fruits and fancy goods	...

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
202	Manampathy (P)	2.78	Kancheepuram	16	(1) Weekly fair (2) Eswari koil uthsavam	1 5	 Monthly	800	Eatables	24—fair meets on every Thursday
203	Ravathanallore (P)	2.23	,,	18	Mariamman festival	3	July/August	200	Sweetmeats, eatables	50
204	Kaliyampoondi (P)	2.10	,,	16	(1) Mariamman koil festival (2) Chelliamman festival	3 10	July/August Aug./Sep.	700	Sweetmeats	50
206	Thirupulivanam (P)	2.74	...	12.5	(1) Adi krithigai (2) Lakhsha deepam	1 1	August April	2,000 2,000	... ...	21.5
207	Uttiramerur (P)	15.38	...	12	Weekly fair	1	...	1,000	Groceries	27
	Malliankaranai	...	...	12	Uttiramerur Subramaniyaswamy floating festival	1	Feb./March	520	,,	17
	Ongur	...	Karunguzhi	9	Roman catholic christian festival	7	Dec./Jan.	500	,,	18
	Neeradi	...	Madurantakam	16	(1) Mariamman festival (2) Floating festival	3	July/August Feb./March	250	Eatables	46
208	Maruthuvanpadi (P)	2.56	Kancheepuram	13	Grama devadai uthsavam	1	July/August	500	Eatables	46
209	Kadalamangalam (P)	2.58	Wallajabad	14	Kanniamman festival	1	July/August	750	,,	44
210	Vadavoor (P)	2.15	Wallajabad	12	Arudhra festival	1	December	400	...	18
	Sadachivakkam		,,	12	Mariamman jathirai	5	June	400	...	17
211	Kunnavakkam (P)	2.31	...	16	Mariamman festival	3	August	300	...	42
	Pondavakkm (P)			17	Ellamman festival	1	April	150	...	43
	Vendivakkam			16	Mariamman festival	3	April	200	...	42
227	Perunguzhi (P)	2.98	Karunguzhi	10	,,	...	July/August	400	...	47
229	Nanjipuram (P)	1.48	,,	7	,,	1	August	1,600	...	21
230	Kariamangalam (P)	0.38	,,	8	,,	1	August	900	...	20
231	Thalavarampoondi (P)	0.72	,,	9	Vinayagar abishekam	1	Nov./Dec.	50	...	18
232	Puliyur (P)	0.68	,,	9	Mariamman festival	3	August	200	Fruits, coconuts, flowers and light refreshments	18
233	Kammalampoondi (P)	2.01	,,	8	(1) Gangaiamman festival (2) Mariamman festival (3) Drowpathiamman festival	1	,,	2,000	...	22
234	Kavanur puducheri (P)	1.28	,,	9	Mariamman festival	1	August	1,000	...	21
235	Menallur (P)	2.04	...	20	Mariamman festival	...	July/August	150	Groceries	20
239	Ammayappanallur	0.86	Kancheepuram	15	Pillayar koil festival	...	Aug./Sep.	200	...	52.5

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS (Contd.)

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					KANCHEEPURAM TALUK (Contd.)					
240	Pennalore	1.12	,,	16	(1) Drowpathiamman festival (2) Perumal koil festival (3) Thanthoniamman festival	...	...	...	...	54
241	Karanai Voyalur Nadupattu	2.15	...	19	(1) Ponniammam festival (2) Mariamman festival (3) Perumal festival	7	July/August Sep./Oct.	500	Eatables	54
242	Thandarai (P) Serpakkam (P)	3.38	Kancheepuram	16	Thai poosam festival	1	Jan./Feb.	1,000	Vegetable and groceries	24—on Thai poosam day
			,,	18	Mariamman festival	3	July/August	200	Groceries and eatables	...
243	Visoor (P)	1.78	,,	16	Masi makham festival	1	Feb./March	1,000	Vegetables and utility articles	25
					MADURANTAKAM TALUK					
16	Vaiyavoor (P) Malaivaiyavoor	4.42	Padalam	5	Sri Prasanna Srinivasaperumal brahmothsavam	10		100	...	42
25	Vedanthangal (P) Thoraiyur	6.57	Karunguzhi	8	Thoraiyur weekly fair			1,500	Vegetables, textiles groceries and cattle	72—fair meets on Thursday
35	Madurantakam (P)	8.40	Madurantakam	0.38	(1) Weekly fair (general)			4,500	Vegetables and pulses	45—fair meets on Monday
			,,		(2) Brahmothsavam in Kothandarama temple			1,500	...	45
103	Madhur (P) Elapakkam	2.92	Acharapakkam	7	Cattle fair			1,000	Cattle, pulses, grains and vegetables	61—fair meets on Monday
119	Acharapakkam (P)	2.00	,,	1	(1) Cattle fair			2,000	Cattle and groceries	54—fair meets on Sunday
					(2) Brahmothsavam	10		1,000	...	
150	Anaicuttu (V)	0.07	Madurantakam	21	Cattle and general fair	1	...	2,000	Cattle, groceries and fish	66—fair meets on Friday
180	Perumbairkandigai (P)	1.62	Thozhupedu	1	Tiruppakshi festival	1	October	500	...	57
229	Cheyyur (P)	13.75	Madurantakam	16	Weekly fair (general)	1	...	2,000	Groceries	61—fair meets on Thursday