

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES-10

KERALA

PART X-A

TOWN DIRECTORY

M. VIJAYANUNNI

OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, KERALA

1931 CENSUS PUBLICATION PROGRAMME

KERALA STATE

Paper/Part Number	*Title and subject matter*
Paper 1 of 1981	Provisional Population Totals
Paper 2 of 1981	Rural-urban Composition (Provisional Totals) Workers and Non-workers (Provisional Totals) Disabled persons
Paper 3 of 1981	Final Population Totals
Paper 4 of 1981	Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
Paper 5 of 1981	Final Totals of workers and non-workers
Part I-A	Administration Report—Enumeration } not for sale
Part I-B	Administration Report—Tabulation } for office use only.
Part II-A	General Population Tables (A-Series—Tables A-1 to A-5)
Part II-B	Primary Census Abstract
Part III-A	General Economic Tables (B-Series—Tables B-1 to B-10)
Part III-B	General Economic Tables (B-Series—Tables B-11 to B-22)
Part IV-A	Social and Cultural Tables (C-Series—Tables C-1 to C-6)
Part IV-B	Social and Cultural Tables (C-Series—Tables C-7 to C-9)
Part IV-C	Household Composition Table (C-Series—Table C-10)
Part V-A	Migration Tables (D-Series—Tables D-1 to D-4)
Part V-B	Migration Tables (D-Series—Tables D-5 to D-12)
Part VI-A	Fertility Tables (F-Series—Tables F-1 to F-19)
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Part VII	Houses and Disabled Population—Report and Tables (H-Series—Tables H-1 and H-2)
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Part X-A	Town Directory
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Part XII	State Census Atlas
Part XIII-A & B	District Census Handbooks—one volume for each district (Village & Town Directories and Primary Census Abstract)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Town Directory for Kerala comprises of an Analytical Note (which is divided into three sections viz. General Background, Demographic data on towns and Amenities in towns), Town Directory Statements I to VI, Urban Primary Census Abstract, Appendices, Maps and Charts. The statements were compiled in my office by Mrs. R. Krishnakumari, Statistical Assistant and Mrs. M. Premakumari Amma, Computor. The charts were drawn by Mr. S. Krishna Pillai, Artist, and the maps were prepared by the State Town Planning Department. The first draft of the volume was written up by Mrs. C. Kamalam, Investigator, the typing was done by Mrs. C. Sarojini Amma, U.D. Clerk and the proof reading by Mr. M. P. Raghunathan, Printing Inspector. The volume took shape under the immediate supervision and guidance of Mr. S. Jayashanker, Assistant Director who also prepared the final draft. The volume will be brought out under the overall charge of Mr. B. T. Pillai, Joint Director who will be taking over from me the charge of the office of the Director of Census Operations, Kerala. I place on record my thanks and appreciation for the contribution made by all my colleagues in bringing out this useful volume.

M. VIJAYANUNNI,
Director of Census Operations,
Kerala.

TRIVANDRUM
May 31, 1984.

FOREWORD

Under the 1971 census series publications for the first time a a state level town directory volume was brought out as a source of basic data in respect of all the towns in the state. The town directory volume of 1971 series proved useful to the planners, administrators, research workers, academicians and others and, therefore, the state level town directory based on the 1981 census is also proposed to be published. The basic frame of the town directory of the 1981 series remains more or less the same as in the case of the 1971 series. However, a few modifications and innovations have been made to make it more informative and useful. It is with this objective in view that, besides a new statement, a detailed analytical note supported by a number of inset tables based on data on the primary census abstracts and infrastructure have been added.

2. The volume is divided into two sections. Section A presents an analytical note, the town directory covering 6 statements, town-wise primary census abstract and a few appendices. Section B contains a number of important maps, including maps on land use pattern. Statements I to VI of the town directory provide a wide range of demographic, economic, social and cultural data in respect of each town. These cover information on the location of towns, civic administration status, growth history, physical aspects, civic and other amenities, municipal finances, medical, educational, recreational and cultural amenities besides trade, commerce, industry and banking institutions etc. These statements are broadly comparable to similar statements included in the town directory of the 1971 series and the data contained therein is amenable to a trend analysis. The Statement VII of 1971 series of town directory relating to population by religion and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes has been dropped as its compilation is expected to take time.

3. The task of planning, designing and coordination of the project has been carried out by Dr. N. G. Nag, Deputy Registrar General (Social Studies) of my office. Dr. B. K. Roy, Deputy Registrar General (Map), provided the technical guidance in the preparation of the maps. The draft manuscripts compiled in the Census Directorate have been scrutinised in the Social Studies Division at the headquarters by Investigators under the able guidance of Shri M. M. Dua, Senior Research Officer. I avail of this opportunity to thank all my colleagues who contributed to this project.

NEW DELHI,
September 2, 1983.

P. PADMANABHA,
Registrar General, India.

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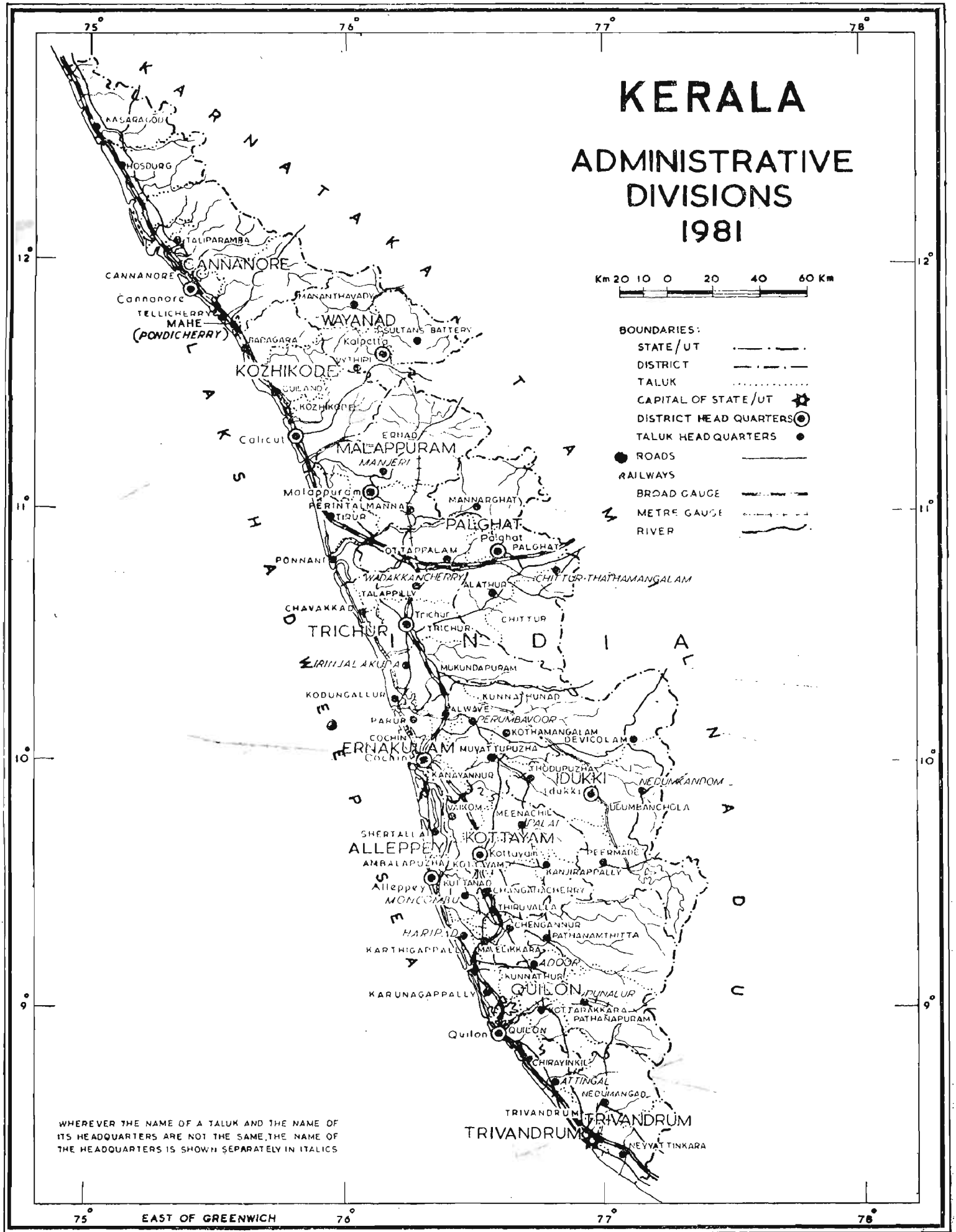
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Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

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

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ERRATA

Page No.	Col. No./Line No.	For	Read
17	Col. 2 First para, Line 2	Following	Falling
18	Table 11, Maharashtra Col. 4	35.0	35.03
19	Paragraph 47, Line 4	negative trend	low rate
22	Table 17, Class I, Col. 6	Palghat (4,182)	..
	,, , ,, , Col. 7	..	Palghat (4,182)
43	Col. 1, Line 1	Major group 601	Minor group 601
61	Sl. No. 104, Varkala, Col. 16	2,266	2,606
92	Sl. No. 21, Cheriyakadavu, Col. 3	6²,713	6,713
93	Cannanore Urban Agglomeration, Col. 15	..	1
95	Guruvayur Urban Agglomeration, Col. 18	..	3
	,, , Col. 19	23	2
99	Sl. No. 58, Manjeri, Col. 19	..	5
	Sl. No. 73, Palai, Col. 13	..	8
	,, , Col. 14	..	9
100	Sl. No. 80, Pathirappally, Col. 7	Vandanam (78 m)	Vandanam (7 km.)
	Sl. No. 83, Pinarayi, Col. 6	Dharmadom (107 m)	Dharmadom (10 km.)
102	Tellichery Urban Agglomeration, Col. 4	D(A1-1, 1, Hom1)	D(A-1, 1, Hom 1)
109	Eloor Town, Col. 13	..	2
115	Chengannur, Col. 11	..	2
117	Cannanore Urban Agglomeration, Col. 22	3,761	32,761
	Puzhathi, Col. 22	54,666	5,466
122	Palghat Urban Agglomeration, Col. 5	117,987	117,986

The abbreviations PL and RR given between columns 19 and 20 of Statement V actually relate to Col. 20.

SECTION-A

ANALYTICAL NOTE

I—GENERAL BACKGROUND

Introduction

Kerala is a narrow strip of land in the south-west corner of India hemmed between the mighty Western Ghats and the Lakshadweep sea. It is bounded on the north and north-east by Dakshin Kannad and Kodagu districts of Karnataka State; on the east by Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts of Tamil Nadu; on the south by Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu and on the west by the Lakshadweep sea.

Physiographic regions

2. Kerala's geographical configuration is peculiar, with a long sea coast of about 580 km. The width of the state at the northern extreme is low with 16 km. and when traverses to south it gradually increases, the maximum width reaching across the latitude at Kodungallur with a width of 102 km. Again it tapers and at the southern-most tip it has the lowest width of 8 km. With an area of 38,863 sq. km. and a population of 25.5 million, according to the 1981 census, it presents a picturesque diversity of physical features. The eastern region of the state is conspicuous by the presence of the Western Ghats, otherwise known as Sahyadri, which has an average height of 1,200 metres. This region has dense forests, lofty mountains, extensive ravines, valleys and is rich in plantation crops like tea, coffee, cardamom, rubber etc. Though the Sahyadri stands as a natural barrier, it has some important passes like Perambadi, Peria, Tamarasseri, Palghat Gap, Valpara, Bodinaickannur, Kambam, Kumali and Arienkavu. Of these, Palghat Gap with a width of 30 km. is striking, as it influences the climate of Palghat district and also as an important communication link with the rest of the country. To the west of this hilly tract lies a plateau region known as midland with undulating valleys broken intermittently by some isolated hills and plains. This fertile region lying from north to south as a continuous belt is rich in agricultural products of paddy, tapioca, cashew, pepper, ginger, rubber etc. The coastal region which lies on the western side of the plateau or midland region is blessed with a network of backwaters like Kumbla, Kalnad, Bekal, Chittari, Kavvayi, Veliyangod, Kodungallur, Vembanad, Kayamkulam, Ashtamudi, Paravoor, Anjengo and Veli apart being the drainage area of 41 west-flowing rivers. Of these, 11 rivers exceed a length of 100 km. They are Bharathapuzha (251 km), Periyar (229), Pamba (177), Beypore or Chaliar (169), Chalakudy (145), Kadalundi (130), Achankovil (129), Muvattupuzha (121), Kallada (121), Valapattanam (113) and Chandragiri (105). This coastal tract is rich in cocoanut and tapioca. Before analysing the evolution of towns in this small state, it is also essential to understand the climatic conditions which had influenced the cropping pattern and thereby the destiny of the region during the last few centuries.

Climate

3. Kerala has a pleasant and salubrious climate. Unlike the extremes of climate which is experienced in the northern states of the country, Kerala has a tropical maritime climate with a uniform temperature throughout the year. The barometer readings do not show any wide fluctuations. The mean maximum temperature ranges between 28°C and 34°C while the mean minimum temperature varies between 20°C and 25°C. However, it has to be noted that there is some slight ups and downs in these barometer readings at the hilly tract and at the sea coast. There are six observatories in the state which record reliable rainfall data. The pattern of rainfall is not uniform in all parts of the state. The northern Kerala and a small tract of the high ranges have high precipitation of rainfall viz. about 400 cm. annually while in the southern most region of the state gets an annual rainfall of 150 cm. to 200 cm. For major region of the state rainfall varies between 200 cm. to 400 cm. Kerala has four seasons viz. cold weather season from December to February, hot-weather season from March to May, south-west monsoon from June to September and north-east or retreating south-west monsoon from October to November. The state gets normal rainfall of 9 cm. during cold weather season, 30.61 cm. in hot-weather season, 200.31 cm. in south-west monsoon, and 49.69 cm. during north-east monsoon. In the recent years unprecedented drought conditions prevail over the state, largely due to deforestation and the resultant imbalance of the ecological equilibrium.

Location of towns

4. The distribution of towns in the state gives us an insight into the movement of population. Looking back on the early settlement pattern and movement of population one would crystalise his conclusion that the coastal belt developed first and slowly the people moved into the eastern region of the state. The distribution of towns and density pattern substantiate this view. 87 out of 106 towns lie within 25 km. of the coastal line. Of these 24 towns touch the sea coast. They are Kasaragod, Azhikode, Cannanore, Cannanore Cantonment, Edakkad, Muzhappilangad, Dharmadom, Tellicherry, Badagara, Calicut, Beypore, Feroke, Ponnani, Chavakkad, Cochin, Cheriyakadavu, Pathirappally, Alleppey, Quilon, Eravipuram, Paravoor, Varkala, Kadakampally and Trivandrum. 16 towns lie within a distance of 25 to 49 km. from the coastal line. They are Manjeri, Shoranur, Ottapalam, Vilvattom, Mannuthy, Nadathara, Marathakkara, Angamaly, Perumbavur, Kothamangalam, Muvattupuzha, Thodupuzha, Palai, Chengannur, Pathanamthitta and Punalur, Palghat is the only town in the range of 50-74 km. Two towns viz. Chittur-Thathamangalam and Idukki lie at a distance of 75 to 100 km, of which, Chittur-Thathamangalam is the farthermost town from the sea coast. A student of Kerala history could easily pick out from

the travalogues of Chinese and Arab travellers about the centres of human habitation and their development in various spheres particularly the coastal belt. The impact of successive ventures of the colonial powers effected radical changes in the socio-cultural and economic life of the people. The western education and western way of life gradually changed the rural dwellers as town dwellers and this resulted in urbanization, evidently in the coastal area.

5. Generally it is recognized that social life of a community in urban areas differs considerably from that of rural areas. Urban people differ from those of rural people in the case of occupation, environment, size of community, density of population, heterogeneity or homogeneity of population, social differentiation and stratification, mobility, system of interaction etc. Industrialization has a pivotal role in treating a place as urban and the rapid growth associated with it. Developed countries reflect the importance of industrialization as well as the growth and content of urbanization. For a proper appreciation of urbanization, basic statistical data on population and its composition, availability of amenities and details of other infrastructure are to be clearly understood. Keeping this in view, for the first time in the history of Indian Census, a Town Directory providing information in respect of each town was published in the 1971 census. The present volume, based on the practice in 1971, gives the concepts of urban areas adopted in earlier censuses apart from tracing the growth of towns during 1901-81, demographic characteristics of towns and other amenities available in towns such as medical, educational, recreational, drinking water facilities, availability of electric power, municipal finance and commodities imported, exported and manufactured. The data on amenities relate to the position as on 1st October 1979.

Concepts of urban area in decennial censuses

6. For a proper appreciation of the data presented in this report, the concept used for urban areas is significant and it is worthwhile to trace the history of urbanization in the state, from early decades. The classification of town and village is a dichotomous concept. The town is basically associated with the predominant non-agricultural occupational structure of the population. In historical perspective, towns attract people due to larger job opportunities besides the public health, educational, recreational and other amenities available there. This influx of population within a limited area leads to higher density. The change and improvements in civic status elevates a town as municipal town and then to corporation and ultimately a metropolis. Generally it is also associated with the expansion of town limits to the peripheral areas. The rapid urbanization has its own ills, as it creates lot of problems on necessities and amenities of life. Planners and administrators have to face these realities and, therefore, they give greater importance to urbanization and its trends. Therefore, it is essential to understand how an urban is determined in census, especially in view of the changing definition adopted from census to census.

7. Just before a census is taken, it is customary to list out urban places based on some criteria. For over a century urban concepts were followed in each census and they were not uniform throughout the period. Consequently some of the existing towns had to be declassified and new towns added and all these changes have been brought out in the succeeding paragraphs.

8. Prior to the 1961 census, there was no uniform definition for urban area and the concept of urban area differed from census to census and from State to State. As far as Kerala is concerned, separate censuses were conducted in the three areas of Travancore and Cochin States and Malabar which were part of the erstwhile Madras Presidency. Consequently there were slight differences in the rural-urban classification in these three areas. In the native states of Travancore and Cochin, no place was treated as urban till the 1891 census. But the position was different in the Malabar district which formed part of the Madras Presidency. The Town Improvement Act of 1865 enacted by the Madras Government, paved the way for the establishment of five municipalities in the erstwhile Malabar district viz. Calicut, Palghat, Tellicherry and Fort Cochin in 1866 and Cannanore in 1867. These municipal towns were censused separately but data were not presented in the census of 1871. In the 1881 census Report of India, the concept of a town was expressed as follows:

> "Where the population is not less than 5,000 and resides in one assemblage of houses, the houses being in juxtaposition or only separated by streets or spaces surrounded on all sides by houses or gardens or spaces whether cultivated or not distinctly appertaining to the houses in question, such assemblage of houses, if bearing one common name shall be considered a town".

This is one of the earliest definitions given for a town in census. The definitions used in earlier censuses upto 1951 in the regions now covered by the present Kerala State are stated below:

1901 MADRAS

Towns comprised of all municipalities of whatever population and every other continuous collection of houses, permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the Provincial Superintendent, having regard to the character and relative density of its population, its importance as a centre of trade and its historic associations might decide to treat as a town.

1901 COCHIN

Certain well accepted tests such as constitution in regard to sanitary and police arrangements, relative density of the dwellings, the numerical strength and character of the population, the importance of the place in regard to trade, architecture and historical associations were laid down as the distinguishing features of urban tracts.

1901 TRAVANCORE

(i) Every municipality of whatever size

(ii) All civil lines not included in municipal limits

(iii) Every cantonment

(iv) Every other continuous collection of houses, permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons and possessed of an urban character. In dealing with places falling under the last head, note has, of course, to be taken of the character of population, the relative density of the dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade and its historic associations.

1911 MADRAS

All municipalities and cantonments and every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which the Provincial Superintendent may decide to treat as a town.

1911 COCHIN

All municipalities of whatever population, and every other continuous collection of houses permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the Census Superintendent, having regard to the character and relative density of its population, the importance of the place as a centre of trade and its historic associations, might decide to treat as a town.

1911 TRAVANCORE

(i) Every municipality or local area declared to be a town by or under the Town Conservancy and Improvement Regulation and

(ii) Every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, or any other local area, declared by the Government to be a town for census purposes. In selecting the places to be classified as town under the second head, the circumstances suggested for consideration are the character of the population, the nature and strength of the social bond, the relative density of the dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade, and its historic associations. Overgrown villages with no urban characteristics are not treated as towns.

1921 MADRAS

Every municipality, all civil lines not included within municipal limits, every cantonment and every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which the Provincial Superintendent decided was treated as a town for census purposes.

1921 COCHIN

Towns comprised of all municipalities of whatever population and every other continuous collection of houses permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons. The importance of the place as a centre of trade and its historic associations were other factors to decide a place to be treated as a town.

1921 TRAVANCORE

Towns comprised of municipalities of whatever population size and places under the Police Regulations which are provided with sanitary staff.

1931 MADRAS

(i) Municipalities, cantonment and civil lines and

(ii) every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which a Provincial Superintendent may decide to treat as a town for census purposes.

The criteria applied in reaching this decision were the character of the population, the relative density of the residential dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade and historic associations.

1931 COCHIN

Every municipality, all civil lines not included within municipal limits, every cantonment and every other continuous collection of houses, inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which the Provincial Superintendent may decide to treat as a town for census purposes, having regard to the character of the population, the relative density of the dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade, and its historic associations. It may be that the non-municipal towns of the state have fewer urban characteristics than the municipal towns, but they too have their own importance in that they primarily exist as the necessary market centres for the service of adjacent rural areas.

1931 TRAVANCORE

(i) Every municipality

(ii) all civil lines not included within municipal limits

(iii) every cantonment and

(iv) every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which the Provincial Superintendent may decide to treat as a town for census purposes.

In dealing with questions under head (iv), the Provincial Superintendent is required to have regard to the character of the population, the relative density of the dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade and its historic associations.

1941 MADRAS

All places having municipal corporation, municipal area, all the civil lines not included in municipal limits and cantonments were treated as urban irrespective of their population size. In other cases a town was defined as the continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons possessing definite urban characteristics which the Provincial Superintendent decided.

1941 COCHIN

(i) Every municipality

(ii) every other continuous collection of houses which, with regard to the character of the population, the relative density, importance as a centre of trade and other amenities, possesses what may be termed as urban characteristics.

1941 TRAVANCORE

(i) Every municipality

(ii) all civil lines not included within municipal limits

(iii) every cantonment and

(iv) every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which the Provincial Superintendent may decide to treat as a town for census purposes.

In dealing with questions under head (iv), the Provincial Superintendent is required to have regard to the character of the population, the relative density of the dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade, and its historic associations

1951 MADRAS

All places having municipal corporation, municipal area, all the civil lines not included in municipal limits and cantonments were treated as urban irrespective of their population size. In other cases, a town was defined as a continuous collection of houses inhabited by usually not less than 5,000 persons which having regard to the character of the population, the relative density of dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade and historic associations and the existence of distinct urban characteristics such as facilities for higher education, public utility services, local body administration, urban diversions, recreations, the Provincial Superintendent decided.

1951 TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

All municipalities and places where conservancy arrangements exist were elevated to the status of towns.

1961 KERALA

9. In the 1961 census, a new definition of urban areas, as given below, was evolved with a view to bring uniformity in its application in all States/Union Territories in the country.

(i) All places with a city corporation, municipality, cantonment board or notified town area committee.

(ii) All other places which satisfied the following criteria.

(a) a minimum population of 5,000.

(b) a density of population of not less than 400 persons per sq. km. (1,000 persons per sq. mile) and

(c) at least three-fourths of the male population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

The population, density and extent of male population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits were determined with reference to the census figures of 1951. Twenty-three places in the state which did not satisfy the criteria were also recognized as towns on the recommendation of the State Government. These exceptions were either towns in the 1951 census or places of growing importance for one reason or other having urban amenities.

1971 KERALA

10. In the 1971 census, the same definition was followed except in regard to the third criterion. Instead of at least three-fourths of the male population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits', 'at least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits' was substituted. The male working population consisted of categories of workers excluding cultivators (category I) and agricultural labourers (category II). The Primray Census Abstract of the 1961 census was used for treating places as towns. There was also a discretionary provision for the Director of Census Operations to treat a place as town for special reasons in consultation with the State Government, even if it did not satisfy the criteria. Accordingly some places with distinct urban amenities though not satisfying the criteria were treated as towns based on the reports of local authorities.

1981 KERALA

11. In the 1981 census, the same definition adopted in 1971 was followed with some minor variation. For applying the third criterion as indicated earlier the industrial category III comprising of activities like fishing, plantation, orchards etc. was considered as an allied agricultural activity. The Primary Census Abstract of 1971 was used for treating places as towns.

12. The definition of an urban unit adopted in the 1981 census is as follows:

(i) *Statutory Towns*-- all places with local authority like municipalities, corporations, cantonments, notified town areas etc. irrespective of whether they satisfy the three-fold criterion prescribed under item (ii) below;

(ii) *Census Towns*-- all other places which satisfy the following criteria:

(a) A minimum population of 5,000;

(b) A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1000 per sq. mile) and

(c) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

It was also emphasized that it is not only necessary to apply the above criteria strictly but also to interpret the same in a uniform manner for the purpose of comparability.

13. Accordingly in the 1981 census in Kerala, all statutory towns were treated as towns irrespective of whether they satisfied the three-fold criteria or not. The criteria were then strictly applied to all revenue villages based on the 1971 census data and all villages which satisfied the criteria were treated as census towns. Census towns (non-municipal towns) are places treated as towns only for the purpose of census. In the present census, industrial category III (comprising of activities like fishing, livestock, hunting, plantations and orchards etc.) was treated as an allied agricultural activity and was not treated as a non-agricultural occupation of the male population for the purpose

of the third criterion mentioned above. Thus, the third criterion was calculated with reference to the figures for working categories IV to IX given in the Primary Census Abstract of the 1971 census.

Concept of town group adopted in the 1961 census

14. The concept of a town-group was expressed as a group of towns situated so close together that in course of time the intervening rural areas would be likely to merge gradually in the towns to form ultimately a single city or town comprising the various units of the town-group and the intervening rural areas. Accordingly the following four town groups were formed:

Town group	*Constituent units*
1. Cannanore	Cannanore municipal town and Cannanore cantonment.
2. Calicut	Calicut municipal town and Parayancheri, Kommeri, Beypore and Olavanna census towns.
3. Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye	Fort Cochin, Mattancherry, Ernakulam and Alwaye municipal towns and Willingdon Island, Tripunithura and Edappally census towns.
4. Trivandrum	Trivandrum corporation and Nemom and Balaramapuram census towns.

Concepts of urban agglomeration and standard urban area

15. The concept of town group adopted in the 1961 census was given up and two new concepts ie. urban agglomeration and standard urban area were adopted in the 1971 census. These definitions are followed in the 1981 census also.

(a) URBAN AGGLOMERATION (UA)

16. The concept of urban agglomeration was an improvement of the concept of town group adopted in the 1961 census. The same urban agglomeration concept has been continued in the 1981 census. An urban agglomeration is a continuous urban spread consisting of a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths or two or more physically contiguous towns together with continuous well-recognized urban outgrowths, if any, of such towns. For example, around a core city of statutory town there might have come up sizable and well-established urban appendages like railway colonies, university campuses, ports, military camps etc. which are part of a continuous urban spread though outside the statutory limits of the core city or town. While such outgrowths will fall in the adjoining revenue village it will not be realistic to treat such urban outgrowths as rural units. At the same time, each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify to be treated as an independent urban unit. Such areas deserve to be reckoned along with the core town and the continuous urban spread including the core town and such urban outgrowths is treated as an urban agglomeration. The constituents of an urban agglomeration satisfy the conditions of urbanization, contiguity and viability. These are the general principles based in which urban agglomerations are formed.

17. The following are the possible different situations in which urban agglomeration are constituted:—

(i) A city or town with a continuous outgrowth which is outside the statutory town limits but coming within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages. (eg. Quilon urban agglomeration consisting of Quilon municipal town and the adjoining Kilikollur urban outgrowth).

(ii) Two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths (eg. Guruvayur urban agglomeration consisting of the adjoining towns of Guruvayur Township, Chavakkad municipality and Iringaprom census town).

(iii) A city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a continuous spread (eg. Cochin urban agglomeration consisting of Cochin city, the adjoining Trippunithura municipal town, the adjoining census towns of Eloor and Kalamassery and the Thrikkakara urban outgrowth).

18. The area constituting an urban agglomeration may keep on changing from census to census depending upon the changing boundaries of the statutorily notified main urban unit as well as the extent of other urban outgrowths. However, only those areas which are actually contiguous are treated as part of an agglomeration and not areas which are not contiguous now but which are expected to form a continuous urban spread some time in the future. The intention in delineating the urban agglomeration is to take into account the present urban spread only. (The potentiality of development of urban growth in the next decade or two is covered separately under the concept of *Standard Urban Area*).

19. Urban Agglomeration were formed for the first time in Kerala in the 1981 census since no urban agglomeration had been formed in 1971. 9 urban agglomerations were formed in Kerala in the 1981 census. The names of the urban agglomerations along with the constituent units of each are given below:

Urban Agglomeration	*Constituent units*
1. Cannanore Urban Agglomeration	(i) Cannanore Municipal Town
	(ii) Valapattanam (NM)
	(iii) Chirakkal (NM)
	(iv) Pallikunnu (NM)
	(v) Puzhathi (NM)
	(vi) Cannanore Cantonment
2. Tellicherry Urban Agglomeration	(i) Tellicherry Municipal Town
	(ii) Dharmadom (NM)
3. Calicut Urban Agglomeration	(i) Calicut Corporation
	(ii) Olavanna (NM)
	(iii) Cheruvannur (NM)
	(iv) Beypore (NM)
	(v) Feroke (NM)

(contd.)

Urban Agglomeration	*Constituent units*
4. Palghat Urban Agglomeration	(i) Palghat Municipal Town
	(ii) Palghat Railway Colony (OG)
5. Guruvayur Urban Agglomeration	(i) Guruvayur Township
	(ii) Chavakkad Municipal Town
	(iii) Iringaprom (NM)
6. Trichur Urban Agglomeration	(i) Trichur Municipal Town
	(ii) Viyyur (NM)
	(iii) Vilvattam (NM)
	(iv) Mannuthy (NM)
	(v) Ayyanthole (NM)
	(vi) Ollur (NM)
	(vii) Peringavu (OG)
7. Cochin Urban Agglomeration	(i) Cochin Corporation
	(ii) Trippunithura Municipal Town
	(iii) Eloor (NM)
	(iv) Kalamassery (NM)
	(v) Thrikkakara (OG)
8. Quilon Urban Agglomeration	(i) Quilon Municipal Town
	(ii) Kilikollur (OG)
9. Trivandrum Urban Agglomeration	(i) Trivandrum Corporation
	(ii) Kadakampally (NM)
	(iii) Thumba (OG)

NM—Non-Municipal

OG—Urban Outgrowth

(b) STANDARD URBAN AREA (SUA)

20. Another concept developed in the 1971 census for tabulation of census data was that of the standard urban area. The essential requirements of a Standard Urban Area are:

(i) it should have a core town of a minimum population size of 50,000,

(ii) the contiguous areas made up of other urban as well as rural administrative units should have close mutual socio-economic links with the core town, and

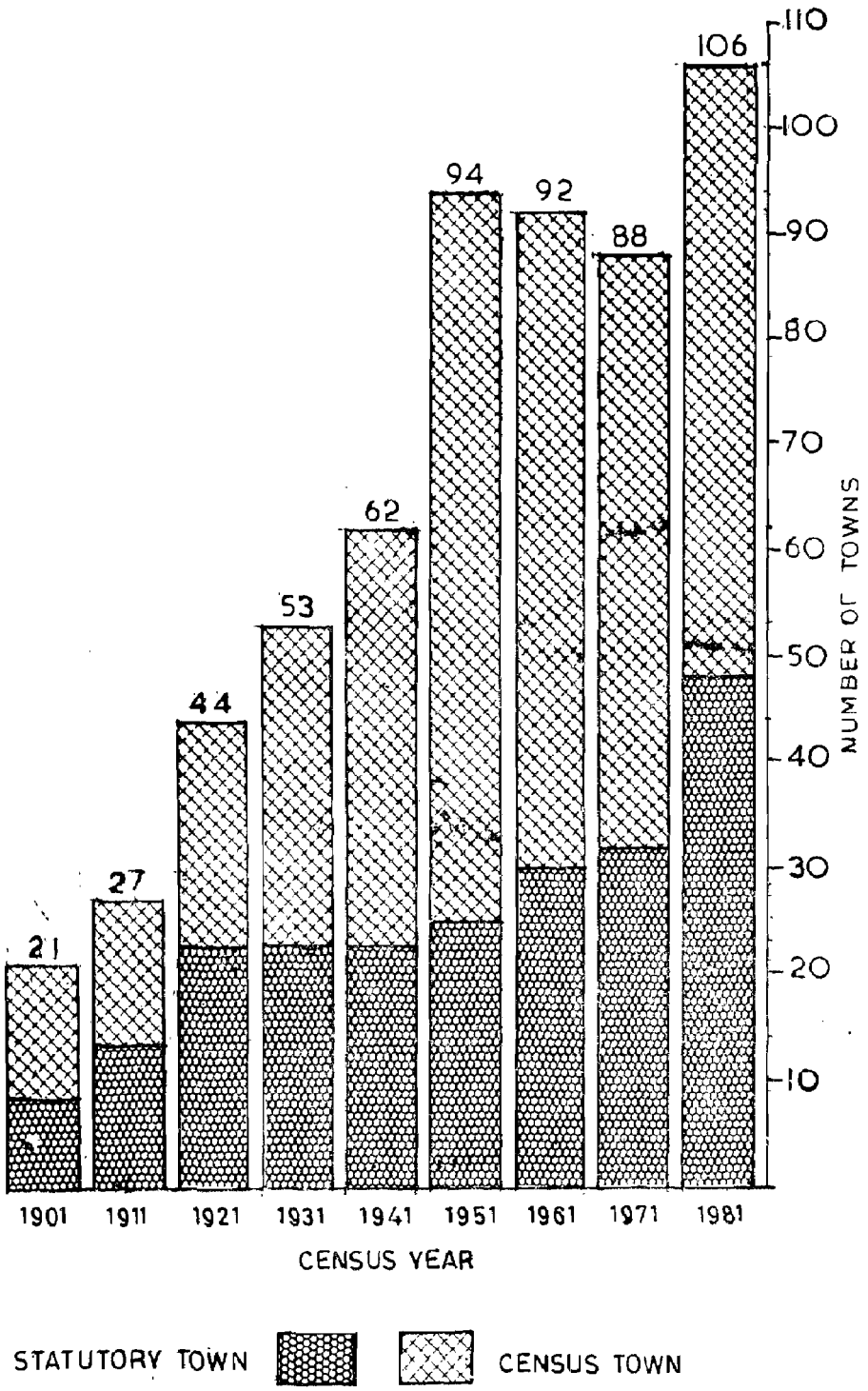
(iii) the probabilities are that this entire area will get fully urbanized in a period of two to three decades.

The intention was if data for the standard urban area were to be made available upto 1991, it is likely to yield much more reliable and meaningful picture to study urbanization around large urban nucleii. In the 1971 census, 13 standard urban areas were formed in the state. They are Cannanore, Tellicherry, Badagara, Calicut, Palghat, Trichur, Cochin, Kottayam, Changanacherry, Alleppey, Kayamkulam, Quilon, and Trivandrum. Of these, Changanacherry had a population of only 48,545 in 1971. Since the difference was only marginal, it was considered as a SUA for 1971. All the 13 SUAs are continued in the present census. No new SUA is added in the 1981 census.

Progress in the number of towns—a historical survey

21. In 1872, there were only 7 towns (Cannanore, Tellicherry, Badagara, Calicut, Ponnani, Palghat, Fort Cochin) in the State. All of them were in the then Malabar district. In the 1881 census, 4 towns (Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum) were treated as towns. In the next census, 9 towns (Chittur, Thathamangalam, Trichur, Irinjalakuda, Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Vaikom, Haripad and Kurnamkulam) were declared as towns. In the 1901 census, 3 towns (Parur, Changaracherry and Kayamkulam) were added to this list. Of these, Vaikom and Haripad were declassified as rural in the 1901 census. Thus, at the turn of the century, there were 21 towns. In the next census in 1911, 6 towns (Kasaragod, Tanur, Nemmara, Trippunithura, Alwaye and Thiruvalla) were treated as towns. The 1921 census showed a sudden increase in the number of towns by adding 18 towns (Cranganore (Kodungallur), Muvattupuzha, Vaikom, Ettumanoor, Meenachil, Mavelikkara, Haripad, Ambalapuzha, Shertallai, Punalur, Kottarakkara, Karunagappally, Attingal, Neyyattirkara, Balaramapuram, Varkala, Parassala and Nedumangad). Chittur and Thathamangalam were amalgamated into one municipal town prior to the census and it continued as a town in the 1921 census. In the 1931 census, 9 towns (Wadakkancherry, Chalakudy, Nilarakkal, Perumbavoor, Thodupuzha, Mundakkayam, Chengannur, Pathanamthitta and Poovar) were treated as towns. In the next census ie. 1941, 8 towns (Pantalayani, Trikkandiyur, Feroke, Manjeri, Ottappalam, Shoranur, Pazhanji and Ollur) were treated as towns. Chittur-Thathamangalam was again bifurcated and treated as two separate municipal towns in the 1941 census. In the 1951 census, 33 new places (viz. Hosdurg, Ayloor, Eruthampathy, Kozhinjampara, Nalleppilly, Azhikode, Eriyad, Koothattukulam, Kothamangalam, Piravom, Kalady, Erattupettah, Munnar, Thalayolaparambu, Ponkunnam, Kanjirappally, Vandiperiyar, Azhutha, Pandalam, Kozhencherry, Adoor, Oachira, Pathanapuram, Chirayinkil, Kadakkavoor, Kilimanoor, Vamanapuram, Thirumala, Poonthura, Vizhinjam, Nemom, Ooruttambalam and Kattakkada) were treated as towns, besides Chittur and Thathamangalam municipal towns being treated as a single town. Meenachil town was renamed as Palai in 1951. As already indicated in all these censuses upto 1951, the definition of town was vague and varied from state to state and treating a place as town largely depended on the discretion of the State Government or that of the Superintendents of Census Operations. The application of the empirical tests for a town for the first time in the 1961 census eliminated many areas of pronounced rural character which were previously treated as towns. Thus in 1961, 36 towns of 1951 (Eruthampathy, Nalleppilly, Kozhinjampara, Ayloor, Ollur, Azhikode, Cranganore, Eriyad, Kalady, Koothattukulam, Kothamangalam, Thodupuzha, Munnar, Azhutha, Vandiperiyar, Thalayolaparambu, Erattupettah, Ponkunnam, Ambalapuzha, Adoor, Karunagappally, Oachira, Pathanamthitta, Kozhencherry, Pathanapuram, Punalur, Kottarakkara, Chirayinkil, Kadakkavoor, Nedumangad, Vamanapuram, Kilimanoor Thirumala, Ooruttambalam, Kattakkada and Parassala) were declassified as rural and 35 towns (Manjeshwar, Kumbla, Nileshwar, Taliparamba, Trichambaram, Payyannur, Azhikode, Baliapattam, Cannanore Cantonment, Chirakkal, Puzhathi (Chirakkal), Chalad, Puzhathi, Chowva,

PROGRESS IN NUMBER OF TOWNS 1901-81



Elathur, Edakkad, Puthiyangadi, Nellikode, Kadalundi, Beypore, Olavanna, Parayancherry, Kommeri, Parappanangadi, Pattambi, Chowghat, Edappally, Willingdon Island, Kundara, Kilikollur, Kadinamkulam, Menamkulam, Attipra, Kadakampally and Muttathura) were newly added. Poonthura town was merged with Muttathura town. Most of the new towns were in Cannanore and Kozhikode districts. Since the application of criteria was based on desom-wise data, desoms in a village were treated as independent towns. For example, Baliapatam, Chirakkal and Puzhathi desoms of Chirakkal village were considered as three separate towns. Similarly Puzhathi and Chalad desom of Puzhathi village were treated as two separate towns. To identify the towns having the same name the village name was also given in brackets—ie. Puzhathi desom of Chirakkal village was named as Puzhathi (Chirakkal). Till 1961 the area under Cannanore Cantonment was part of Cannanore Municipal town. On 1st January 1938, the Cantonment was separated from municipal limits but it was censused along with Cannanore municipal town. In the 1961 census, Cannanore Cantonment was treated as a separate town. Hosdurg town was renamed as Kanhangad. In the 1971 census, 15 towns of 1961 census viz. Azhikode, Chirakkal, Puzhathi (Chirakkal), Chalad, Puzhathi, Chovva, Olavanna, Parappanangadi, Tanur, Piravom, Kadinamkulam, Katakampally, Attipra, Muttathura and Poovar were declassified as rural while 11 towns (Trichambaram, Edakkad, Parayancherry, Nellicode, Kommeri, Trikkandiyur, Fort Cochin, Mattancherry, Willingdon Island, Edappally and Ernakulam) were merged wholly with other towns and 6 towns (Puthiyangadi, Beypore, Chowghat, Trippunithura, Katakampally and Muttathura) were merged partly with other towns. In the 1971 census, 22 new places (Payyannur, Kuthuparamba, Kunnamangalam, Mokkam, Cheruvannur, Malappuram, Perintalmanna, Hemambikanagar, Mannarghat, Ollur, Guruvayur Township, Angamaly, Eloor, Cochin, Kalamassery, Kothamangalam, Thodupuzha, Munnar, Ponkunnam, Punalur, Chirayinkil and Nedumangad) were recognized as towns. Baliapatam, Trikkandiyur, Chowghat, Menamkulam and Vizhinjam towns were renamed as Valapattanam, Tirur, Chavakkad, Kazhakkuttam and Kovalam respectively in the 1971 census. Portions of Cheruvannur and Guruvayur Township were towns in earlier censuses. Fort Cochin, Mattancherry, Willingdon Island, Edappally, Ernakulam and part of Trippunithura town of 1961 were merged with some other rural areas to form Cochin Corporation. The total number of towns in the 1971 census was thus 88. The number of towns in the 1981 census is 106. 32 towns of 1971 were declassified as rural. They are Manjeshwar, Kumbla, Kanhangad, Nileshwar, Payyannur, Pantalayani, Elathur, Kunnamangalam, Mokkam, Kadalundi, Perintalmanna, Pattambi, Mannarghat, Hemambikanagar, Nemmara, Wadakkancherry, Pazhanji, Njarakkal, Munnar, Ettumanoor, Ponakunnam, Kanjirappally, Mundakkayam, Pandalam, Haripad, Kundara, Kilikollur, Chirayinkil, Kazhakkuttam, Nemom, Balaramapuram and Kovalam. Of these, Hemambikanagar and portion of Kilikollur towns were treated as urban outgrowths. In the 1981 census, 50 towns were newly added, of which, 3 are statutory town (Kodungallur, Pathanamthitta and Idukki Township) and the rest census towns. They are Kalliasseri, Azhikode, Chirakkal, Pallikkunnu, Puzhathi, Elayavoor, Chelora, Kanhirode, Chala, Edakkad, Muzhappilangad, Kadachira, Peralassery, Dharmadom, Pinarayi, Eranholi, Kodiyeri, Kottayam (Malabar), Olavanna, Iringapuram, Viyyur, Vilvattam, Mannuthy, Ayyanthole, Pullazhi, Aranattukara, Koorkkancherry, Chiyyaram, Nadathara, Marathakkara, Kanimangalam, Avinissery, Edakkunny, Chevvoor, Methala, Puducad, Vadakkekara, Chendamangalam, Kottuvally, Mulavucaud, Maradu, Cheriyakadavu, Pathirappally, Vadakkevila, Eravipuram, Paravoor and Kadakampally. Of these, Azhikode, Chirakkal, Puzhathi, Olavanna, Kodungallur, Pathanamthitta and Kadakampally were towns in earlier censuses. Thus in the 1981 census there are 106 towns. The following statement is an abstract statement showing the district-wise break-up of the progress in the number of towns during the period 1901-81.

Table 1

PROGRESS IN THE NUMBER OF TOWNS SINCE 1901

(The figures within brackets denote the number of statutory towns)

State/District	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KERALA	**21(9)**	**27(14)**	**44(23)**	**53(23)**	**62(23)**	**94(25)**	**92(30)**	**88(32)**	**106(48)**
1. Cannanore	2(2)	3(2)	3(2)	3(2)	3(2)	4(2)	18(3)	13(4)	26(4)
2. Wayanad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Kozhikode	2(1)	2(1)	2(1)	2(1)	4(1)	4(1)	13(2)	10(2)	6(2)
4. Malappuram	1(..)	2(..)	2(..)	2(..)	4(..)	4(..)	5(..)	5(1)	4(4)
5. Palghat	3(1)	4(1)	3(2)	3(2)	6(3)	9(2)	6(2)	8(2)	4(3)
7. Trichur	3(..)	3(1)	4(1)	6(1)	8(2)	10(3)	7(3)	9(5)	25(7)
7. Ernakulam	4(1)	6(4)	7(5)	9(5)	9(5)	13(5)	12(7)	11(5)	16(8)
8. Idukki	..	..	..	1(..)	1(..)	4(..)	..	2(..)	2(2)
9. Kottayam	2(1)	2(1)	5(3)	6(3)	6(3)	10(4)	7(4)	8(4)	4(4)
10. Alleppey	2(1)	3(2)	7(5)	8(5)	8(3)	9(4)	8(5)	8(5)	7(6)
11. Quilon	1(1)	1(1)	4(1)	5(1)	5(1)	9(1)	3 (1)	4(1)	6(3)
12. Trivandrum	1(1)	1(1)	7(3)	8(3)	8(3)	18(3)	13(3)	10(3)	9(5)

In all districts barring Wayanad and Idukki, there s at least one town at the beginning of the century. Wayanad district continues to be rural in all the censuses. Till 1921 census, Idukki had no towns and the first town was formed in the 1931 census. The above statement indicates that the number of towns have increased five times since 1901. Addition of large number of towns is conspicuous in the census year of 1921. 1951 and 1981. In the earlier censuses, the 1951 census showed a large increase in the number of towns, especially in the Kottayam, Quilon and Trivandrum districts. In the 1961 census a fairly strict definition of an urban area was adopted and consequently some towns of earlier censuses were declassified as rural and new places recognized as towns, the net difference was 2 towns less than that of 1951. The 1971 urban definition was almost similar to the earlier one and consequently some towns have to be newly added wherever some others have to be declassified or merged with other existing towns.

22. Statutory towns were first formed in the state by extending the Town Improvement Act X of 1865 to Calicut on 3rd July 1866. The number of statutory towns at the turn of the century was 9 and it gradually rose to 48 within 80 years. 5 statutory towns were formed during 1901-11 and 9 during 1921-31. For the next two decades there was no addition to this number while in the decade of 1941-51 two census towns were elevated as municipal towns. Trivandrum was declared as a corporation and it came into existence on 30th October 1941. The decades of 1951-61 and 1961-71 witnessed the addition of 5 and 2 statutory towns respectively. Cochin and Calicut were elevated as corporations on 1st November 1967 and in 1962 respectively. The present decade (1971-81) records the largest increase of statutory towns with 16.

Towns by size classes

23. Traditionally in census the towns are classified under six population size classes as stated below:

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

A class I town with a population of 1 lakh and above is conventionally called as a city in census irrespective of its civic status. (i.e. corporation/municipal town).

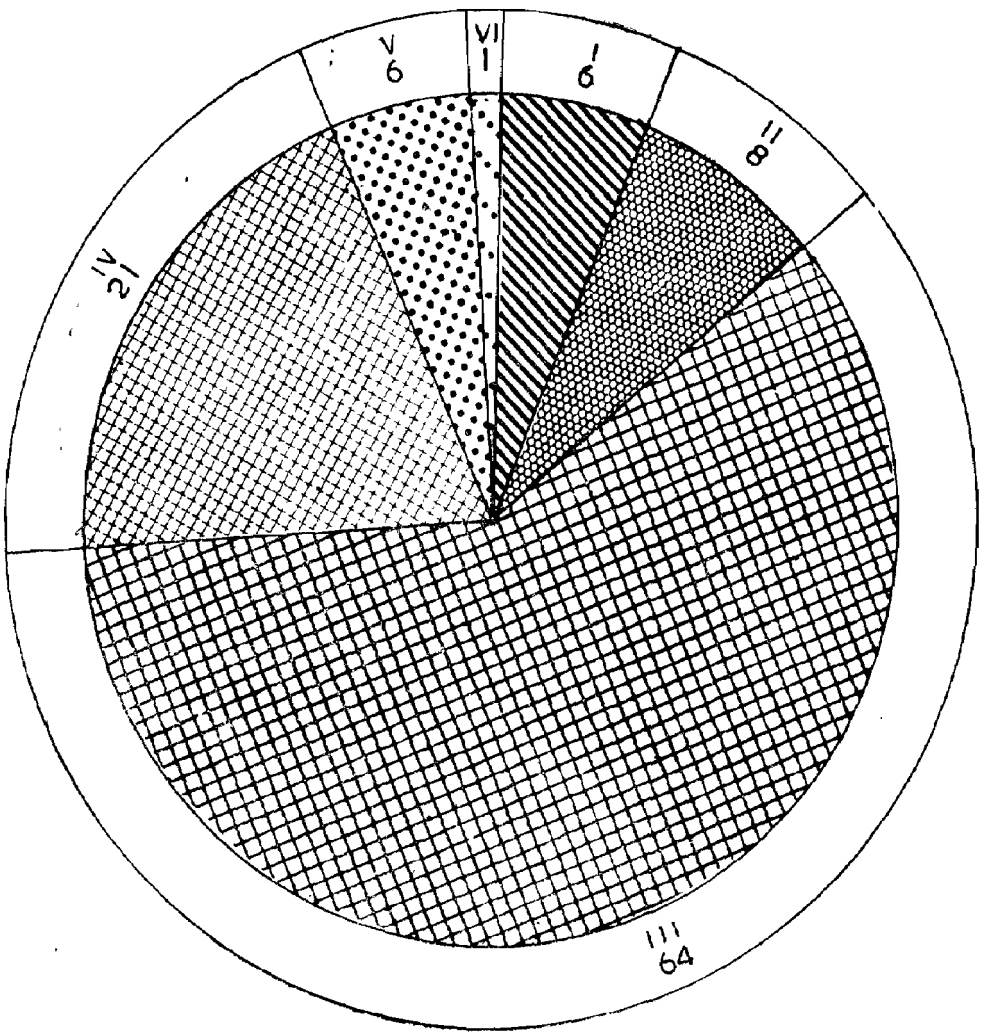
24. The towns classified by size classes for the period 1901 to 1981 are given in the following table:

Table 2

GROWTH IN THE NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS, 1901-81

Size class of town	Census year								
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KERALA									
TOTAL	**21**	**27**	**44**	**53**	**62**	**94**	**92**	**88**	**106**
I	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	5	6
II	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	7	8
III	6	8	9	11	7	12	31	40	64
IV	8	6	9	15	20	29	33	25	21
V	5	8	14	17	20	27	18	9	6
VI	..	3	10	8	9	18	1	2	1
CANNANORE DISTRICT									
TOTAL	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**18**	**13**	**26**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
III	2	2	2	2	2	3	6	5	14
IV	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	3	8
V	..	1	1	1	..	..	5	2	1
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
WAYANAD DISTRICT									
No Towns									
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT									
TOTAL	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**13**	**10**	**6**
I	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
II	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
III	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	4
IV	1	1	..	1	2	1	3	2	..
V	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	1	..
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NUMBER OF TOWNS BY SIZE CLASSES
KERALA



CLASS I
CLASS II
CLASS III
CLASS IV
CLASS V
CLASS VI

Table 2—*contd.*

GROWTH IN THE NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS 1901-81—*contd.*

Size class of town	Census year								
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				MALAPPURAM DISTRICT					
TOTAL	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**4**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
III	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3
IV	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	..
V	..	1	1	1	3	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				PALGHAT DISTRICT					
TOTAL	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**9**	**6**	**8**	**4**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..
III	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	3	3
IV	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	3	..
V	2	2	..	1	4	1	1	1	..
VI	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..
				TRICHUR DISTRICT					
TOTAL	**3**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**10**	**7**	**9**	**25**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
III	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	4	8
IV	1	..	..	2	3	5	4	3	13
V	2	2	3	3	2	3	..	1	3
VI	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
				ERNAKULAM DISTRICT					
TOTAL	**4**	**6**	**7**	**9**	**9**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**16**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
II	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..
III	2	3	3	3	2	1	5	6	14
IV	2	1	1	2	2	4	4	3	..
V	..	..	1	4	4	5	1	1	1
VI	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
				IDUKKI DISTRICT					
TOTAL	..	..	..	**1**	**1**	**4**	..	**2**	**2**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	..
				KOTTAYAM DISTRICT					
TOTAL	**2**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**10**	**7**	**8**	**4**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
III	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	4	2
IV	2	2	3	1	1	3	4	3	..
V	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	..
VI	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..

Table 2—*concld.*

GROWTH IN THE NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS 1901-81—*concld.*

Size class of town	Census year								
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT									
TOTAL	**2**	**3**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**8**	**8**	**7**
I	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
II	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
III	1	1	1	1	..	1	5	4	5
IV	..	..	2	6	6	5	2	2	..
V	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..
VI	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
QUILON DISTRICT									
TOTAL	**1**	**1**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**6**
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
II	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
III	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	5
IV	1	1	..	..	1	3	..	2	..
V	..	..	2	3	2	5	..	..	..
VI	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT									
TOTAL	**1**	**1**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**18**	**13**	**10**	**6**
I	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
II	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
III	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	5
IV	..	..	1	1	2	3	4	3	..
V	..	..	1	2	1	7	3	2	..
VI	..	..	4	4	4	7	..	..	..

New towns in 1981

25. There are altogether 50 towns which were newly added in the 1981 census. Most of the newly towns are distributed among the districts of Cannanore and Trichur. Out of the 50 towns, except 5, all the others come under class III and IV. 3 statutory towns (Kodungallur, Idukki and Pathanamthitta) are the new additions in this category. Of these, Kodungallur and Pathanamthitta were towns in earlier censuses. The following table illustrates this.

Table 3

NEW TOWNS ADDED IN 1981 CENSUS

Name with status of the town		Population	Name of district in which it is situated
1		2	3
1. Aranattukara	(NM)	14,397	Trichur
2. Avinissery	(NM)	9,303	,,
3. Ayyanthole	(NM)	11,767	,,
4. Azhikode	(NM)	37,273	Cannanore
5. Chala	(NM)	12,645	,,
6. Chelora	(NM)	14,549	,,
7. Chendamangalam	(NM)	25,893	Ernakulam

Table 3—*contd.*

Name with status of the town		Population	Name of district in which it is situated
1		2	3
8. Cheriyakadavu	(NM)	6,713	Ernakulam
9. Chevvoor	(NM)	12,318	Trichur
10. Chirakkal	(NM)	36,124	Cannanore
11. Chiyyaram	(NM)	20,315	Trichur
12. Dharmadom	(NM)	23,143	Cannanore
13. Edakkad	(NM)	29,474	,,
14. Edakkunny	(NM)	11,835	Trichur
15. Elayavoor	(NM)	25,481	Cannanore
16. Eranholi	(NM)	21,521	,,
17. Eravipuram	(NM)	47,274	Quilon
18. Idukki Township		8,886	Idukki
19. Iringaprom	(NM)	7,265	Trichur
20. Kadachira	(NM)	14,782	Cannanore
21. Kadakampally	(NM)	20,594	Trivandrum
22. Kalliasseri	(NM)	20,497	Cannanore
23. Kanhirode	(NM)	10,327	,,
24. Kanimangalam	(NM)	15,084	Trichur
25. Kodiyeri	(NM)	32,590	Cannanore

Table 3—*concld.*

Name with status of the town		Population	Name of district in which it is situated
1		2	3
26. Kodungallur	(M)	28,334	Trichur
27. Koorkkancherry	(NM)	8,624	,,
28. Kottayam (Malabar)	(NM)	14,519	Cannanore
29. Kottuvally	(NM)	30,665	Ernakulam
30. Mannuthy	(NM)	25,474	Trichur
31. Maradu	(NM)	28,749	Ernakulam
32. Marathakkara	(NM)	10,936	Trichur
33. Methala	(NM)	30,426	,,
34. Mulavucad	(NM)	21,397	Ernakulam
35. Muzhappilangad	(NM)	14,345	Cannanore
36. Nadathara	(NM)	14,321	Trichur
37. Olavanna	(NM)	34,004	Kozhikode
38. Pallikkunnu	(NM)	22,101	Cannanore
39. Paravoor	(NM)	32,562	Quilon
40. Pathanamthitta	(NM)	32,967	,,
41. Pathirappally	(NM)	21,068	Alleppey
42. Peralasseri	(NM)	13.395	Cannanore
43. Pinarayi	(NM)	13.107	,,
44. Puducad	(NM)	11,112	Trichur
45. Pullazhi	(NM)	10,759	,,
46. Puzhathi	(NM)	26,099	Cannanore
47. Vadakkekara	(NM)	42,267	Ernakulam
48. Vadakkvila	(NM)	43,680	Quilon
49. Vilvattom	(NM)	13,704	Trichur
50. Viyyur	(NM)	11,489	Trichur

M—Municipal Town

NM—Non-municipal (census) town

Declassified towns in 1981

26. In 1981, 32 towns were declassified from urban list owing to the non-satisfying of the three-fold criteria. Majority of these towns are in Cannanore, Kozhikode and Trivandrum districts. From all districts at least one town was declassified. 9 class III, 15 class IV, 7 class V and one class VI are the size of the towns declassified.

Table 4

TOWNS DECLASSIFIED IN 1981 CENSUS

Town and size class		Population as on 1971
1		2
CANNANORE DISTRICT		
1. Manjeshwar	IV	12,967
2. Kumbla	V	8,812
3. Kanhangad	III	31,869
4. Nileshwar	III	25,297
5. Payyannur	III	26,524

Table 4—*concld.*

Town and size class		Population as on 1971
1		2
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT		
6. Pantalayani	III	28,530
7. Elathur	IV	11,273
8. Kunnamangalam	III	21,756
9. Mokkam	V	9,813
10. Kadalundi	IV	15,555
MALAPPURAM DISTRICT		
11. Perintalmanna	V	9,121
PALGHAT DISTRICT		
12. Pattambi	IV	10,411
13. Mannarghat	IV	12,580
14. Hemambikanagar	V	7,032
15. Nemmara	IV	12,897
TRICHUR DISTRICT		
16. Wadakkancherry	V	7,245
17. Pazhanji	IV	13,762
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT		
18. Njarakkal	IV	19,221
IDUKKI DISTRICT		
19. Munnar	VI	4,382
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT		
20. Ettumanoor	IV	15,715
21. Ponkunnam	IV	13,672
22. Kanjirappally	III	20,687
23. Mundakkayam	IV	10,142
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT		
24. Pandalam	IV	11,884
25. Harippad	III	31,145
QUILON DISTRICT		
26. Kundara	IV	10,262
27. Kilikollur	III	41,871
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT		
28. Chirayinkil	V	8,838
29. Kazhakuttam	V	9,829
30. Nemom	III	25,846
31. Balaramapuram	IV	17,384
32. Kovalam	IV	13,999

Merged/renamed towns

27. During the decade the following towns of 1971 have wholly or partly merged with the town of 1981.

Table 5

TOWNS OF 1971 WHICH HAVE BEEN RENAMED OR MERGED WITH A TOWN IN 1981

Town, 1971 (district)	Merged with or renamed	
	Town, 1981	Whole/part
1	2	3
1. Hemambikanagar (Palghat)	Palghat Railway Colony (urban outgrowth renamed)	Whole
2. Ollur (Trichur)	1. Edakkunny	Part
	2. Ollur	Part
3. Kilikollur (Quilon)	Kilikollur (urban outgrowth)	Part

28. The distribution of statutory towns and census towns by size class is given in the following table.

Table 6

DISTRIBUTION OF STATUTORY AND CENSUS TOWNS BY SIZE CLASS

Size class	Total No. of towns	Statutory Towns					Census town
		Total	Corporation	Municipal town	Township	Cantonment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL CLASSES	**106**	**48**	**3**	**42**	**2**	**1**	**58**
Class I	6	6	3	3	..	..	..
„ II	8	8	..	8	..	..	..
„ III	64	30	..	30	..	..	34
„ IV	21	2	..	1	1	..	19
„ V	6	1	..	..	1	..	5
„ VI	1	1	..	..	..	1	..

Urban agglomeration

29. The definition of urban agglomeration has already been discussed in paragraph 16. Besides the 106 towns, there are 5 urban outgrowths of which two (Thrikkakara and Kilikollur) are in class III and one each in class IV (Thumba), class V (Palghat Railway Colony) and class VI (Peringavu). These urban outgrowths are considered as appendages to the main city/town. Thus Palghat Railway Colony, Peringavu, Thrikkakara, Kilikollur and Thumba are treated as appendages to Palghat (Municipal), Trichur (Municipal), Cochin (Corporation), Quilon (Municipal), and Trivandrum (Corporation) respectively. Urban agglomerations were formed for the first time in Kerala in 1981 though in some other states it was formed in the 1971 census. The urban agglomeration contain the adjacent census towns and the urban outgrowths.

30. There are 9 urban agglomerations and 76 towns in the state. Of these, 7 urban agglomerations and one town lie in class I, 2 urban agglomerations and 5 towns in class II, 49 towns in class III, 17 towns in class IV and 4 towns in class V. The only class VI town viz. Cannanore Cantonment forms part of Cannanore urban agglomeration. The number of urban agglomerations and towns in each size class for the period 1901-81 are given hereunder.

Table 7

NUMBER OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS AND TOWNS OF EACH CLASS 1901-81

(An urban agglomeration has been classified according to total population)

Size class	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
ALL CLASSES	**85**	**88**	**92**	**94**	**62**	**53**	**44**	**27**	**21**
Class I	8	5	4	3	2	..	..	..	..
„ II	7	7	5	5	4	2	2	2	2
„ III	49	40	31	12	7	11	9	8	6
„ IV	17	25	33	29	20	15	9	6	8
„ V	4	9	18	27	20	17	14	8	5
„ VI	..	2	1	18	9	8	10	3	..

Presentation of data

31. In the presentation of data by size class urban agglomeration is considered as a single unit under the respective size class. The analysis of data, therefore, is based on this concept. Similarly in the case of Palghat, Trichur, Cochin, Quilon and Trivandrum the urban outgrowths attached to them are also added to the respective units and considered accordingly.

32. As has been stated above, the demographic, administrative and socio-economic data relating to all the 106 towns of Kerala State have been presented in the following 6 statements, besides the Primary Census Abstract. The statements presented in the volume are

Statement I—Status and growth history

Statement II—Physical aspects and location of towns, 1979

Statement III—Municipal finance 1978-79

Statement IV—Civic and other amenities, 1979

Statement V—Medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities, 1979

Statement VI—Trade, commerce, industry and banking, 1979

Primary Census Abstract

For easy reference, the towns have been arranged in the alphabetical order. The population data included

in statements are those revealed in the 1981 census while the rest of the information are those collected from the corporation/municipal commissioners, executive officers of Township, Town Planner for Idukki township and Tahsildars.

33. In the statements of Town Directory, data have been presented for urban agglomerations also, the concept is explained in the report. In each statement the aggregates of constituent units of urban agglomeration have been presented first. However, the entries for agglomeration is presented without a serial number as the constituent units of the urban agglomeration have been serially numbered independently at the appropriate place (in the alphabetical order). However, for constituent units a remark has also been given indicating where the relevant data is furnished. The Primary Census Abstract gives data on area, occupied residential houses, households, population by sex, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, main workers (classified by cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers), marginal workers and non-workers.

34. In the Town Directory of 1971 some maps were also given though there was no uniformity in the presentation between states. In Kerala, the volume contained notional maps of all towns, besides density maps for statutory towns. In the 1981 census, the procedure of presentation of statements and maps are streamlined and accordingly following maps are included.

1. Administrative divisions, 1981
2. Location and growth of towns (two maps); ie. (i) Towns having a population of 50,000 and above and (ii) towns having a population of below 50,000
3. Percentage of urban population to total population
4. Urban landuse maps [ie, for all towns with a population of 50,000 and above and also for two (Malappuram and Idukki Township) district headquarters and one (Alwaye) industrial town.]

The landuse maps are prepared based on the broad classification of (i) business area (which includes wholesale, retail and mixed business/commercial area), (ii) industrial area, (iii) public service area, (iv) educational area, (v) recreational area, (vi) residential area, (vii) administrative area, (viii) miscellaneous and (ix) open spaces/arable areas/other areas. The basic drawings of the landuse maps were provided to the Census Directorate by the State Town Planning Department.

II DEMOGRAPHIC DATA ON TOWNS

Area

35. Out of the 106 towns in Kerala, 48 are statutory towns (3 corporations, 42 municipal towns, a cantonment and 2 townships) and 58 census towns. 37 towns (8 statutory and 29 census towns) have an area of less than 10 sq. k.m., 46 towns (21 statutory towns and 25 census towns) in the range of 10 to 19 sq. km. and 8 towns (5 statutory and 3 census towns) in the range of 20 to 29 sq. km. Only 13 statutory towns have an area of above 30 sq. km. Among the towns Cochin Corporation has the largest area of 94.88 sq. km. while the smallest town is Cannanore Cantonment with 1.79 sq. km. The towns which exceed 50 sq. km. are three corporations of Cochin, Trivandrum and Calicut and Manjeri municipal town. None of the towns of 1981 have reduction in area since 1971, 34 statutory towns and 5 census towns have the same jurisdiction both in 1971 and 1981 census. 11 statutory towns and 3 census towns have some addition in area while the jurisdiction of 3 towns have changed with some addition and reduction in extent. 50 places were newly added to the list of towns of 1981. Of which 10 towns were either wholly or partly included in urban areas of earlier census. The following table gives the towns of 1981 classified by area ranges and change in jurisdiction since 1971.

Table 8

TOWNS OF 1981 CLASSIFIED BY RANGES IN AREA AND CHANGE IN JURISDICTION SINCE 1971

Range of area (1981)	Statutory/ census town	Towns of 1981 with type of jurisdictional change since 1971							
		Same jurisdiction in 1971 and 1981 Census		Addition of area in 1981		Addition and deletion of jurisdiction since 1971		Newly added towns in 1981	
1	2	3		4		5		6	
Less than 10 sq. km.	Statutory Towns	Ponnani	(9.32)	..		..		..	
		Neyyattinkara	(9.70)						
		Parur	(9.03)						
		Alwaye	(7.18)						
		Vaikom	(8.73)						
		Kunnamkulam	(6.96)						
		Guruvayur T.S.	(6.49)						
		Cannanore Cantonment	(1.79)						
	Census Towns	Valapattanam	(2.04)	..		Ollur	(9.33)	Vadakkevila	(8.55)
								Puzhathi	(9.17)
								Pallikunnu	(6.90)
								Pathirappally	(5.91)
								Kadakampally	(8.14)
								Chiyyaram	(4.91)
								Kanimangalam	(8.55)
								Kadachira	(7.95)
								Kottayam (Malabar)	(8.43)
								Aranattukara	(5.84)
								Muzhappilangad	(7.19)
								Nadathara	(5.52)
								Vilvattom	(6.25)
								Pinarayi	(9.63)
								Chala	(9.26)
								Chevvoor	(6.08)
								Edakkunny	(5.59)
								Ayyanthole	(7.25)
								Viyyur	(5.09)

—contd.

AREA & POPULATION OF TOWNS BY SIZE CLASS

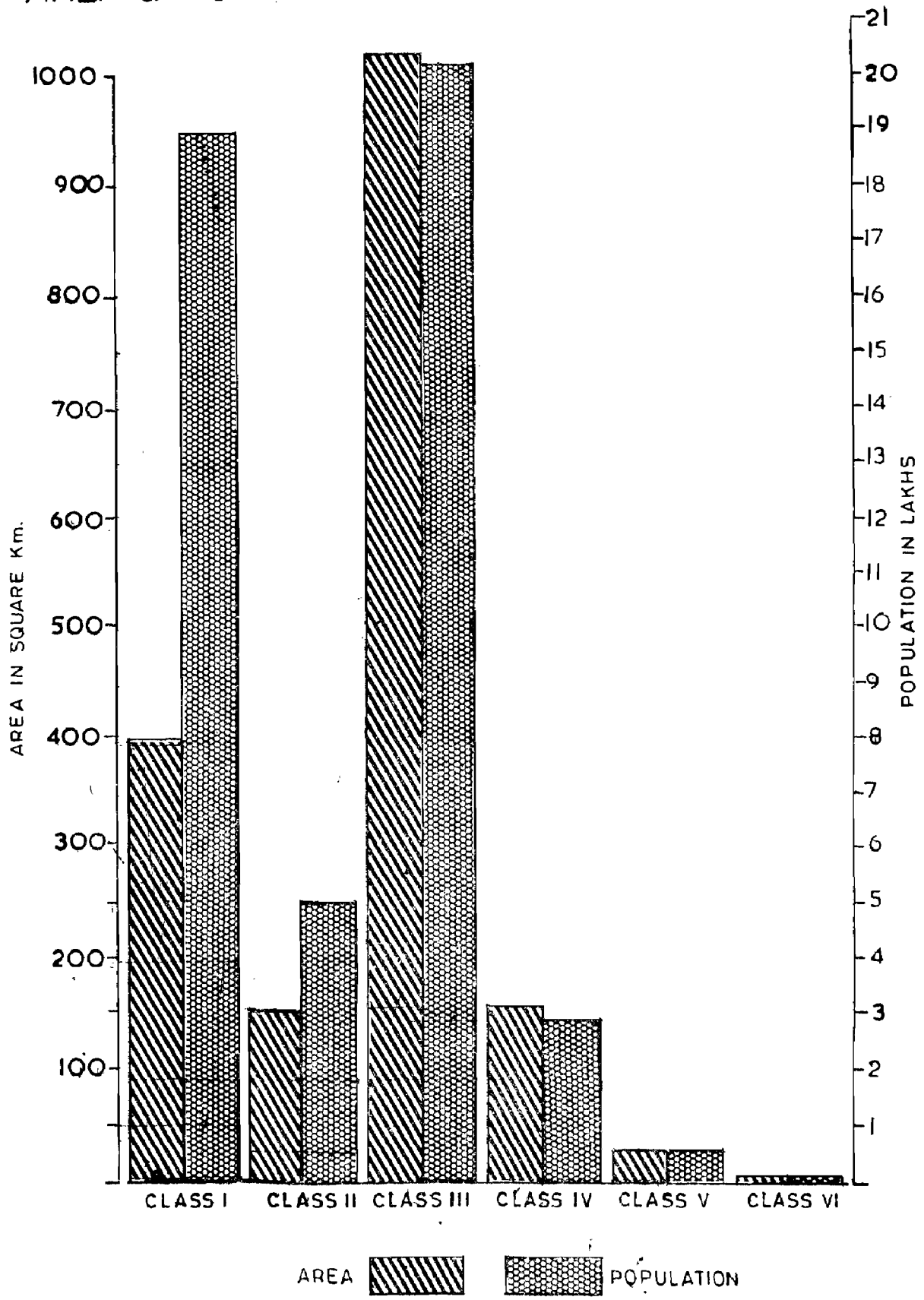


Table 8 *contd.*

TOWNS OF 1981 CLASSIFIED BY RANGES IN AREA AND CHANGE IN JURISDICTION SINCE 1971—*contd.*

Range of area (1981)	Statutory/ Census town	Towns of 1981 with type of jurisdictional change since 1971							
		Same jurisdiction in 1971 and 1981 Census		Addition of area in 1981		Addition and deletion of jurisdiction since 1971		Newly added towns in 1981	
1	2	3		4		5		6	
								Puducad	(6.41)
								Marathakkara	(6.91)
								Pullazhi	(7.88)
								Kanhirode	(8.14)
								Avinissery	(4.69)
								Koorkkancherry	(2.60)
								Iringaprom	(4.10)
								Cheriyakadavu	(4.13)
10.00—24.99	Statutory Towns	Quilon	(18.48)	Trippunithura	(18.69)			Pathanamthitta	(23.50)
		Trichur	(12.65)	Varkala	(15.42)			Kodungallur	(17.30)
		Tellicherry	(15.35)	Angamaly	(24.05)				
		Badagara	(21.34)	Kottayam	(15.55)				
		Kayamkulam	(21.79)	Chengannur	(13.00)				
		Cannanore	(11.03)						
		Changanacherry	(13.50)						
		Kasaragod	(16.68)						
		Tirur	(16.59)						
		Shertallai	(16.19)						
		Chavakkad	(12.41)						
		Chittur-Thathamangalam	(14.71)						
		Attingal	(14.18)						
		Thiruvalla	(14.47)						
		Mavelikkara	(12.65)						
		Irinjalakuda	(11.24)						
		Muvattupuzha	(13.18)						
		Perumbavoor	(13.59)						
		Palai	(15.93)						
	Census Towns	Beypore	(10.41)	Talipáramba	(18.21)	Eloor	(20.73)	Eravipuram	(10.06)
		Cheruvannur	(10.31)	Kuthuparamba	(16.76)	Ottappalam	(16.98)	Vadakkekara	(16.71)
		Feroke	(13.53)					Azhikode	(16.05)
		Pappinisseri	(15.24)					Chirakkal	(13.56)
								Paravoor	(16.19)
								Olavanna	(21.43)
								Kodiyeri	(11.44)
								Kottuvally	(21.00)
								Methala	(11.66)
								Edakkad	(18.26)
								Maradu	(12.35)
								Chendamangalam	(10.83)
								Elayavoor	(11.57)
								Mannuthy	(13.35)
								Dharmadom	(10.66)
								Eranholi	(10.08)
								Mulavucad	(19.27)
								Kalliasseri	(15.73)
								Peralassery	(10.81)
								Chelora	(11.35)

contd.

Table 8—*concld.*

TOWNS OF 1981 CLASSIFIED BY RANGES IN AREA AND CHANGE IN JURISDICTION SINCE 1971—*concld.*

Range of area (1981)	Statutory/ Census town	Towns of 1981 with type of jurisdictional change since 1971							
		Same jurisdiction in 1971 and 1981 Census		Addition of area in 1981		Addition and deletion of jurisdiction since 1971	Newly added towns in 1981		
1	2	3		4		5	6		
25.00—39.99	Statutory Towns	Palghat	(26.60)	Nedumangad	(32.52)		Idukki T.S.	(32.00)	
		Chalakudy	(25.23)	Punalur	(34.60)				
		Malappuram	(33.60)	Thodupuzha	(35.43)				
				Shoranur	(32.28)				
				Kothamangalam	(37.45)				
	Census Towns			Kalamassery	(27.00)				
40.00—54.99	Statutory Towns	Alleppey	(46.77)	Manjeri	(53.06)				
	Census Towns	..							
55.00—69.99	Statutory Towns	..							
	Census Towns	..							
70.00—84.99	Statutory Towns	Calicut	(82.67)						
	Census Towns	..							
85.00+	Statutory Towns	Cochin	(94.88)						
		Trivandrum	(74.93)						
	Census Towns	..							

Occupied residential houses

36. As defined in the 1981 census, a census house is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc. used or recognized as separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both. For the presentation of data in this volume only occupied residential houses are alone considered as it has a direct impact on the housing condition of the people.

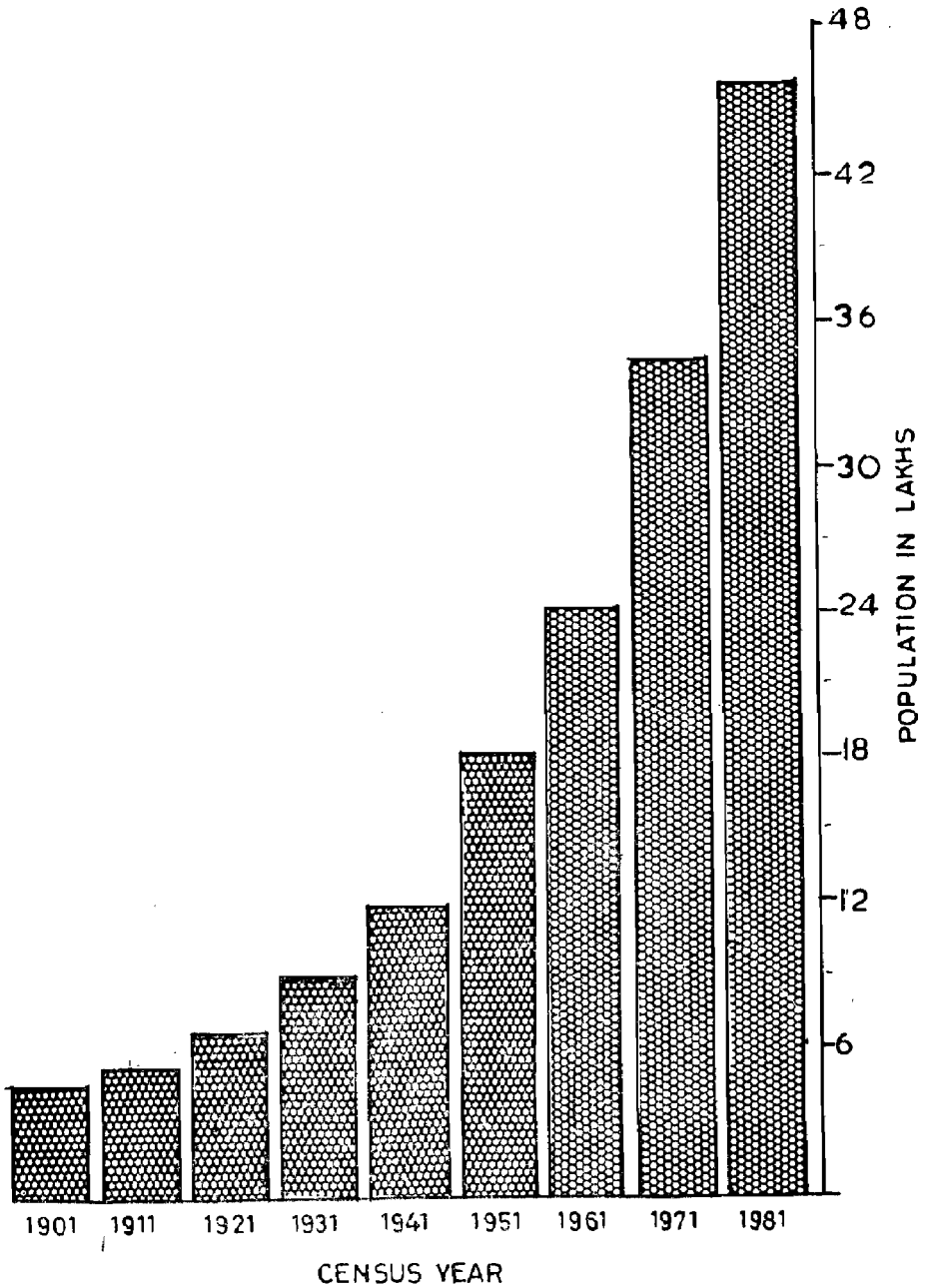
37. According to the 1981 census, there are 4,297,322 occupied residential houses in the state as against 3,418,244 in the last census. This registers an overall increase of 25.72 per cent over the 1971 position, which indicate a higher growth rate than the actual population increase. In other words the density of occupied residential houses has gone up from 88 in 1971 to 111 in 1981. Of the 42.97 lakhs occupied residential houses in 1981, 7.48 lakhs are in urban areas which works out to 17 per cent as against the proportion of urban population of 18.74 per cent to total population. Another notable feature is that the density of urban occupied residential houses is more than four-fold as compared to rural areas, ie. 418 per sq. km. in urban areas as against 96 in rural areas.

38. Twenty two towns in the state have a density of 500 or over, of which Quilon tops with 1,074 occupied residential houses per sq. km. followed by Trivandrum with 999. Other towns falling in the range are Trichur (945), Vadakkevila (805), Cannanore (743), Eravipuram (729), Cochin (706), Kottayam (705), Chiyyaram (672), Pathirappally (659), Calicut (646), Palghat (625), Tellicherry (593), Ponnani (583), Alwaye (571), Changanacherry (570), Alleppey (567), Beypore (560), Koorkkancherry (548), Cheruvannur (545), Ollur (502) and Kunnamkulam (501). The above figures indicate four distinct high density areas ie. Calicut area inclusive of Calicut, Cheruvannur and Beypore towns, Trichur area comprising of Trichur, Chiyyaram, Koorkkancherry and other towns, Quilon area with Quilon, Eravipuram and Vadakkevila towns and Alleppey area with Alleppey and Pathirappally towns apart from some isolated pockets. The lowest density of houses is recorded in Idukki township with 57 houses per sq. km. There is disparity in size class of towns. All the towns under Class I, II and VI are statutory towns. Cities (class I) together record a density of 757 houses while class II towns together have a density of 457 followed by the only class VI town (374). Under class III and V census towns records higher density than statutory towns.

Households

39. In census a household is defined as a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. In a household the members may be related by blood or unrelated or both. Households having unrelated members are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams etc. and they are known as 'institutional households'. There are one-member household, two-member household or multi-member household. In an occupied residential census house there may be one household or more than one household.

URBAN POPULATION
1901-81



40. As per the 1981 census there are 44.23 lakhs households in the state of which 7.92 lakhs are in urban areas. The proportion of households to 100 occupied residential houses is more in urban areas (106) as compared to rural areas (102). Add to this phenomenon the congestion within a household is higher in urban areas (602 persons for every 100 households) in contrast to rural areas (570). These figures indicate the scarcity and inadequacy of accommodation for the urbanites.

41. On an average the proportion of household to residential houses is more in cities with 109. The cantonment registers 107 households per 1,000 residential houses. Class II towns records the same average as that of the state. Under class I, II and VI there are only statutory towns. The number of households for occupied residential houses as a whole exceed in class III and class IV towns compared to census towns while under class V census towns show a slight edge over statutory towns. Valapattanam census town has the largest proportion (121) closely followed by Taliparamba (120), Neyyattinkara (114), Calicut (111), Changanacherry (111), Palghat (110), Kadakampally (110), Cochin (109), Tellicherry (109), Alwaye (109), Alleppey (109), Paravoor (109), Muvattupuzha (108), Quilon (108), Trivandrum (108), Tirur (107), Palai (107), Punalur (107), Cannanore (107), Cannanore Cantonment (107), Chittur-Thathamangalam (106), Guruvayur Township (106), Kottayam (106) and Varkala (106).

42. The average number of households per census house by size class of town is furnished in Table 9.

Table 9

AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PER CENSUS HOUSE BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS, 1981

Size class of towns	Number of towns	Average number of households per Census House	Household size
TOTAL	**106**	**1.06**	**6.02**
I	6	1.09	5.87
II	8	1.06	6.43
III	64	1.04	6.04
IV	21	1.02	6.33
V	6	1.04	6.02
VI	1	1.07	6.25

The above table indicates the household size in cities is comparatively lower as compared to town following in other size classes.

Urban population

43. In most of the developed countries three-fourth of the population are returned as urbanites. In our country, however, the urban population is below one-fourth of the total population ie. 23.71 per cent. The position of our state is still lower with 18.74 per cent. Though it may appear that the entire state is one big town interspersed with some small rural pockets, the urban content of population is low. Though three criteria are stipulated for treating a place as town, the third criterion ie. the proportion of non-agricultural population mainly influence the non-recognition of large number of places as towns. The comparative picture of the urban population of India and the state for the period 1901 to 1981 is available in the following table.

Table 10

URBAN POPULATION - INDIA AND KERALA, 1901-81

Year	India			Percentage of urban population to total population	Kerala			Percentage of urban population to total population
	Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2				6	7	8	9
1901	25,851,873*	13,550,623*	12,296,699	10.84	454,499	232,753	221,746	7.11
1911	25,941,633	13,856,337	12,085,296	10.29	524,661	268,100	256,561	7.34
1921	28,086,167	15,214,959	12,871,208	11.18	680,900	347,824	333,076	8.73
1931	33,455,989	18,201,082	15,254,907	11.99	916,330	466,646	449,684	9.64
1941	44,153,297	24,116,728	20,036,569	13.86	1,195,550	604,130	591,420	10.84
1951	62,443,709	33,578,139	28,865,570	17.29	1,825,832	916,671	909,161	13.48
1961	78,936,603	42,789,106	36,147,497	17.97	2,554,141	1,282,759	1,271,382	15.11
1971	109,113,977	58,729,333	50,384,644	19.91	3,466,449	1,735,501	1,730,948	16.24
1981	159,727,357	85,034,138	74,693,219	23.31	4,771,275	2,360,350	2,410,925	18.74

*In 1901 sex-wise distribution of Chandanagar (26,891) of West Bengal and Gonda (18,810) of Uttar Pradesh is not available.

The above table indicates that at the country level the percentage of urban population is increasing steadily since the 1911 census, though the proportion is very low when compared to other countries. During the period 1901-81 there is a net addition of 133.88 million urbanites in the country. For the first time in 1981 the percentage of urbanites in the country has crossed one-fifth of the total population. Coming to the Kerala State the proportion of urban population was only 7.11 per cent in 1901. Since then it showed a steady increase and the figure for 1981 is the highest in the century with 18.74 per cent. In absolute numbers, the urban population has increased by over 10 times when compared to 1901 from 4.54 lakhs to 47.71 lakhs. Another striking feature is that the proportions of urban population in Kerala state are lower than the corresponding all-India proportions.

44. Twelve states have more than one fifth of the total population returned as urbanites. They are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Of these, Maharashtra tops with 35.03 per cent followed by Tamil Nadu with 32.95 per cent. Kerala's position is 13 among the states while the lowest rank is held by Himachal Pradesh with 7.61 per cent. Among the 9 Union Territories, 3 of them have more than half of their population as urbanites namely Chandigarh (93.63), Delhi (92.73) and Pondicherry (52.28). The following statement gives the percentage of urban population in the states/union territories for 1981.

Table 11

PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION IN EACH STATE/ UNION TERRITORY 1981

(arranged in descending order)

India/State/Union Territory	Total population 1981	Urban population 1981	Percentage of urban population to total population
1	2	3	4
INDIA	**685,184,692**	**159,727,357**	**23.31**
States			
1. Maharashtra	62,784,171	21,993,594	35.0
2. Tamil Nadu	48,408,077	15,951,875	32.95
3. Gujarat	34,085,799	10,601,653	31.10
4. Karnataka	37,135,714	10,729,606	28.89
5. Punjab	16,788,915	4,647,757	27.68
6. West Bengal	54,580,647	14,446,721	26.47
7. Manipur	1,420,953	375,460	26.42
8. Andhra Pradesh	53,549,673	12,487,576	23.32
9. Haryana	12,922,618	2,827,387	21.88
10. Jammu & Kashmir	5,987,389	1,260,403	21.05
11. Rajasthan	34,261,862	7,210,508	21.05
12. Madhya Pradesh	52,178,844	10,586,459	20.29
13. Kerala	25,453,680	4,771,275	18.74
14. Meghalaya	1,335,819	241,333	18.07
15. Uttar Pradesh	110,862,013	19,899,115	17.95
16. Sikkim	316,385	51,084	16.15
17. Nagaland	774,930	120,234	15.52
18. Bihar	69,914,734	8,718,990	12.47
19. Orissa	26,370,271	3,110,287	11.79
20. Tripura	2,053,058	225,568	10.99
21. Assam*	19,896,843	2,047,186	10.29
22. Himachal Pradesh	4,280,818	325,971	7.61
Union Territories			
1. Chandigarh	451,610	422,841	93.63
2. Delhi	6,220,406	5,768,200	92.73
3. Pondicherry	604,471	316,047	52.28
4. Lakshadweep	40,249	18,629	46.28
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	1,086,730	351,808	32.37
6. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	188,741	49,634	26.30
7. Mizoram	493,757	121,814	24.67
8. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	103,676	6,914	6.67
9. Arunachal Pradesh	631,839	41,428	6.56

*Projected figures for 1981

The percentage of urban population in Arunachal Pradesh is the lowest with only 6.56 per cent. It may, however, be noted that the union territories cannot be compared with the states as these territories comprise of mostly urban centres.

45. The distribution of towns by population size for 1971 and 1981 census is given in the following table. The content of urban population of the State has shown an increase in 1981 over 1971 and the same trend is noticeable in Class I, II and III towns, while the combined town population of these towns falling in the lower size classes have reduced.

Table 12

DISTRIBUTION OF TOWNS BY POPULATION SIZE 1971 AND 1981 CENSUSES

Size class of town	Number of towns in 1971	1971 population	Percentage of population of this category of town to total urban population	Number of towns in 1981	1981 population	Percentage of population of this category of towns to total urban population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	**88**	**3,466,449**	**100.00**	**106**	**4,771,275**	**100.00**
I	5	1,467,046	42.32	6	1,901,069	39.84
II	7	463,704	13.38	8	512,197	10.74
III	40	1,101,417	31.77	64	2,021,960	42.38
IV	25	350,630	10.12	21	282,689	5.93
V	9	74,520	2.15	6	48,871	1.02
VI	2	9,132	0.26	1	4,489	0.09

46. Among the districts of this state, Ernakulam is the only district with more than a million persons as urbanites, the percentage being 39.56 per cent. Four other districts have more than one-fifth of their population having urbanized. They are Kozhikode (27.18), Trivandrum (25.26), Cannanore (23.39) and Trichur (21.10) in the order of importance. Kottayam, Malappuram and Idukki districts have less than one-tenth of the population as urbanites while Wayanad has no urban population in the 1981 census.

Table 13

DISTRICT-WISE PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION, 1981

(arranged in descending order)

District	Total population 1981	Urban population 1981	Percentage of urban population to total population 1981
1	2	3	4
1. Ernakulam	2,235,294	1,002,892	39.56
2. Kozhikode	2,245,265	610,232	27.18
3. Trivandrum	2,596,112	655,761	25.26
4. Cannanore	2,803,467	655,796	23.39
5. Trichur	2,439,543	514,783	21.10
6. Alleppey	2,350,145	373,512	15.89
7. Quilon	2,813,650	370,120	13.15
8. Palghat	2,044,399	206,669	10.11
9. Kottayam	1,697,442	159,107	9.37
10. Malappuram	2,402,701	177,774	7.40
11. Idukki	971,636	44,629	4.59
12. Wayanad	554,026	..	..

Urban growth rate

47. The decennial growth rate of urban population shows a fluctuating trend. At the all-India level the decennial growth rate during the decade 1901-11 showed a negative trend while thereafter it showed steady increase upto 1951. In the 1961 census, there was a slight drop in the percentage, but again it showed an increase in the last two censuses. In contrast to the decadal percentage growth rate for all-India the rates of growth for Kerala are higher in all censuses except 1941 and 1971. The fluctuation in growth rate after the 1951 census is largely due to the recognition of new places as towns and declassification of towns. The following table gives the decadal percentage increase and the cumulative growth since 1901 in respect of India and Kerala.

Table 14

GROWTH RATE IN URBAN AREAS, 1901-81

Census year	Decadal percentage increase		Cumulative growth since 1901	
	India	Kerala	India	Kerala
1901	..	..	100	100
1911	+ 0.35	+15.44	100	115
1921	+ 8.27	+29.78	109	150
1931	+19.12	+34.58	129	202
1941	+31.97	+30.47	171	263
1951	+41.42	+52.72	242	402
1961	+26.41	+39.89	305	562
1971	+38.23	+35.72	422	763
1981	+ 6.39	+37.64	618	1,050

The cumulative growth rates since 1901 indicate that over the last eighty years the growth of urban in the state is more than one and half times than the corresponding growth for all-India. This implies that large urbanization is taking place in Kerala as compared to the general picture of the country. Taking into consideration the large number of declassification and inclusion in the census towns, the analysis is not attempted at the district level.

Urban sex ratio

48. The sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) is another important demographic characteristic of the population. Generally in the urban areas, the pattern is in favour of males. This phenomenon is seen in most of the developed countries as well as in our country. At the beginning of the century the sex ratio for India

was 910 females per 1,000 males. Thereafter in all the censuses the sex ratio fell below 900, the lowest being recorded in the 1941 census with 831. In the present census, the sex ratio for India was 878 as against 858 in 1971. Kerala, on the other hand, gives a different picture. In all the censuses the sex ratio for Kerala are higher than the corresponding rates for all-India. A peculiar feature that has been noticed is that for the first time in the history of census of Kerala the sex ratio in urban area for 1981 cross 1,000 registering 1,021 females per 1,000 males. The table given hereunder shows sex ratios from 1901 to 1981 for India and Kerala.

Table 15

URBAN SEX RATIO, 1981

Census year	India	Kerala
1901	910	953
1911	872	957
1921	846	958
1931	838	964
1941	831	979
1951	860	992
1961	845	991
1971	858	997
1981	878	1,021

49. Coming to the position of sex ratio for 1981 for Kerala State only 14 towns (8 statutory and 6 census towns) have a sex ratio of less than 1,000. Bulk of census towns (34) fall in the range between 1,000 and 1,025, while 19 towns are in the range of 1,025 to 1,049. Of the 39 towns which cross the sex ratio of 1,050 females per 1,000 males, 13 are statutory towns. Of these, Guruvayur has the highest sex ratio (1,220) closely followed by Chavakkad (1,167), Varkala (1,120), Kunnamkulam (1,105), Kodungallur (1,094) and Thiruvalla (1,094). The reason for the large sex ratio for these towns is due to the migration of males to the Gulf countries for better employment opportunity. The following table gives the distribution of sex ratio of towns by different ranges.

Table 16

SEX RATIO OF TOWNS, 1981

Class	Statutory/Census town	Less than 975	975—999	1,000—1,024	1,025-1,049	1,050+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Class I	Statutory town	..	Cochin (987)	Calicut (1,006) Trivandrum (1,006) Palghat (1,015) Quilon (1,012) Alleppey (1,023)		
	Census town		Nil			
Class II	Statutory town	..	Kottayam (996)	Manjeri (1,004) Badagara (1,017)	Changanacherry (1,028) Cannanore (1,034) Kayamkulam (1,036) Tellicherry (1,049)	Trichur (1,076)
	Census town		Nil			
Class III	Statutory town	Perumbavoor (953)	Muvattupuzha (980) Kothamangalam (992) Thodupuzha (992)	Neyyattinkara (1,002) Malappuram (1,004) Kasaragod (1,011) Shertalai (1,011) Punalur (1,011) Trippunithura (1,016) Palai (1,016) Pathanamthitta (1,019) Angamaly (1,020) Alwaye (1,022)	Chalakudy (1,026) Vaikom (1,032) Parur (1,033) Tirur (1,040) Nedumangad (1,041) Chittur-Thathamangalam (1,042)	Shoranur (1,054) Ponnani (1,061) Mavelikkara (1,084) Chengannur (1,085) Irinjalakuda (1,088) Attingal (1,093) Thiruvalla (1,094) Kodungallur (1,094) Varkala (1,120) Chavakkad (1,167)

—contd.

Table 16—*concld.*

SEX RATIO OF TOWNS, 1981—*concld.*

Class	Statutory/Census town	Less than 975	975—999	1,000—1,024	1,025—1,049	1,050+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Class III	Census town	Kalamassery (920) Puzhathi (948) Eloor (954)	Taliparamba (998)	Olavanna (1,000) Pappinisseri (1,001) Vadakkevila (1,001) Azhikode (1,008) Mulavucad (1,009) Maradu (1,010) Feroke (1,011) Eravipuram (1,011) Cheruvannur (1,012) Beypore (1,014) Chirakkal (1,016) Kadakampally (1,016) Mannuthy (1,019) Kottuvally (1,019)	Chiyyaram (1,026) Ollur (1,028) Pathirappally (1,029) Pallikunnu (1,031) Dharmadom (1,035)	Vadakkekara (1,055) Kuthuparamba (1,056) Elayavoor (1,057) Chendamangalam (1,059) Edakkad (1,069) Paravoor (1,069) Methala (1,072) Kalliasseri (1,076) Eranholi (1,091) Ottappalam (1,105) Kodiyeri (1,149)
Class IV	Statutory town	..	..	..		Kunnamkulam (1,105) Guruvayur T.S. (1,220)
	Census town	Viyyur (906)	..	Aranattukara(1,002) Chelora (1,019)	Chala (1,042) Kottayam (Malabar) (1,043)	Nadathara (1,051) Marathakkara (1,053) Ayyanthole (1,058) Kanhirode (1,060) Puducad (1,063) Kadachira (1,065) Peralassery (1,065) Muzhappilangad (1,067) Kanimangalam (1,069) Pinarayi (1,072) Edakkunny (1,077) Vilvattom (1,082) Chevvoor (1,088) Pullazhi (1,141)
Class V	Statutory town	Idukki (917)	..	..	..	..
	Census town		Valapattanam (975)	Avinissery (1,022)	Koorkkancherry (1,033) Cheriyakadavu (1,048)	Iringaprom (1,184)
Class VI	Statutory town	Cannanore Cantonment (706)	..	..	..	..
	Census town		Nil			

The above table indicates that among class I cities, Cochin is the only town with a sex ratio of below 1,000. While among class II towns Kottayam claims to be the only town where males outnumber females. Kalamassery census town, which is basically an industrial town, has the lowest sex ratio (920) among class III towns. Viyyur, the suburban town of Trichur municipal town, records the lowest rank among class IV towns whereas the hilly township of Idukki takes the lowest position among class V towns with 917. Similarly the only class VI town viz. Cannanore Cantonment has the sex ratio of 706, the lowest among the towns of the state.

Density

50. The density (ie. persons per sq. km.) is yet another demographic phenomenon. Of the 106 towns in the state, 12 towns cross the density mark of 4,000. They are Quilon, Trivandrum, Calicut, Cochin, Trichur, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Kottayam and Ponnani

municipal towns and Eravipuram, Vadakkevila and Chiyyaram census towns. Of these, Quilon has the largest density with 7,464 persons per sq. km. closely followed by Trivandrum (6,447 and Trichur (6,160). 11 towns (5 statutory and 6 census towns) have a density between 3,000 and 4,000 whereas 41 towns (14 statutory and 27 census towns) have a density range between 1,000 and 2,000. 40 towns (18 statutory and 22 census towns) fall in the density range of 2,000 and 3,000. Only Kothamangalam municipal town and Idukki township have a density of less than 1,000, the figures being 884 and 278 respectively. Idukki township is newly carved out of the forest areas as it was declared as headquarters of the Idukki district. Therefore, the density of Idukki is explainable. Another striking feature which has been noticed that except Idukki township all the towns in the state have a higher density than the state average of 542 persons per sq. km. The following table gives the distribution of towns by different density ranges.

Table 17

DENSITY OF TOWNS, 1981

Class	Statutory/ Census town	Density of population ranges				
		Less than 1,000	1,000—1,999	2,000—2,999	3,000—3,999	4,000 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Class I	Statutory town	..	..	..	Alleppey (3,634) Palghat (4,182)	Cochin (5,409) Trivandrum (6,447) Calicut (4,771) Quilon (7,464)
	Census town		Nil			
Class II	Statutory town	..	Manjeri (1,017)	Kayamkulam (2,814)	Badagara (3,007) Changanacherry (3,849)	Trichur (6,160) Tellicherry (4,923) Kottayam (4,143) Cannanore (5,522)
	Census town		Nil			
Class III	Statutory town	Kothamangalam (884)	Nedumangad (1,353) Punalur (1,244) Chalakudy (1,660) Malappuram (1,184) Thodupuzha (1,009) Shoranur (1,088) Pathanamthitta (1,403) Kodungallur (1,638) Angamaly (1,177) Muvattupuzha (1,921) Chengannur (1,912) Perumbavoor (1,697) Palai (1,357)	Trippunithura (2,335) Kasaragod (2,586) Tirur (2,459) Shertallai (2,501) Chavakkad (2,767) Varkala (2,206) Chittur-Thathamangalam (2,067) Attingal (2,091) Thiruvalla (2,020) Neyyattinkara (2,886) Mavelikkara (2,103) Parur (2,911) Irinjalakuda (2,322) Vaikom (2,417)	Alwaye (3,521)	Ponnani (4,638)
	Census town		Kalamassery (1,621) Olavanna (1,587) Kottuvally (1,460) Taliparamba (1,642) Edakkad (1,642) Pappinisseri (1,776) Mannuthy (1,908) Kuthuparamba (1,473) Ottappalam (1,364) Mulavucad (1,110) Kalliasseri (1,303)	Eloor (2,260) Vadakkekara (2,529) Feroke (2,788) Azhikode (2,322) Chirakkal (2,664) Paravoor (2,197) Kodiyeri (2,049) Methala (2,609) Maradu (2,328) Ollur (2,980) Puzhathi (2,846) Chendamangalam (2,391) Elayavoor (2,302) Dharmadom (2,171) Eranholi (2,135) Kadakampally (2,530)	Beypore (3,933) Cheruvannur (3,777) Pallikunnu (3,203) Pathirappally (3,565)	Eravipuram (4,699) Vadakkevila (5,109) Chiyyaram (4,137)

—contd.

DENSITY OF TOWNS BY RANGES

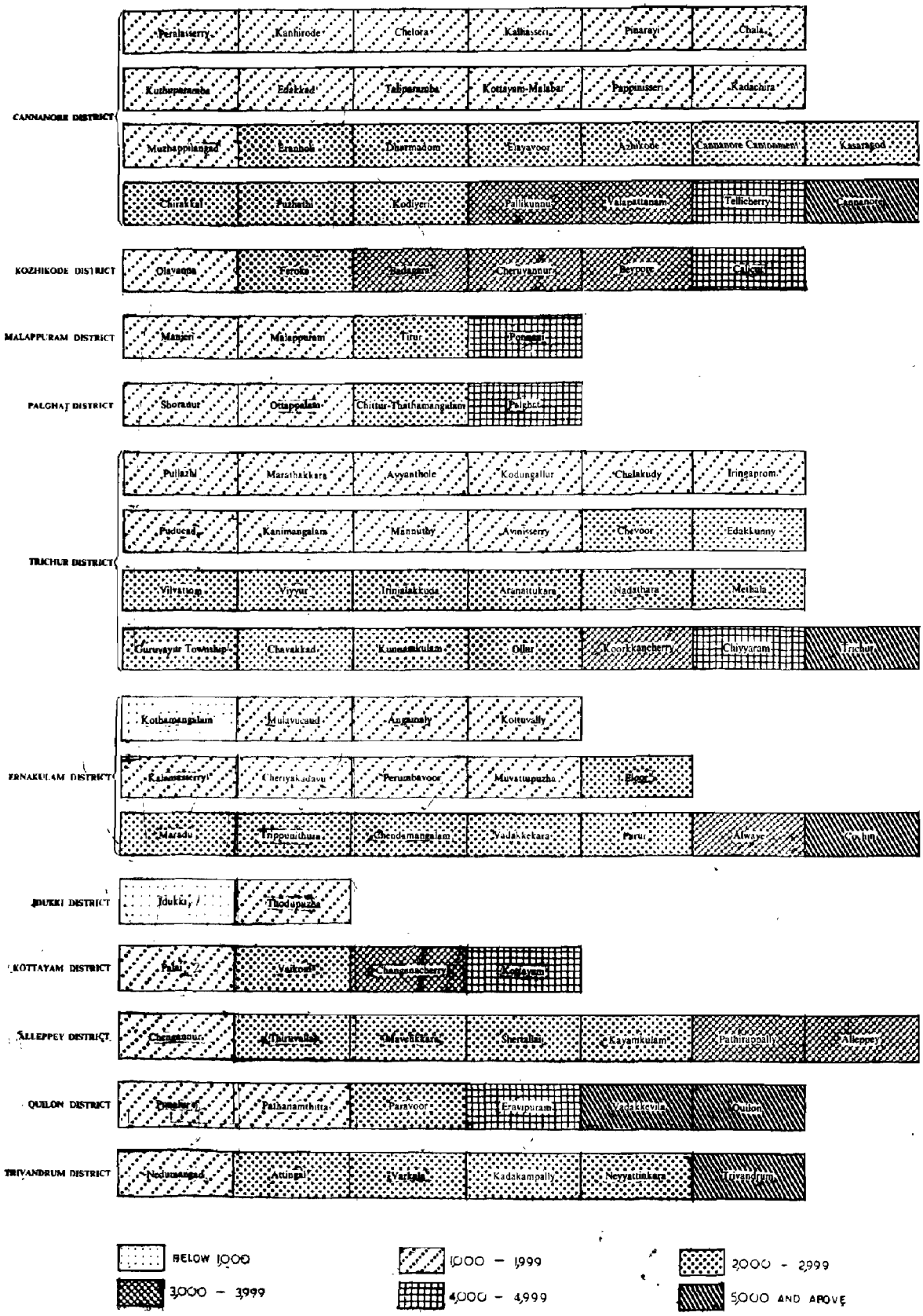


Table 17—*concld.*

DENSITY OF TOWNS, 1981—*concld.*

Class	Statutory/ Census town	Density of population ranges				
		Less than 1,000	1,000—1,999	2,000—2,999	3,000—3,999	4,000 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Class IV	Statutory town	...	...	Kunnamkulam (2,793)	..	.
				Guruvayur T.S. (2,752)		
	Census town		Kanimangalam (1,764)	Aranattukara (2,465)		
			Kadachira (1,859)	Nadathara (2,594)		
			Chelora (1,282)	Vilvattom (2,193)		
			Kottayam-Malabar (1,722)	Chevvoor (2,026)		
				Edakkunny (2,117)		
			Muzhappilangad (1,995)	Viyyur (2,257)		
			Peralassery (1,239)			
			Pinarayi (1,361)			
			Chala (1,366)			
			Ayyanthole (1,623)			
			Puducad (1,734)			
			Marathakara (1,583)			
			Pullazhi (1,365)			
			Kanhirode (1,269)			
Class V	Statutory town	Idukki (278)	..			
	Census town		Avinissery (1,984)		Koorkkancherry (3,317)	
			Iringaprom (1,772)		Valapattanam (3,961)	
			Cheriyakadavu (1,625)			
Class VI	Statutory town	..	..	Cannanore Cantonment (2,508)	..	
	Census town		Nil			

Urban literacy

51. Kerala has a unique place in literacy among the states in India with a general literacy rate 70.42 per cent. The urban general literacy is still higher with 76.11 per cent. In the absence of age data the effective literacy rate (ie. rate calculated after deducting the population in the age-group 0-4 from the total population) is not worked out. This implies that the effective literacy rate will be still higher. The urban male literacy rate in the state is 80.10 as against 65.83 for all India, while the female urban literacy rate is 72.20 for Kerala in contrast to 47.82 for all India.

Table 18

URBAN LITERACY, 1981

Size—class of town	Urban Population			Urban Literates			Percentage of urban literates to urban Population		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**4,771,275**	**2,360,350**	**2,410,925**	**3,631,315**	**1,890,660**	**1,740,655**	**76.11**	**80.10**	**72.20**
I	1,901,069	948,987	952,082	1,460,585	767,023	693,562	76.83	80.83	72.85
II	512,197	252,090	260,107	395,495	203,009	192,486	77.22	80.53	74.00
III	2,021,960	995,625	1,026,335	1,514,943	787,489	727,454	74.92	79.09	70.88
IV	282,689	136,841	145,848	219,065	111,446	107,619	77.49	81.44	73.79
V	48,871	24,175	24,696	37,367	19,343	18,024	76.46	80.01	72.98
VI	4,489	2,632	1,857	3,860	2,350	1,510	85.99	89.29	81.31

52. Coming to the literacy rate of towns by size classes it can be seen that there is not much variation between the size classes except in case of the class VI town (Cannanore Cantonment). In the Cantonment area the literacy rate is very high. The table 19 gives the percentage of literacy by size class of towns for 1981.

Table 19

LITERACY RATES OF TOWNS BY RANGES, 1981

Statutory/Census town	Less than 50.00	50.00—59.99	60.00—69.99	70.00—79.99	80.00+
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CLASS I		
Statutory towns	..	..	..	Cochin (79.58) Alleppey (77.98) Trivandrum (76.18) Calicut (75.53) Quilon (75.04) Palghat (71.96)	..
Census towns			Nil		
			CLASS II		
Statutory towns	..	..	Manjeri (69.23)	Tellicherry (77.73) Cannanore (74.90) Kayamkulam (72.80) Badagara (70.83)	Kottayam (83.92) Trichur (83.71) Changanacherry (82.22)
Census towns			Nil		
			CLASS III		
Statutory towns	Ponnani (46.34)	..	Malappuram (69.96) Varkala (67.71) Chittur-Thathamangalam (66.34) Chavakkad (64.97) Kasaragod (63.88) Tirur (63.64)	Shertallai (79.45) Pathanamthitta (78.99) Chalakudy (78.21) Anganaly (77.83) Attingal (77.48) Muvattupuzha (76.68) Kothamangalam (76.30) Kodungallur (76.17) Perumbavoor (76.09) Thodupuzha (75.82) Neyyattinkara (75.73) Punalur (75.48) Shoranur (74.05) Nedumangad (70.51)	Chengannur (85.28) Thiruvalla (85.85) Palai (84.29) Mavelikkara (83.04) Alwaye (82.60) Irinjalakuda (82.27) Vaikom (81.09) Trippunithura (80.45) Parur (80.04)
Census towns			Feroke (67.97) Ottapalam (67.61) Paravoor (67.14) Taliparamba (65.44)	Pathirappally (79.35) Mannuthy (78.98) Vadakkekara (78.85) Elayavoor (78.74) Methala (78.06) Kodiyeri (77.79) Kottuvally (77.52) Azhikode (77.07) Maradu (77.07) Chirakkal (76.99) Kadakampally (76.80) Edakkad (76.40) Kuthuparamba (75.46) Olavanna (75.05) Puzhathi (74.30) Cheruvannur (74.14) Kalamassery (73.84) Kalliasseri (72.43) Pappinisseri (72.30) Beypore (72.08) Vadakkevila (71.76) Eravipuram (70.79)	Chiyyaram (82.29) Chendamangalam (81.89) Pallikunnu (81.59) Eloor (81.41) Ollur (81.06) Eranholi (80.89) Mulavucad (80.61) Dharmadom (80.34)

LITERACY OF TOWNS BY RANGES

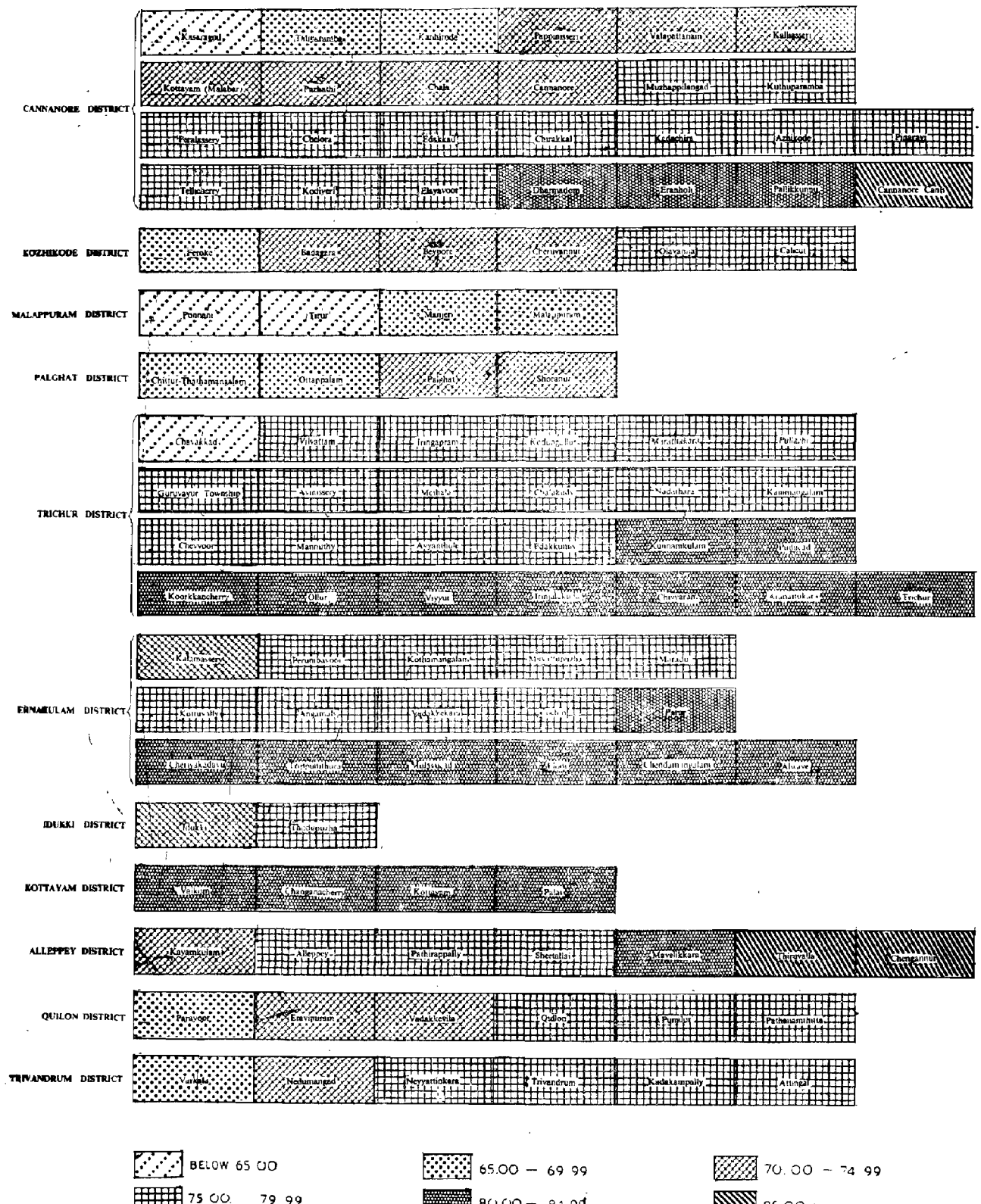


Table 19—*concld.*

LITERACY RATES OF TOWNS BY RANGES, 1981—*concld.*

Statutory/Census Town	Less than 50.00	50.00—59.99	60.00—69.99	70.00—79.99	80.00+
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CLASS IV		
Statutory towns	..	..	..	Guruvayur T.S. (77.67)	Kunnamkulam (80.75)
Census towns	..	..	Kanhirode (68.57)	Edakkunny (79.98) Ayyanthole (79.71) Chevvoor (78.62) Kanimangalam (78.59) Nadathara (78.33) Pinarayi (77.52) Kadachira (77.05) Pullazhi (76.61) Marathakkara (76.35) Vilvattom (75.92) Chelora (75.74) Peralassery (75.66) Muzhappilangad (75.13) Chala (74.33) Kottayam (Malabar) (73.59)	Aranattukara (82.69) Viyyur (81.37) Puducad (80.95)
			CLASS V		
Statutory towns	..	..	..	Idukki (71.94)	..
Census towns	..	..	..	Avinissery (77.68) Iringaprom (76.15) Valapattanam (72.38)	Koorkkancherry (81.01) Cheriyakadavu (80.16)
			CLASS VI		
Statutory towns	..	..	..	..	Cannanore Cantonment (85.99)

53. In respect of statutory towns as stated earlier, Cannanore Cantonment has recorded the highest literacy (85.99 per cent) followed by Thiruvalla (85.85) and Chengannur (85.28). Other towns which exceed the literacy percentage of 80 per cent are Palai (84.29), Kottayam (83.92), Trichur (83.71), Mavelikkara (83.04), Alwaye (82.60), Irinjalakuda (82.27), Changanacherry (82.22), Vaikom (81.09), Kunnamkulam (80.75), Trippunithura (80.45) and Parur (80.04). Among the non-municipal census towns the literacy rate above 80 per cent has been recorded in 13 towns.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

54. According to the 1981 census there are 2,549,382 Scheduled Castes and 261,475 Scheduled Tribes in this state. Of these, 309,371 Scheduled Castes and 4,990 Scheduled Tribes live in urban areas which works out to 6.48 per cent and 0.10 per cent respectively. The district-wise distribution of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population in the urban areas of Kerala is given below:

Table 20

SCHEDULED CASTE/SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS OF KERALA, 1981

State/District	Number (Urban)		Percentage to total urban population	
	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
1	2	3	4	5
KERALA	**309,371**	**4,990**	**6.48**	**0.10**
1. Cannanore	25,124	304	3.83	0.05
2. Wayanad	..	..	..	..
3. Kozhikode	26,726	120	4.38	0.02
4. Malappuram	10,738	18	6.04	0.01
5. Palghat	25,255	74	12.22	0.04
6. Trichur	42,565	32	8.27	0.01
7. Ernakulam	58,841	1,696	5.87	0.17
8. Idukki	2,487	449	5.57	1.01
9. Kottayam	9,776	173	6.14	0.11
10. Alleppey	18,095	737	4.84	0.20
11. Quilon	30,699	630	8.29	0.17
12. Trivandrum	59,065	757	9.01	0.12

In absolute numbers the urban areas of Trivandrum district has the largest number of Scheduled Caste and Ernakulam district has the largest number of Scheduled Tribe but in respect of the percentage of urban population of the concerned districts the first ranks are held by Palghat and Idukki districts respectively.

55. There is no appreciable change in the proportion of SC/ST population to total urban population among the size class of towns, though the largest proportion is recorded by class IV towns in respect of SC in contrast with 0.70 per cent for class V towns for ST.

Table 21

PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS, KERALA 1981

Size class	Total urban population	Population		Percentage to total urban population	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6
ALL CLASSES	**4,771,275**	**309,371**	**4,990**	**6.48**	**0.10**
Class I	1,901,069	108,009	2,154	5.68	0.11
Class II	512,197	28,022	325	5.47	0.06
Class III	2,021,960	148,297	2,146	7.33	0.11
Class IV	282,689	21,856	21	7.73	0.01
Class V	48,871	2,921	340	5.98	0.70
Class VI	4,489	266	4	5.93	0.09

56. Coming to the towns of Kerala the largest number of Scheduled Castes is in Trivandrum Corporation (38,399) followed by Cochin Corporation (18,849), Calicut Corporation (16,759) and Palghat (M) (9,095). In respect of Scheduled Tribes Cochin Corporation records the largest number (681). All the towns in the state have Scheduled Castes while some towns have no Scheduled Tribes. Towns having no Scheduled Tribes are Pappinisseri, Chelora, Kanhirode, Chala and Peralassery towns in Cannanore district, Tirur in Malappuram district, Guruvayur Township, Iringaprom, Ayyanthole, Pullazhi, Aranattukara, Marathakkara, Ollur, Kanimangalam, Avinissery, Edakkunny, Chevvoor, Kodungallur, Methala, Puducad, Irinjalakuda and Chalakudy in Trichur district and Chendamangalam and Cheriyakadavu, in Ernakulam district, besides Peringavu, Kilikollur and Thumba outgrowths in Trichur, Quilon and Trivandrum districts respectively.

Workers

57. Based on the economic activity, the population in 1981 is divided into two broad streams viz. workers and non-workers. Workers were further divided into main workers and marginal workers. Main workers were those who have worked for major part of the year preceding the enumeration. They were further classified into cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers. Marginal workers were those who had worked at any time at all last year preceding the enumeration but if not worked for the major part of the year. Conceptually there were some differences between the definitions adopted by workers in 1981 with those in earlier census. The details of these concepts have been elaborately dealt in Paper 5 of 1981 for Kerala.

58. According to the 1981 census there were 1,308,349 workers in the urban areas which works out to 27.42 per cent of the total urban population. Of these, 24.86 per cent fall under main workers and 2.56 per cent under marginal workers. Taking into account the conceptual changes of workers, the total workers in 1981 has shown an increase of 37.55 per cent during the decade 1971-81. The corresponding increase among males is 35.31 per cent and for females 46.29 per cent. Among the 106 towns in the state Cannanore Cantonment has the largest total work participation rate of 43.88 per cent. Pathirappally census town in Alleppey district comes second with 36.68 per cent while Idukki Township ranks third with 35.75 per cent. The other towns which have a total work participation rate of 30 per cent and above are Angamaly, Ayyanthole, Cheriyakadavu, Chittur-Thathamangalam, Kothamangalam, Kunnamkulam, Marathakkara, Methala, Nadathara, Nedumangad, Ollur, Ottappalam, Palai, Pinarayi, Shertallai, Shorannur, Trippunithura, Vadakkekara, Vilvattom and Viyyur. The Tirur municipal town has recorded the lowest work participation rate (19.09 per cent). Three major corporations—Cochin, Trivandrum and Calicut have recorded a rate of 28.83, 27.77 and 24.51 per cent respectively. Of the total main workers, 11.86 lakhs (9.53 lakhs males and 2.33 lakhs females) are in urban areas. Among the statutory towns, the largest percentage of main workers is again recorded in Cannanore Cantonment with 43.37 per cent. Among the Class I towns in the state, Palghat records the largest percentage of main workers with 28.06 per cent. Tirur has the lowest rate among the towns of Kerala with 17.77 per cent. Coming to marginal workers 1.22 lakhs (0.72 males and 0.50 females) are in the urban areas of the state. The proportion of marginal workers is highest in Pathirappally census town with 13.64 per cent. Other towns which record higher percentages than 5 per cent are Vadakkevila (9.94), Eloor (5.72) and Mulavucad (5.25), while Cannanore Cantonment and Chavakkad municipal town record the lowest percentage of 0.51 per cent each.

59. The following statement gives the percentage distribution of main workers by size-class of towns.

Table 22

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS BY SIZE-CLASS OF TOWNS

Industrial category of main workers	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
1. Cultivator (I)	0.71	1.80	4.00	3.75	6.04	..
2. Agricultural labourer (II)	4.31	7.89	11.26	13.70	11.75	0.21
3. Household industry workers [V(a)]	1.96	2.84	3.66	3.92	2.43	0.51
4. Other workers (III, IV, V(b), VI to IX)	93.02	87.47	81.08	78.63	79.78	99.28

The largest percentage of cultivators are accounted by Class V towns, while Class IV town take the leading position in respect of agricultural labourers and household industry workers. The only town of Cannanore Cantonment which falls under Class VI account for 99.28 per cent of other workers.

III AMENITIES IN TOWNS

Proximity of towns

60. Before proceeding to evaluate the amenities available in each town, it is imperative to find out the proximity of towns from the district headquarters. The district headquarters need not necessarily be a highly developed or important place. Among district headquarters Kalpetta of Wayanad district has not obtained urban status. Of the remaining headquarters Malappuram town and Idukki Township have rose to prominence only recently. In the modern system of public administration the location and importance of district headquarters are significant as the people have to visit the headquarters of and on for one reason or the other. Since the districts in Kerala are comparatively small in size as compared to the rest of the country, most of the towns lie very close to the district headquarters. Barring the 11 district headquarter towns, 34 towns lie within a radius of 10 km. from their respective district headquarters. While 27 towns in the ranges of 11 and 25 km. and 28 towns in the range of 26 and 50 km. Five towns which fall within a radius of 50 and 100 km. are Kothamangalam (50), Ponnani (60), Thodupuzha (60), Chengannur (63) and Pathanamthitta (70). Kasaragod is the only town in the state which exceed a distance of 100 km. The following table gives the district-wise distribution of towns.

Table 23

DISTANCE OF TOWNS FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD QUARTERS

Name of District headquarters	Number of towns within				
	Upto 10 km.	11-25 km.	26-50 km.	51-100 km.	101 km. and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Cannanore	11	11	3	..	1
2. Kalpetta	No towns				
3. Calicut	4	1	1	..	..
4. Malappuram	1	1	1	1	..
5. Palghat	1	1	2	..	..
6. Trichur	14	5	6	..	..
7. Cochin	5	3	7	1	..
8. Idukki	1	..	..	1	..
9. Kottayam	1	7	2	..	..
10. Alleppey	2	1	3	1	..
11. Quilon	3	1	1	1	..
12. Trivandrum	2	2	2	..	..

61. Kerala has six cities viz. Cochin, Trivandrum, Calicut, Alleppey, Quilon and Palghat. Apart from the above, there are 3 cities viz. Mangalore, Coimbatore and Nagercoil which lie near the bordering districts of Kerala. Since Trivandrum is closer to the towns of Trivandrum district, Nagercoil does not come to the picture at all, though it has substantial trade link with almost all the towns of middle and south Kerala. Mangalore and Coimbatore, however, lies in close proximity of Kasaragod and Palghat municipal town respectively. The distance of towns from the nearest city is given in the following table.

Table 24

DISTANCE OF TOWNS FROM THE NEAREST CITY

City	Size class of towns	Total number of towns	Number of towns which are within a distance of				
			Upto 10 km.	11—25 km.	26—50 km.	51—100 km.	101 km. and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cochin	**Total**	**35**	**4**	**3**	**11**	**16**	**1**
	I	1	..	..	..	Alleppey (62)	..
	III	22	Kalamassery (10) Trippunithura (8) Maradu (10) Mulavucad (9)	Eloor (13) Alwaye (21)	Angamaly (32) Chalakudy (49) Kottuvally (29) Chendamangalam (42) Methala (43) Kodungallur (40) Muvattupuzha (43) Parur (35) Perumbavoor (35) Vadakkekara (37) Vaikom (29)	Chiyyaram (87) Irinjalakuda (60) Palai (77) Thodupuzha (65) Kothamangalam (51)	

Table 24—*contd.*

DISTANCE OF TOWNS FROM THE NEAREST CITY—*contd.*

City	Size class of towns	Total number of towns	Number of towns which are within a distance of				
			Upto 10 km.	11—25 km.	26—50 km.	51—100 km.	101 km. and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	IV	8	..	..	..	Aranattukara (80) Chevvoor (69) Edakkunny (72) Marathakkara (68) Nadathara (70) Kanimangalam (75) Puducad (66) Pullazhi (85)	
	V	4		Cheriyakadavu (11)	..	Avinissery (75) Koorkkancherry (78)	Idukki (125)
Trivandrum	**Total**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**..**
	I	1	..	..	..	Quilon (71)	..
	III	5	Kadakampally (6)	Nedumangad (18) Neyyattinkara (20)	Attingal (33) Varkala (41)	..	..
Calicut	**Total**	**34**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**21**	**6**
	II	4	..	..	Manjeri (48) Badagara (47)	Cannanore (99) Tellicherry (67)	..
	III	20	Beypore (10) Cheruvannur (9) Olavanna (10)	Feroke (11)	Tirur (43)	Pallikunnu (80) Puzhathi (95) Edakkad (82) Elayavoor (90) Eranholi (79) Kodiyeri (70) Kuthuparamba (82) Malappuram (51) Ponnani (60) Dharmadom (80)	Azhikode (105) Chavakkad (102) Kalliasseri (108) Pappinisseri (101) Taliparamba (113)
	IV	8	..	..	..	Chelora (90) Kadachira (80) Kottayam (Malabar) (96) Muzhappilangad (80) Peralassery (86) Pinarayi (73) Chala (100)	Kanhirode (108)
	V	1	..	..	..	Valapattanam (100)	..
	VI	1	..	..	..	Cannanore Cantonment (90)	..
Alleppey	**Total**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**..**
	I	1	..	..	..	Cochin (62)	..
	II	2	..	..	Changanacherry (31) Kottayam (48)		
	III	5	Pathiyappally (9)	Shertallai (21)	Mavelikkara (44) Thiruvalla (48)	.. Chengannur (63)	..

—contd.

Table 24—*concld.*

DISTANCE OF TOWNS FROM THE NEAREST CITY—*concld.*

City	Size class of towns	Total number of towns	Number of towns which are within a distance of				
			upto 10 km.	11—25 km.	26—50 km.	51—100 km.	101 km and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Quilon	**Total**	**7**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	..
	I	1	..	..	..	Trivandrum (71)	..
	II	1	..	..	Kayamkulam (38)	..	..
	III	5	Vadakkevila (5) Eravipuram (9)	Paravoor (13)	Punalur (45)	Pathanamthitta (70)	
Palghat	**Total**	**14**	..	**1**	**2**	**10**	**1**
	I	1	..	..	..	..	Calicut (139)
	II	1	..	..	..	Trichur (68)	..
	III	6	..	Chittur-Thathamangalam (21)	Ottappalam (32) Shoranur (49)	Chavakkad (95) Mannuthy (62) Ollur (73)	..
	IV	5	..	..	..	Guruvayur (93) Kunnamkulam (82) Ayyanthole (70) Vilvattom (71) Viyyur (62)	..
	V	1				Iringaprom (92)	..
Mangalore	**Total**	**1**	..	..	1	..	..
	III	1	..	..	Kasaragod (50)	..	..
Coimbatore	**Total**	**1**	..	..	1	..	..
	I	1			Palghat (48)	..	..

Transport and communications

62. Transport and communications are essential infrastructure for the development of a region and they pave for rapid industrialization and an important pre-requisite for urbanization. The following paragraphs give a brief description on these facilities.

(a) CIVIL AVIATION

63. Of the two airports in Kerala, Trivandrum is a major aerodrome maintained by the Civil Aviation Department. The construction of this aerodrome was done during 1934-35 and the first flight carrying mail from Bombay landed at Trivandrum on 29th October 1935. Since then many development activities to the aerodrome were effected. Now both Air India and Indian Airlines operates services from Trivandrum. Air India operates services to Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharja, Kuwait etc. while Indian Airlines operates services to Colombo and Mali besides domestic flights to Madras via. Tiruchirappalli, Bombay and Cochin. Though Cochin airport is under the control of Indian Navy, Indian Airlines operates services from here to Bangalore, Bombay, Coimbatore and Madras.

(b) RAILWAYS

64. The railway map of Kerala gives a broad indication of its outstanding contribution for the development of the State. The commencement of the construction of the railway line in the State dates back to 1860. It is interesting to know how the lines were laid during the past years.

Stage	*Opened on*
Chaliam (Kadalundi) — Tirur	12th March 1861
Tirur — Kuttipuram	1st May 1861
Kuttipuram — Pattambi	23rd September 1861
Pattambi — Podanur	14th April 1862
Chaliam (Kadalundi) — Calicut	2nd January 1888
Calicut — Badagara	1st October 1901
Badagara — Tellicherry	1st May 1902
Shoranur — Ernakulam	2nd June 1902*
Tellicherry — Cannanore	20th May 1903
Cannanore — Azhikkal	15th March 1904
Quilon — Tirunelveli	26th November 1904
Azhikkal — Kanhangad	21st August 1906
Kanhangad — Kasaragod	1st October 1906
Kasaragod — Kumbla	17th November 1906
Kumbla — Mangalore	3rd July 1907
Quilon — Chakai (Trivandrum)	1st January 1918*
Nilambur — Shoranur	1st October 1927
Chakai — Trivandrum Central	4th November 1931*
Palghat — Pollachi	14th April 1932
Ernakulam — Cochin Harbour	1st July 1940
Ernakulam — Kottayam	17th October 1956*
Kottayam — Quilon	6th January 1958*
Trivandrum — Kanniyakumari	23rd July 1981

*Constructed as metre gauge but converted as broad gauge later.

As the above statement indicates, the broad gauge railway line enters the State through the Palghat Gap, just before the Walayar Station and it follows the windings of Bharathapuzha upto Tirunavaya and gradually approaches the sea coast and then runs parallel with sea shore upto Mangalore, often in sight of the sea and never more than 3 km. from the coastal line. At Shoranur it branches off into two. One deviation is towards north-east of Shoranur ie. towards Nilambur following a hilly terrain cutting across Shoranur-Pattambi road and Madras-Calicut Trunk Road and passing through Angadippuram and Melattur. The deviation towards Cape Comorin, the land's end of India, is the most important as it touches the district headquarters of Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Quilon and Trivandrum before it leaves the State just after Parassala. A striking feature of this section is that the entire length of this section except the portion falling in the city of Cochin falls in plains till it reaches Quilon and thereafter the line traverses almost parallel to the coastal line upto Trivandrum. Then its route is almost in the direction of the National Highway till it leaves the State. The metre gauge lines which connect Palghat junction with Dindigul and Quilon with Madras (via. Madurai) are also important rail links. The lines which have been taken up for construction at present are Trichur-Guruvayur line and Ernakulam-Alleppey-Kayamkulam line.

65. Of the 106 towns in the state, 42 towns have railway stations within their limits. 3 towns have the facility within a distance of 2 km. while 13 towns can utilise the rail convenience by travelling upto 5 km. For the urbanites of 13 towns the distance to travel varies between 5 and 9 km., for 9 towns between 10 and 15 km. for 15 towns between 15 and 24. Eleven towns (Alleppey, Chavakkad, Guruvayur Township, Iringaprom, Idukki Township, Kothamangalam, Malappuram, Pathanamthitta, Pathirappally, Shertallai and Thodupuzha) lie at a distance of above 25 km. from the nearest railway station, the furthest being Idukki Township which is at a distance of 90 km.

Table 25

TOWNS NOT CONNECTED BY RAIL

Distance from the nearest Railway station	Number of towns by size class					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	**6**	**8**	**64**	**21**	**6**	**1**
Upto 2	5	7	29	3	1	..
2—4	..	..	7	3	2	1
5—9	..	..	7	5	1	..
10—14	..	..	4	5	..	..
15—24	..	1	10	4	..	..
25+	1	..	7	1	2	..

(c) ROADS

66. Kerala is fortunate in having net work of roads. The dispersal of population and the settlement pattern have necessitated for opening new roads linking their homes with towns. With the result all the towns in the State are well connected by motorable roads with the exception of eastern hilly tract and the water logged area of Alleppey district. General lay-out of the roads indicates the non-availability of good surface roads in the northern districts of the State. Of late, the general surface conditions of the roads (except the National Highways and some important State highways) are deteriorating due to lack of proper maintenance.

67. Coming to bus routes all the towns are well connected by bus services, either owned by the Kerala State Road Transport Corporation or by private agencies. In Trivandrum district almost all the routes are nationalised whereas in other districts private bus owners have the monopoly of passenger traffic, except in respect of some long-distance nationalised routes.

(d) SEA PORTS

68. Of the 6 cities with a population of 1 lakh and over, 5 (Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum) have sea ports of which Cochin is the only major port in the State. Three other towns viz. Kasaragod, Tellicherry and Ponnani have also sea-ports but they are not operational during monsoon periods.

(e) INLAND WATER WAYS

69. Kerala is rich in water potential with 44 rivers of which 41 are west-flowing. Besides these rivers, the state has a continuous chain of backwaters and lagoons which lie almost parallel to the long sea coast. The important of them stretching from north are, Kumbla, Kalnad, Bekal, Chittari, Kavvayi, Veliyangod, Kodungallur, Vembanad, Kayamkulam, Ashtamudi, Paravoor, Anjengo and Veli. Of these Vembanad lake is unique with a length of 83 km. and a maximum breadth of about 14 km. extending to an area of 205 sq. km. Among the backwaters, Sasthamcotta is the only fresh water lake in the State which also provides drinking water to Quilon town. The west coast canal connects Trivandrum, the State capital with Hosdurg except some minor gaps between Badagara and Valapattanam. Almost all towns in the coastal and midland regions are either connected by navigable rivers or canals.

70. Most of the rivers and canals are navigable to country crafts and canoes. Motor boats are used only in backwaters, major rivers and some canals which link them and they regularly ply connecting major towns in the state viz. Quilon, Kayamkulam, Alleppey, Chengannur, Thiruvalla, Changanacherry, Kottayam, Vaikom, Ernakulam and Parur besides ferry services at number of points.

71. The list of towns having backwater, navigable river and major stream canal within a distance of

10 km. is given below. However it has to be taken note of that by navigable it is meant that those used for only country crafts and canoes and not necessary be those utilised for plying motor boats.

Table 26

TOWNS HAVING NAVIGABLE RIVER/CANAL WITHIN 10 KILOMETRES

	Town	Backwater	River	Canal
1.	Alleppey	Vattakkayal	Pallathuruthy	Alleppey
2.	Alwaye	..	Periyar	..
3.	Angamaly	..	Periyar	..
4.	Aranattukara	..	..	..
5.	Attingal	..	Attingal (Vamanapuram)	..
6.	Avinissery	..	..	..
7.	Ayyanthole	..	..	..
8.	Azhikode	..	Valapattanam	..
9.	Badagara	..	Murat	Conolly
10.	Beypore	..	Beypore	..
11.	Calicut	..	Kallayi, Beypore	..
12.	Cannanore	..	Kattampally	..
13.	Cannanore Cantonment	..	Kattampally	..
14.	Chala	..	..	..
15.	Chalakudy	..	Chalakudy	..
16.	Changanacherry	Vembanad	..	Puthen Thodu and Alleppey—Changanacherry canal connecting with Alleppey Boat Jetty
17.	Chavakkad	..	Chettuvaye	Conolly
18.	Chelora	..	..	..
19.	Chendamangalam	..	..	..
20.	Chengannur	..	Pamba	..
21.	Cheriyakadavu	..	..	..
22.	Cheruvannur	..	Beypore	..
23.	Chevvoor	..	..	..
24.	Chirakkal	..	Kattampally	..
25.	Chittur-Thathamangalam	..	Chitturpuzha	..
26.	Chiyyaram	..	..	..
27.	Cochin	Edacochin	..	Mattancheri, Ernakulam
28.	Dharmadom	..	Dharmadom Anjarakandy	..
29.	Edakkad	..	Anjarakandy	..
30.	Edakkunny	..	..	..
31.	Elayavoor	..	..	..
32.	Eloor	..	Periyar	..
33.	Eranholi	..	..	..
34.	Eravipuram	..	..	..
35.	Feroke	..	Beypore	..
36.	Guruvayur	..	Chettuvaye	Conolly
37.	Idukki Township	..	..	..
38.	Iringaprom	..	Chettuvaye	..
39.	Irinjalakuda	..	..	Shanmughom
40.	Kadachira	..	Anjarakandy	..
41.	Kadakampally	Aakkulam lake	..	Parvathy Puthenaar
42.	Kalamassery	..	Periyar, Muttam	..
43.	Kalliasseri	..	Valapattanam	Kannapuram
44.	Kanhirode	..	..	..
45.	Kanimangalam	..	..	..
46.	Kasaragod	..	Chandragiri	..
47.	Kayamkulam	Kayamkulam	..	..
48.	Kodiyeri	..	Mahe	..

Table 26—*contd.*

TOWNS HAVING NAVIGABLE RIVER/CANAL WITHIN 10 KILOMETRES—*contd.*

	Town	Backwater	River	Canal
49.	Kodungallur	..	Pullur, Periyar	..
50.	Koorkkancherry	..	..	..
51.	Kothamangalam	..	..	..
52.	Kottayam	Vembanad	Meenachil, Koduvan	..
53.	Kottayam (Malabar)	..	..	..
54.	Kottuvally	..	Thathappally	Pashni thodu
55.	Kunnamkulam	..	..	..
56.	Kuthuparamba	..	..	..
57.	Malappuram	..	Kadalundi	..
58.	Manjeri	..	Kadalundi	..
59.	Mannuthy	..	..	..
60.	Maradu	..	..	..
61.	Marathakkara	..	..	..
62.	Mavelikkara	..	Achenkovil	..
63.	Methala	..	..	..
64.	Mulavucad	..	..	.
65.	Muvattupuzha	..	Muvattupuzha	..
66.	Muzhappilangad	..	Anjarakandy	..
67.	Nadathara	..	..	..
68.	Nedumangad	..	..	..
69.	Neyyattinkara	..	..	..
70.	Olavanna	..	Beypore	..
71.	Ollur	..	Manalipuzha	..
72.	Ottapalam	..	Bharathapuzha	..
73.	Palai	..	..	..
74.	Palghat	..	Kalpathi, Kannad	..
75.	Pallikunnu	..	..	..
76.	Pappinisseri	..	Valapattanam	..
77.	Paravoor	Paravoor	..	..
78.	Parur	..	Thathappally	Pashnithodu
79.	Pathanamthitta	..	Achankovil	..
80.	Pathirappally	..	..	..
81.	Peralassery	..	Anjarakandy	Mavilayi
82.	Perumbavoor	..	Periyar	..
83.	Pinarayi	..	..	..
84.	Ponnani	..	Bharathapuzha	Conolly
85.	Puducad	..	Karimali, Manali	..
86.	Pullazhi	..	..	..
87.	Punalur	..	Kallada	..
88.	Puzhathi	..	Kattampally	..
89.	Quilon	Ashtamudi	..	..
90.	Shertallai	Vembanad	..	..
91.	Shoranur	..	Bharathapuzha	..
92.	Taliparamba	..	Kuppam, Kuttikole	..
93.	Tellicherry	..	Dharmadom, Tellicherry	..

Table 26—*concld.*

TOWNS HAVING NAVIGABLE RIVER/CANAL WITHIN 10 KILOMETRES—*concld.*

	Town	Backwater	River	Canal
94.	Thiruvalla	..	Manimala	..
95.	Thodupuzha	..	..	..
96.	Tirur	..	Tirur (Bharathapuzha)	Conolly
97.	Trichur	..	..	..
98.	Trippunithura	..	..	..
99.	Trivandrum	..	Killi, Karamana	Chakkai Thodu
100.	Vadakkekara	..	..	..
101.	Vadakkevila	..	..	..
102.	Vaikom	Vembanad	..	..
103.	Valapattanam	..	Valapattanam	..
104.	Varkala	..	..	Parvathi Puthenaar
105.	Vilvattom	..	..	..
106.	Viyyur	..	..	..

Medical facilities

72. As in other parts of the country, Allopathy, Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani and Siddha Vaidya are followed in the state. In ancient days Ayurveda had a significant role in the state but the advancement of modern medicine in recent years has given allopathy more acceptability. It is generally seen in the State that the allopathic institutions are mainly concentrated in urban areas while ayurvedic, homoeopathic and other types of institutions which are run with lesser or meagre investments, are established in the rural areas.

73. The data collected as on 1st October 1979 is presented in the volume and the figures, as per the all-India pattern relate to only in respect of institutions owned by Government, semi Government, local self government and charitable institutions. Other private and physician-oriented institutions are omitted. Accordingly there are 638 institutions, as given in the following table, having spread over in the urban areas of the state, of which Class III towns together account for 325 institutions, while the 6 cities have 178 institutions. Except Kanhirode and Marathakkare in all other towns, medical facility is available within the towns. In Kanhirode and Marathakkare, however, the facility of a Government/Semi-Government or charitable institution is available at a distance of 2 and 3 kms respectively from the town.

Table 27

TYPE OF MEDICAL FACILITIES BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

Size class of towns	No. of towns	Area (in sq. km.)	Population of towns in each size class	No. of institutions						
				Total	Hospital	Dispensary	Health Centre	Family Planning Centre	T.B. Clinic	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL CLASSES	**106**	**1,787.56**	**4,771,275**	**638**	**144**	**81**	**34**	**61**	**13**	**300**
I	6	392.33	1,901,069	178	51	27	1	6	6	87
II	8	165.17	512,197	71	19	3	..	6	3	40
III	64	1,021.13	2,021,960	325	63	39	25	42	8	148
IV	21	157.58	282,689	46	7	9	8	5	..	17
V	6	49.56	48,371	12	3	3	..	1	..	5
VI	1	1.79	4,489	6	1	..	..	1	1	3

74. As on 1st October 1979 there are 20,671 beds made available by the above types of institutions which works out an average of 43 beds for every 10,000 population. The Class I and Class II and also Class VI town have higher proportion than the state average as the medical college hospitals and district hospitals are located in them. Since the District Hospital area is located within the Cannanore Cantonment area it accounts for the highest bed strength of 1437 beds for 10,000 population. The table 28 illustrates this.

Table 28

NUMBER OF BEDS IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

Size class of towns	Number of towns	Number of beds	Number of beds per 1000 population
1	2	3	4
TOTAL	**106**	**20,671**	4.3
I	6	10,693	5.6
II	8	2,741	5.4
III	64	6,189	3.1
IV	21	292	1.0
V	6	111	2.3
VI	1	645	143.7

Educational facilities

75. For centuries Kerala has a pride place in educational facilities, particularly in the Central and Southern Kerala which formed part of the erstwhile princely states of Cochin and Travancore. This great achievement was due to the benevolent policies adopted by the Maharajas of Cochin and Travancore and the dedicated efforts of the Christian missionaries. After independence considerable efforts were made for giving better education to the children of the state with the result Kerala became foremost in literacy in the whole country with 70.42 per cent for total and 76.11 in the urban areas.

76. As on 1st October 1979 there were 4 higher secondary schools, 408 high schools, 726 upper primary schools and 1,654 lower primary schools situated within the town limits of the state. Of the 106 towns only 9 towns (Avinissery, Chala, Elayavoor, Iringaprom, Kanhirode, Kottayam (Malabar), Marathakara, Muzhappilangad and Vilvattom) have no high schools within their jurisdiction. In other words there is 1 high school for 10,000 population in all classes of towns except Class VI. The Class VI town being a cantonment area has only one high school and the adjacent Cannanore Municipal town caters all its needs. More than half (358) of the Upper primary schools are located in Class III towns while Class I towns comes second (185). However, the proportion of upper primary schools to 10,000 population is highest in the Class VI town with four institutions. One striking feature that has been noticed is that the proportion of upper primary school to the population is on the increase when the population size class of towns is smaller and smaller. The same pattern is noticed in respect of lower primary schools also. The following table gives the distribution of schools by the above mentioned categories.

Table 29

SCHOOLS PER 1,000 POPULATION

(Figures given in brackets indicate the number of schools)

Size class of town	No. of town	Number per 1,000 population			
		Higher Secondary/ Junior College	High School/Secondary /Matriculation	Upper Primary/ Junior Secondary and Middle	Lower Primary
TOTAL	**106**	**0.00 (4)**	**0.09 (408)**	**0.15 (726)**	**0.35 1654)**
Class I	6	0.00 (3)	0.07 (128)	0.10 (185)	0.24 (465)
Class II	8	..	0.12 (63)	0.21 (110)	0.42 (217)
Class III	64	0.00 (1)	0.09 (188)	0.18 (358)	0.38 (776)
Class IV	21	..	0.08 (22)	0.20 (57)	0.53 (151)
Class V	6	..	0.12 (6)	0.29 (14)	0.84 (41)
Class VI	1	..	0.22 (1)	0.45 (2)	0.89 (4)

77. As in the case of secondary education great stress was given to higher education in the state particularly by the princely states of Cochin and Travancore. Perhaps in the whole of the country the importance given for higher education is not so evident as in Kerala compared to other states and union territories. Almost all colleges were opened initially in towns in earlier years but recently it has been extended to the rural areas. Since this volume pertains to the urban area of the state, the analysis in respect of colleges is restricted to those prevailing in towns. There are 76 institutions in the urban areas of the state which provide facilities for higher education. Of these 31 are in Class I towns (cities), 13 in Class II, 30 in Class III and 2 in Class IV. However, it may be mentioned that these 76 colleges are spread over in 14 towns of the state. This does not mean that other towns have no facilities available within their reach. Even though no college is situated within the town limits of the remaining towns the students there enjoy the facility within a radius of 30 kilometres. In some cases though colleges are known by the name of the town they are actually situated on the periphery of the towns. The maximum number of colleges within a town is situated in the three corporations namely Calicut, Cochin and Trivandrum.

Recreational and cultural activities

78. In early years no systematic attempt was made for developing recreational facilities. Apart from having some playgrounds attached to the colleges and high schools, there was very little importance given for constructing stadia. Only very few places had theatres and places for community gathering. Of late, considerable expenditure is being incurred on the development of socio-cultural activities resulting in establishing Working Women's Hostels, Stadia, Cinema Theatres, Auditoria, Public libraries etc. for uplifting the cultural, literacy and recreational activities of the people.

79. As per the data collected for the Town Directory with reference to 1st October 1979 there were 71 working women's hostels, 40 stadia, 265 cinema theatres, 191 auditoria and 309 public libraries situated within the town limits of the state. Of these the working women's hostels and auditoria are mainly concentrated in cities (Class 1 towns) whereas cinema theatres and public libraries are distributed higher in Class III towns. Though the number of stadia in Class I, II and III towns are same and it is imperative to mention that the size of stadia in Class I cities are considerably larger as compared to the rest. The number of working women's hostels are also large in Class I cities. Generally it can be seen that cities have better facilities on the above amenities. The following table illustrates this.

Table 30

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

(Figures given in brackets indicate number of units)

Size class of town	Total No. of towns	No. of towns having: Working women's hostels	Stadia	Cinema theatres	Auditoria etc.	Public libraries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	**106**	**29** (71)	**23** (40)	**89** (265)	**52** (191)	**77** (309)
I	6	6 (39)	5 (14)	6 (69)	6 (75)	6 (95)
II	8	5 (10)	5 (12)	8 (35)	7 (32)	8 (41)
III	64	16 (20)	11 (12)	59 (142)	33 (69)	52 (150)
IV	21	2 (2)	2 (2)	12 (15)	4 (12)	9 (21)
V	6	.. (..)	.. (..)	4 (4)	1 (2)	2 (2)
VI	1	.. (..)	.. (..)	.. (..)	1 (1)	.. (..)

Electric power

80. The main source of energy in Kerala is the hydro-electric power available by harnessing the upper reaches of the perennial rivers of the state. The rivers which help to generate hydro-electric power are Kuttiadi, Chalakudy, Periyar and Pumba and their tributaries. All the towns in the state are linked with the power grids since the power generation of the state is dependent on the vicissitudes of nature and any change in monsoon periods result in power cut, besides having drought conditions. All the towns, as stated earlier, are electrified and the connections are given for multiple uses viz., industrial, agricultural, domestic etc. depending on other infrastructural facilities.

Protected water supply

81. Industrialization and urbanization are the twin problems which result in health hazards to the people particularly in the urban areas. Therefore, in the modern world greater importance is given for the supply of protected water supply and other associated programmes. An outstanding step in this direction was the launching of National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme in 1954 as part of the health plan to assist the states in their urban and rural water supply and sanitation schemes. Besides many other agencies like World Health Organization and Life Insurance Corporation have also considerably extended their help for achieving these objectives, with the result protected water supply scheme were introduced in almost all towns in the state, particularly in statutory towns. The water supply system comprises of reservoirs for storage of filtered water either by provision of ground level reservoirs or by overhead tanks, tube-wells etc.

82. Of the 106 towns in the state, 85 towns have tap, while 17 towns have wells and 4 towns with tube wells. The following table gives the distribution of towns by protected water supply.

Table 31

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

Size class of town	Total No. of towns	Distribution of towns by the most common source of protected water supply: TW	T	W	TK
1	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL	**106**	**4**	**85**	**17**	..
Class I	6	..	6	..	..
Class II	8	..	8	..	..
Class III	64	2	54	8	..
Class IV	21	1	12	8	..
Class V	6	1	4	1	..
Class VI	1	..	1	..	..

T—Tap, TW—Tube Well, W—Well, TK—Tank

As on 1st October 1979, service reservoirs are available within the limits of all the cities, while 5 Municipal towns have overhead tanks.

Sewerage system

83. One of the inherent menace of public health is the inadequacy of good sewerage system. This is all the more important in towns. By sewerage system it is meant the coverage of mains and branches of underground conducts for the purpose of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers carry industrial wastes, rain water etc. The various types of sewerage are sewers, open surface drains, box surface drains, sylk drains, cesspool method and pit system.

84. Only in Trivandrum and in major cities some efforts have been made to lay down proper drainage pipes for the disposal of sewerage. Even in these towns the entire area have not been covered and the remaining areas still have to depend on other means of sewerage systems. This information is not available in respect of majority of towns, particularly census towns where no proper planned and specified systems are available. According to the information collected on 1st October 1979, 28 towns (including Corporations) have sewer systems, 18 have open surface drainage, 3 have pit systems and one each having box surface drain and cesspool system. The following table gives the distribution of towns by type of sewerage by size class of towns.

Table 32

DISTRIBUTION OF TOWNS BY TYPE OF SEWERAGE AND SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

Type of sewerage/drainage	Size class of towns					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sewer	3	5	17	2	1	..
Open Surface Drains	3	2	10	1	1	1
Box Surface Drains	..	..	1	..	..	..
Sylk Drains	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesspool method	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pit system	..	..	2	..	1	..
Unspecified	..	1	33	19	3	..

85. Another factor closely associated with the drainage system is the disposal of night soil. It is all the more relevant in respect of statutory towns. This information in the disposal of night soil is required for an assessment of the problem of carrying night soil as head loads and the prevalence of service type of latrines. These general policy of the government is to dispense with such methods. The existing methods of disposal of night soil are head load, buckets, wheel barrows, safety tanks and sewerage.

86. Of the 6 cities in the state only 2 have good sewerage facilities. They are Trivandrum and Cochin. 4 cities have septic tanks and drainage system and one has wheel barrow system, while 47 towns have septic tanks. 50 towns have not provided any information of which mostly are census towns. The following table gives the distribution of towns by method of disposal of night soil and size class of towns.

Table 33

DISTRIBUTION OF TOWNS BY METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF NIGHT SOIL AND SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

Method of disposal of night soil	Size class of towns					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Head load	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bucket	..	..	3	..	..	..
Wheel Barrows	1	..	1	1	..	..
Septic tank	4	7	31	2	2	1
Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	1	..	1	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	1	28	18	3	..

Fire fighting service

87. The fire fighting service is meagre in the towns of the state. Only 23 towns have facilities. All the cities and Class II towns have been provided with the facility except Manjeri. Two other towns which have the facility as on 1st October 1979 were Ponnani and Cannanore Cantonment. Of the remaining towns, 7 towns have facility within 5 km, 22 towns within 5 and 10 km, 34 towns within 10 and 20 km and 20 towns above 20 km. Malappuram is the only district headquarters which has no fire fighting services. The following table gives the details.

Table 34

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

Size class of town	Total No. of towns	Number of towns where service is available	Number of towns where fire fighting service is not available and available at distance (km.) of.				
			Total	Less than 5	5—10	10—20	20+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TOTAL	**106**	**23**	**83**	**7**	**22**	**34**	**20**
I	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
II	8	7	1	..	..	..	1
III	64	8	56	4	14	20	18
IV	21	1	20	2	6	12	..
V	6	..	6	1	2	2	1
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

Municipal finance

88. The income and expenditure statements of Varkala Municipal town and Idukki township are not available and hence for calculating per capita income and expenditure of these units have been omitted. A general feature that has been noticed is that in all towns except Guruvayur township, expenditure have shown deficit budgets for the year 1978-79. The highest per capita receipt is in Class IV towns which is double that of Class I towns and three times that of Class III towns. In regard to receipts a special feature is that the collections from non-taxable sources exceed those from taxes except in the 3 corporations.

Coming to the expenditure side it is noticed that Class IV towns spend more money on establishment charges than for development activities. Cannanore Cantonment has the largest per capita expenditure on public health activities. Among the six size classes of towns, Class V town incurred more per capita expenditure on public works closely followed by Class II town. Cities have the highest per capita expenditure on public institution. Among the towns, Trivandrum Corporation has the highest amount of receipts (Rs. 38.37 million) and expenditure (Rs. 39.24 millions). The following table gives the per capita expenditure on receipt of the towns in the state classified by the size classes.

Table 35

PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF STATUTORY TOWNS BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

Size class of town	Civic status	No. of towns	Per capita receipt (Rs.)			Per capita expenditure (Rs.)					
			Total receipt	Receipt through taxes	Receipt from all other sources	Total expenditure	General administration	Expenditure on public health and conveniences	Public works	Expenditure on public institutions	Expenditure on all other items
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL		**46***	**61.95**	**29.45**	**32.50**	**57.55**	**7.87**	**9.79**	**13.14**	**5.62**	**21.13**
I	C	3	60.27	31.52	28.75	58.05	8.53	9.39	9.00	10.64	20.49
	M	3	67.22	30.58	36.64	63.38	4.95	11.72	11.11	0.19	35.41
II	M	8	98.53	39.52	54.01	85.58	8.81	14.41	32.00	6.45	23.91
III	M	29	42.17	19.31	22.86	35.83	6.65	6.73	9.22	0.35	12.88
IV	M	1	133.79	58.64	75.15	118.95	57.64	14.49	35.19	0.41	11.22
V	TS	1	126.38	50.10	76.28	152.51	11.55	14.52	46.02	..	80.42
VI	Cantt.	1	60.50	26.33	34.17	41.32	12.30	19.09	0.20	0.11	9.62

C—Corporation, M—Municipal, TS—Township, Cantt—Cantonment

*In calculating the per capita income and expenditure of Varkala town (Class III) & Idukki Township (Class IV) are excluded as their details are not available.

Banking facilities

89. Banks have become an integral part in the modern society and the facilities provided by them are extensively used in the day to day chores of life, particularly in towns. Every year new branches are being opened by different banks and, therefore, the number as collected on 1st October 1979 may not be very much relevant when this book is published after a period of 5 years. However, it gives an overall picture of the banking facilities available in the urban areas of the state on a particular point of time and may be helpful to compare the progress from one census to the other.

90. Altogether there are 994 banks in towns of the state of which 378 are in cities and 151 in Class II towns (which mostly comprise of district headquarters). Of the 106 towns in the state 95 have banking facilities on the 1st October 1979. The towns which have no facility as on the reference date were Avinisseri, Cannanore Cantonment, Chiyyaram, Eranholi, Eravipuram, Kadachira, Marathakkara, Mulavucad, Pathirappally, Pullazhi and Kadakampally. However, it has to be noted that since 1979 branches of banks might have been started in these towns also. Even otherwise neighbouring towns or villages provide the banking facility to these towns. Cochin which has a strong industrial and commercial base, has the largest number of banks (123). Trivandrum comes next with 85 followed by Calicut (84). Among the Class II towns, Kottayam has the largest number of banks with 41, while among Class III towns Palai tops with 16 banks. 26 towns have more than 10 banks within their limits.

Table 36

DISTRIBUTION OF BANKING SERVICES, AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

Size class of town	Total No. of towns	Number of towns having: Banks	Agricultural credit societies	Non-Agricultural credit societies
1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL	**106**	**95(994)**	**51(117)**	**80(365)**
I	6	6(378)	4(34)	5(71)
II	8	8(151)	7(14)	6(30)
III	64	58(397)	31(58)	55(232)
IV	21	18(55)	5(7)	11(25)
V	6	5(13)	4(4)	3(7)
VI	1	..	..	..

Figures given in brackets indicate number of banks/societies.

Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies

91. Agricultural credit societies are functioning in majority of the towns. They generally cater the needs of the town dwellers as well as the village dwellers. In the urban areas there are 117 agricultural credit societies of which 34 are in cities, 14 in Class II towns, 58 in Class III, 7 in Class IV and 4 in Class V.

92. Coming to the non-agricultural credit societies majority are in Class III towns. In the number of non-agricultural credit societies Ponnani municipal town tops the list with 41 followed by Calicut (19) while the third position is shared by Trichur and Cochin with 17 institutions each. Other towns which have 10 or more societies are located in Alleppey, Shertallai, Trivandrum, Mavelikkara and Malappuram.

Commodities imported

93. As a rule commodities are imported based on the criteria of the requirements and the availability of the materials within the state. Among the commodities the most important imported item is rice, the staple food of the people. Other cereal items which are imported are wheat, jowar, ragi etc. with different degree of importance. Pulses, textiles, kerosene and other petroleum products etc., are the other important items depending upon the extent of the functional characteristic of the town concerned. The industrial townships have necessarily to import some of the raw materials which are required by the institutions located therein. Similarly, commercial towns import large quantities of finished goods and agricultural products.

Commodities exported

94. The term imports and exports used in statement VI has a very restricted meaning in the sense that a particular commodity which is exported from a town need not necessarily be exported outside the country. The meaning is restricted to the export of the commodities from the relevant town to outside, irrespective to another town or village in the same state or outside the state. Naturally exporting of commodities in Kerala mainly cover hill products and other cash crops. Pepper is exported from 14 towns of the state while 11 towns export coconut and 10 towns each export coir and coir products and handloom clothes. Other important items which are exported are copra, fish, finished cashewnuts and chemicals.

Commodities manufactured

95. Manufacturing of commodities other than agricultural products are very little relevant for the state. In 21 towns rice is the main commodity manufactured, while coconut comes second in 21 towns, followed by coir and coir products in 8 towns, tiles in 7 towns and handloom clothes in 6 towns. Titanium products are also manufactured from Trivandrum city. In 5 towns copra and arecanut are manufactured and processed.

96. The following tables give the details of commodities imported, exported and manufactured. However, it is necessary to mention here that the figures given in the table are supplied by the concerned municipal authorities or tahsildars as the case may be.

Table 37

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES IMPORTED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of towns: I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		First important commodity						
DIVISION– 6		**85**	**6**	**8**	**53**	**13**	**4**	**1**
Major group — 60		**67**	**5**	**8**	**41**	**10**	**2**	**1**
Minor group — 600	Food grain	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Rice	43	2	5	27	8	1	..
	Wheat	4	1	..	2	1	..	..
	Pulses	1	..	..	..	1	..	..

—*contd.*

Table 37--*contd.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES IMPORTED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*contd.*

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of town I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Minor group = 601	Raw cashewnut	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Vegetable	4	..	..	3	..	1	..
	Sugar	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Food Materials	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Chillies	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
602	Cotton	3	..	1	1	..	..	1
	Yarn	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Textiles	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Clothes	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 61		**3**	..	..	**2**	..	**1**	..
610	Sulpher	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
611	Coal	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Kerosene	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Major group — 62		**5**	**1**	..	**2**	**2**	..	..
620	Petrol products	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
621	Wood	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
622	Paper	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Major group — 63		**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
632	Motor spare parts	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 64		**9**	..	..	**7**	**1**	**1**	..
643	Cement	4	..	..	3	1	..	..
	Building Materials	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
645	Iron	2	..	..	1	..	1	..
649	Manure	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Second important commodity							
DIVISION — 6		**83**	**6**	**8**	**52**	**12**	**4**	**1**
Major group — 60		**61**	**3**	**4**	**39**	**11**	**3**	**1**
Minor group — 600	Rice	7	..	..	5	..	1	1
	Wheat	14	2	2	6	3	1	..
	Pulses	4	..	..	4	..	..	..
601	Sugar	16	..	1	12	3	..	..
	Salt	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Cashewnut	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Tea	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Tapioca	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Vegetable	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Food products	1	..	..	1	..	..	
	Agricultural products	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Fish	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Chillies	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Jaggery	1	..	..	..	1	..	
602	Yarn	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Clothes	5	..	1	2	1	1	..
	Textiles	1	..	..	1	..		..
	Cotton	1	..	..	1	..	..	
606	Tobacco	1	..	..	1	..	..	..

—*Contd.*

Table 37—*contd.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES IMPORTED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*contd.*

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of towns I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major group — 61		**5**	..	..	**4**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 611	Kerosene oil	5	..	..	4	1	..	..
Major group — 62		**5**	..	**3**	**2**	..	..	..
Minor group — 620	Petrol products	4	..	2	2	..	..	..
	Oil	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Major group — 63		**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 631	Electric equipments	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 64		**11**	**3**	**1**	**6**	..	**1**	..
Minor group — 643	Cement	5	2	1	2	..	..	..
	Bricks	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
649	Iron and Steel products	5	1	..	3	..	1	..
	Third important commodity							
DIVISION — 6		**74**	**5**	**8**	**45**	**11**	**4**	**1**
Major group — 60		**38**	**1**	**2**	**25**	**7**	**2**	**1**
Minor group — 600	Rice	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Wheat	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Reva	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Minor group — 601	Sugar	12	1	..	7	2	1	1
	Tea	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Fish	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Grocery	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Vegetable	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Tapioca	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Salt	3	..	..	2	..	1	..
	Cocoanut	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Tuber crops	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Cashewnut	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Cocoanut oil	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Banana	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
602	Cotton	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Clothes	3	..	..	2	1	..	..
	Yarn	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
606	Beedi	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Major group — 61		**11**	..	..	**8**	**3**	..	..
Minor group — 610	Chemicals	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Medicine	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
611	Kerosene	8	..	..	5	3	..	..
	Fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 62		**9**	**1**	**2**	**5**	..	**1**	..
Minor group — 620	Petrol	3	1	..	2	..	..	..
	Petrolium products	3	..	1	2	..	..	..
	Diesel	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
621	Wood	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
622	Stationery	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Major group — 63		**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..
Minor group — 630	Machinery	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Major group — 64		**15**	**2**	**4**	**7**	**1**	**1**	..

—*Contd.*

Table 37—*concld.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES IMPORTED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*concld.*

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of town I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Third important commodity—*concld.*						
Minor group — 643	Sand	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Cement	8	2	2	3	1	..	..
	Building Material	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
645	Iron	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
649	Iron Products	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Plastic products	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Raw Materials	1	..	..	1	..	..	..

Table 38

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES EXPORTED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

First important commodity

DIVISION — 6		**97**	**6**	**8**	**62**	**16**	**4**	**1**
Major group — 60		**61**	**4**	**7**	**33**	**12**	**4**	**1**
Minor group — 600	Rice	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
601	Pepper	14	2	..	8	2	2	..
	Cashewnut	5	1	1	2	1	..	..
	Fish	6	1	1	3	..	1	..
	Cocoanut oil	3	..	1	1	1	..	..
	Hill products	3	..	2	1	..	..	..
	Cocoanut	11	..	1	7	2	1	..
	Dried ginger	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Sugarcane	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Banana	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
602	Handloom cloth	10	..	1	6	3	..	..
	Cloth	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Yarn	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
Major group — 61		**2**	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 610	Titanium dioxide	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Chemicals	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 62		**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 622	Books	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Major group — 63		**2**	..	..	**2**	..	..	..
Minor group — 631	Electric bulb	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Transformers	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 64		**31**	**1**	**1**	**26**	**3**	..	..
Minor group — 641	Tyre	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Rubber	5	..	..	5	..	..	..
642	Earthen vessels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
643	Tiles	3	..	..	2	1	..	..
	Match	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
649	Coir and coir products	10	1	..	9	..	..	..
	Copra	7	..	1	5	1	..	..
	Packing case	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Lemon grass oil	1	..	..	1	..	..	..

—*Contd.*

Table 38—*contd.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES EXPORTED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*contd.*

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of town I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Second important commodity						
DIVISION — 6		**95**	**6**	**8**	**61**	**15**	**4**	**1**
Major group — 60		**53**	**3**	**3**	**37**	**6**	**3**	**1**
Minor group — 601	Fish	8	1	..	7	..	..	..
	Dried ginger	5	1	..	3	..	1	..
	Sugarcane	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Cocoanut	6	..	1	4	1	..	..
	Vegetables	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Cashewnut	6	..	..	4	1	1	..
	Pepper	11	..	..	8	3	..	..
	Banana	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Betal leaves	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Cocoanut oil	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Tapioca	3	..	..	2	..	1	..
602	Handloom cloth	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
606	Beedi	5	..	1	3	1	..	..
608	Oil cake	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 61		**3**	..	..	**3**	..	..	..
Minor group — 610	Hydrochloric Acid	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Chemicals	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Keltron crystals	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 62		**2**	..	..	**2**	..	..	..
Minor group — 621	Plywood	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
623	Leather	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 63		**2**	..	..	**2**	..	..	..
Minor group — 630	Agricultural implements	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
631	Battery	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 64		**35**	**3**	**5**	**17**	**9**	**1**	..
Minor group — 641	Rubber	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
642	Bamboo mats	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
643	Tiles	8	1	..	4	3	..	..
	Bricks	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
645	Iron products	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Nails	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
649	Coir and coir products	10	2	2	5	..	1	..
	Coir mat	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Arecanut	4	..	1	3	..	..	..
	Copra	3	..	..	2	1	..	..
	Fibre	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
	Polethene bags	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
		Third important commodity						
DIVISION — 6		**85**	**6**	**8**	**52**	**15**	**3**	**1**
Major group — 60		**40**	**4**	**5**	**23**	**6**	**1**	**1**
Minor group — 600	Rice	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
601	Frog	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Cardamom	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

—*Contd.*

Table 38—*concld.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES EXPORTED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*concld.*

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of town					
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major group— 601	Cocoanut	5	1	..	4	..	..	..
	Egg	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Fish	10	..	1	8	..	..	1
	Tapioca	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Cocoanut oil	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Cashewnut	4	..	..	..	4	..	..
	Vegetable	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Mango	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Turmeric	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Pepper	4	..	1	2	..	1	..
602	Handloom Textiles	3	1	1	..	1	..	..
606	Beedi	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
608	Cattle feed	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 61		**3**	..	..	**2**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 610	Ayurvedic Medicine	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
613	Aluminium Vessels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 62		**6**	..	**1**	**2**	**3**	..	..
Minor group — 620	Oil	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
621	Plywood	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Wood	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
622	Paper	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Card board	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Major group — 63		**3**	..	..	**2**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 630	Machine tools	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Machinery	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
631	Gear case	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 64		**33**	**2**	**2**	**23**	**4**	**2**	..
Minor group — 640	Steel Furniture	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
641	Rubber	4	..	..	3	..	1	..
642	Mat	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
643	Tiles	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Bricks	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
649	Fibre brush	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Matches	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Copra	6	1	..	5	..	..	..
	Coir and Coir Products	7	1	..	5	1	..	..
	Forest Products	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Arecanut	6	..	..	3	2	1	..
	Starch	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Sea Products	1	..	..	1	..	..	..

Table 39

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES MANUFACTURED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of town					
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		First important commodity						
DIVISION — 0—1		**44**	**1**	**4**	**27**	**10**	**2**	..
Major group — 00		**21**	**1**	**2**	**15**	**2**	**1**	..
Minor group — 000	Paddy	21	1	2	15	2	1	..
Major group — 01		**23**	..	**2**	**12**	**8**	**1**	..
Minor group — 014	Pepper	3	..	..	2	..	1	..
017	Cocoanut	16	..	1	9	6	..	..
	Banana	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
019	Hill products	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
DIVISION — 2		**39**	**4**	**2**	**23**	**7**	**2**	**1**
Major group — 20		**3**	..	..	**3**	..	..	..
Minor group — 203	Fish products	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
207	Sugar	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 21		**12**	**2**	**1**	**7**	**2**	..	..
Minor group — 211	Cocoanut oil	4	1	1	2	..	..	..
214	Cashewnut	3	1	..	1	1	..	..
219	Copra	5	..	..	4	1	..	..
Major group — 23		**10**	..	**1**	**6**	**3**	..	..
Minor group — 235	Handloom cloth	6	..	1	3	2	..	..
239	Textile cloth	4	..	..	3	1	..	..
Major group — 25		**1**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**
Minor group — 251	Yarn	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Major group — 26		**8**	**2**	..	**5**	..	**1**	..
Minor group — 268	Coir & Coir products	8	2	..	5	..	1	..
Major group — 27		3	..	..	1	1	1	..
Minor group — 270	Hard board, plywood etc.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
272	Packing case	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
Major group — 28		**2**	..	..	**1**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 280	Paper	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
285	Books	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
DIVISION — 3		**18**	**1**	**2**	**12**	**2**	**1**	..
Major group — 30		**4**	..	**1**	**2**	..	**1**	..
Minor group — 302	Rubber	3	..	1	2	..	..	..
303	Plastic products	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Major group — 31		**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 310	Titanium products	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
314	Soap	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
317	Match	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Major group — 32	32	**8**	..	..	**6**	**2**	..	..
Minor group — 320	Tiles	7	..	..	5	2	..	..
328	V.C. Pipes	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 34		**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 343	Agricultural implements	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 36		**2**	..	..	**2**	..	..	..
Minor group — 360	Transformer	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
363	Electric bulbs	1	..	..	1	..	..	..

—*Contd.*

Table 39—*contd.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES MANUFACTURED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*contd.*

Industrial category	Name of commodity	All towns	Size class of town					
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Second important commodity						
DIVISION 0—1		**44**	**1**	**3**	**28**	**10**	**2**	..
Major group — 00		**17**	..	**1**	**12**	**4**	..	..
Minor group — 000	Paddy	9	..	..	6	3	..	..
007	Tapioca	8	..	1	6	1	..	..
Major group — 01		**26**	**1**	**1**	**16**	**6**	**2**	..
Minor group — 014	Pepper	6	..	..	5	1	..	..
017	Cocoanut	13	1	..	8	3	1	..
019	Arecanut	5	..	1	2	2	..	..
	Betal leaves	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Ginger	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Major group — 05		**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	..
Minor group — 054	Forest products	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
DIVISION — 2		**37**	**2**	**3**	**24**	**6**	**1**	**1**
Major group — 20		**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..
Minor group — 202	Vegetables	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Banana	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
203	Fish products	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 21		**11**	**1**	..	**9**	**1**	..	..
Minor group —211	Cocoanut oil	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
214	Cashewnut	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
216	Oil cake	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
219	Copra	5	1	..	3	1	..	..
	Dried ginger	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Pickles	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 22		**4**	..	**2**	..	**2**	..	..
Minor group — 226	Beedi	4	..	2	..	2	..	..
Major group — 23		**4**	..	..	**3**	..	..	**1**
Minor group — 235	Handloom cloth	4	..	..	3	..	..	1
Major group — 24		**3**	..	..	**1**	**2**	..	..
Minor group — 247	Fibre	3	..	..	1	2	..	..
Major group — 25		**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 251	Yarn	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 26		**4**	..	..	4	..	..	..
Minor group — 268	Coir	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Coir mats	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 27		**4**	..	..	**4**	..	..	..
Minor group — 270	Plywood	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
277	Mat	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Major group — 28		**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 280	Paper cone	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Major group — 29		**1**	..	..	..	..	**1**	..
Minor group — 293	Fibre foam bed, cushion etc.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..

—*Contd.*

Table 39—*contd.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES MANUFACTURED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*contd.*

Industrial category	Name of commodities	All towns	Size class of towns I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Second important commodity—*concld.*						
DIVISION — 3		**19**	**2**	**2**	**10**	**4**	**1**	..
Major group — 30		**4**	**1**	..	**3**	..	..	..
Minor group — 300	Manufacture of types	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
302	Rubber products	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
303	Polythene bags	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 31		**7**	**1**	**2**	**3**	..	**1**	..
Minor group — 310	Cristal chemical	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
311	Manure	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
314	Soap	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
317	Match	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Major group — 32		**4**	..	..	**2**	**2**	..	..
Minor group — 320	Bricks	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Tiles	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
Major group — 33		**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 330	Iron products	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Major group — 34		**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 342	Steel furniture	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 35		**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 357	Machine tools	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 38		**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 389	Nails	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
		Third important commodity						
DIVISION 0—1		**32**	**1**	**4**	**17**	**7**	**2**	**1**
Major group — 00		**7**	..	**1**	4	**1**	**1**	..
Minor group — 000	Paddy	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
001	Black gram	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
007	Tapioca	4	..	1	2	..	1	..
Major group — 01		**25**	**1**	**3**	**13**	**6**	**1**	**1**
Minor group — 014	Pepper	8	..	1	5	2	..	..
017	Cocoanut	8	..	1	4	1	1	1
019	Pulses	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Ginger	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Hill products	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Arecanut	6	..	..	3	3	..	..
DIVISION — 2		**41**	**4**	**1**	**26**	**9**	**1**	..
Major group — 20		**6**	**1**	**1**	3	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 202	Fruits	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
203	Fish	3	..	..	2	1	..	..
207	Sugar	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Major group — 21		**14**	**1**	..	**9**	**3**	**1**	..
Minor group — 211	Cocoanut oil	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
214	Cashewnut	5	..	..	3	2	..	..
215	Ice	1	..	..	..	..	1	..

—*Contd.*

Table 39—*concld.*

IMPORTANT COMMODITIES MANUFACTURED BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY—*concld.*

Industrial category	Name of commodities	All towns	Size class of town					
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Third important commodity– *concld.*						
Minor group — 216	Cattle feed	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
217	Starch	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
219	Copra	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Dried ginger	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Major group — 22		**4**	..	..	**3**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 226	Beedi	4	..	..	3	1	..	..
Major group — 23		**4**	**2**	..	**1**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 235	Handloom textiles	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
239	Clothes	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 26		**8**	..	..	**6**	**2**	..	..
Minor group — 265	Umbrella	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
268	Coir and Coir products	7	..	..	6	1	..	..
Major group — 27		**4**	..	..	**4**	..	..	..
Minor group — 270	Plywood	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
277	Mats	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Major group — 28		**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 280	Cardboard	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
DIVISION — 3		**24**	..	**2**	**17**	**4**	**1**	..
Major group — 30		**6**	..	..	**5**	..	**1**	..
Minor group — 302	Rubber	6	..	..	5	..	1	..
Major group — 31		**8**	..	**1**	**5**	**2**	..	..
Minor group — 311	Insecticides	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
313	Ayurvedic Medicine	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
314	Candle	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
315	Oil	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
317	Matches	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
Major group — 32		**4**	..	..	**3**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 320	Tiles	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Bricks	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Major group — 33		**2**	..	..	**1**	**1**	..	..
Minor group — 335	Aluminium	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
339	Rolling shutters	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 34		**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Minor group — 342	Steel furniture	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 36		**2**	..	..	**2**	..	..	..
Minor group — 360	Gear case	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
362	Battery	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Major group — 38		**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	..
Minor group — 383	Gold ornaments	1	..	1	..	..	..	..

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TOWN DIRECTORY

SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

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

STATUS OF TOWN

C	—	Corporation
M	—	Municipality
CB	—	Cantonment
C.T.	—	Census Town
T.S.	—	Township

NAVIGABLE RIVER (CANAL)

R	—	River
C	—	Canal

ROAD LENGTH

PR	—	Pucca Road
KR	—	Kuccha Road

SYSTEM OF SEWERAGE

S	—	Sewer
OSD	—	Open Surface Drains
BSD	—	Box Surface Drains
SD	—	Sylk Drains
CD	—	Cesspool method
Pt	—	Pit System

METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF NIGHT SOIL

HL	—	Head load
B	—	Baskets
WB	—	Wheel barrows
ST	—	Septic tank latrines
S	—	Sewerage

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY

OHT	—	Overhead tank
SR	—	Service Reservoir
IG	—	River infiltration gallery
BWP	—	Borewell pumping system
PI	—	Pressure tank
TW	—	Tubewell water/Hand Pump
T	—	Tap water
W	—	Well water
TK	—	Tank water

MEDICAL FACILITIES

H	—	Hospital
D	—	Dispensary
HC	—	Health centre
FC	—	Family Planning Centre
TB	—	T.B. Clinic
NH	—	Nursing Home
O	—	Others
A	—	Ayurvedic
U	—	Unani
Hom	—	Homoeopathic

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

A	—	Arts only
S	—	Science only
AS	—	Arts and Science only
C	—	Commerce only
AC	—	Arts and commerce only
ASC	—	Combined for all categories—Arts, Science and Commerce
L	—	Law
SH	—	Shorthand
Type	—	Typewriting
Sh Type	—	Shorthand & Typewriting
O	—	Others

RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES

PL	—	Public Library
RR	—	Reading room

STATEMENT

STATUS AND

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic administration status of town	Location Code No.	Taluk	Area in (sq. km.)	Number of households including houseless households (in 1981 census)	Population and growth rate			
						1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	I Alleppey (M)	10-9-III	Ambalapuzha	46.77	28,902	24,918	25,665 (+3.00)	320,74 (+24.97)	43,838 (+36.68)
2	III Alwaye (M)	10-6-VII	Alwaye	7.18	4,458	..	3,869	6,772 (+75.03)	7,624 (+12.54)
3	III Angamaly (M)	10-6-VI	Alwaye	24.05	4,980	..	..	..	..
4	IV Aranattukara (CT)	10-5-XI	Trichur	5.84	2,400	..	..	..	..
5	III Attingal (M)	10-11-II	Chirayinkil	14.18	5,336	..	..	11,048	10,612 (—3.95)
6	V Avinissery (CT)	10-5-XVIII	Trichur	4.69	1,524	..	..	..	..
7	Ayyanthole					*See* Trichur Urban agglomeration			
8	III Azhikode (CT)	10-1-VI	Cannanore	16.05	5,073	..	..	..	..
9	II Badagara (M)	10-2-I	Badagara	21.34	9,042	11,319	11,149 (—1.50)	9,804 (—12.06)	11,259 (+14.84)
10	Beypore					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration			
11	Calicut					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration			
	Calicut urban agglomeration			**138.35**	**82,587**	**76,981**	**78,417 (+1.87)**	**82,334 (+5.00)**	**99,273 (+20.57)**
(i)	III Beypore (CT)	10-2-V	Kozhikode	10.41	6,044	..	..	..	..
(ii)	I Calicut (C)	10-2-II	Kozhikode	82.67	59,428	76,981	78,417 (+1.87)	82,334 (+5.00)	99,273 (+20.57)
(iii)	III Cheruvannur (CT)	10-2-IV	Kozhikode	10.31	5,865	..	..	..	..
(iv)	III Feroke (CT)	10-2-VI	Kozhikode	13.53	5,729	..	..	..	..
(v)	III Olavanna (CT)	10-2-III	Kozhikode	21.43	5,521	..	..	..	..
12	Cannanore					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration			
	Cannanore urban agglomeration			**44.49**	**22,214**	**27,811**	**28,957 (+4.12)**	**27,705 (—4.32)**	**34,236 (+23.57)**
(i)	II Cannanore (M)	10-1-X	Cannanore	11.03	8,752	27,811	28,957 (+4.12)	27,705 (—4.32)	34,236 (+23.57)
(ii)	VI Cannanore Cantonment (CB)	10-1-XI	Cannanore	1.79	718	..	..	..	..
(iii)	III Chirakkal (CT)	10-1-VII	Cannanore	13.56	4,957	..	..	..	..
(iv)	III Pallikunnu (CT)	10-1-VIII	Cannanore	6.90	3,197	..	..	..	..
(v)	III Puzhathi (CT)	10-1-IX	Cannanore	9.17	3,622	..	..	..	..
(vi)	V Valapattanam (CT)	10-1-V	Cannanore	2 04	968	..	..	..	..

GROWTH HISTORY

Population of the town at the censuses of					Density (1981 Census)	Sex ratio			Class, name and civic administration status of town			Sl. No.
1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		1961 Census	1971 Census	1981 Census				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			2	1
56,333 (+28.50)	116,278 (+106.41)	138,834 (+19.40)	160,166 (+15.37)	169,940 (+6.10)	3,634	984	994	1,023	I		Alleppey (M)	1
9,744 (+27.86)	16,354 (+67.84)	20,863 (+27.57)	24,067 (+15.36)	25,278 (+5.03)	3,521	875	931	1,022	III		Alwaye (M)	2
..	..	..	12,932	28,307 (+118.89)	1,177	..	1,011	1,020	III		Angamaly (M)	3
..	..	..	..	14,397	2,465	..	..	1,002	IV		Aranattukara (CT)	4
16,237 (+59.01)	18,668 (+14.97)	22,051 (+18.12)	27,052 (+22.68)	29,645 (+9.59)	2,091	1,020	1,038	1,093	III		Attingal (M)	5
..	..	..	..	9,303	1,984	..	..	1,022	V		Avinissery (CT)	6
											Ayyanthole	7
..	..	24,212	..	37,273	2,322	984	..	1,008	III		Azhikode (CT)	8
17,924 (+59.20)	20,964 (+16.96)	43,908 (+109.44)	53,938 (+22.84)	64,174 (+18.98)	3,007	998	1,005	1,017	II		Badagara (M)	9
											Beypore	10
											Calicut	11
132,601 (+33.57)	**178,187 (+34.38)**	**237,323 (+61.25)**	**220,705 (+46.42)**	**548,058 (+29.80)**	**3,947**	**970**	**987**	**1,007**			**Calicut urban agglomeration**	
..	..	34,415	27,688 (—19.55)	40,946 (+47.88)	3,933	939	973	1,014	(i)	III	Beypore (CT)	
126,352 (+27.28)	158,724 (+25.62)	220,943 (+39.20)	333,979 (+51.16)	394,447 (+18.11)	4,771	972	988	1,006	(ii)	I	Calicut (C)	
..	..	..	28,522	38,941 (+36.53)	3,777	..	984	1,012	(iii)	III	Cheruvannur (CT)	
6,249	19,463 (+211.46)	24,124 (+23.95)	30,516 (+26.50)	37,720 (+23.61)	2,788	996	995	1,011	(iv)	III	Feroke (CT)	
..	..	7,841	Declassified.	34,004	1,587	983	..	1,000	(v)	III	Olavanna (CT)	
											Cannanore	12
34,649 (+1.21)	**42,431 (+22.46)**	**82,205 (+93.74)**	**67,208 (—18.24)**	**157,797 (+134.79)**	**3,547**	**987**	**950**	**1,001**			**Cannanore urban agglomeration**	
34,649 (+1.21)	42,431 (+22.46)	46,101 (+8.65)	55,162 (+19.65)	60,904 (+10.41)	5,522	988	977	1,034	(i)	II	Cannanore (M)	
..	..	2,859	4,750 (+66.14)	4,489 (—5.50)	2,508	923	675	706	(ii)	VI	Cannanore Cantonment (CB)	
..	..	12,285	..	36,124	2,664	1,008	..	1,016	(iii)	III	Chirakkal (CT)	
..	..	..	..	22,101	3,203	..	..	1,031	(iv)	III	Pallikunnu (C)	
..	..	15,214	..	26,099	2,846	988	..	948	(v)	III	Puzhathi (CT)	
..	..	5,746	7,296 (+26.98)	8,080 (+10.75)	3,961	966	962	975	(vi)	V	Valapattanam (CT)	

STATEMENT
STATUS AND

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic administration status of town	Location Code No.	Taluk	Area in (sq. km.)	Number of households including houseless households (in 1981 Census)	Population and growth rate			
						1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Cannanore Cantonment					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration			
14	IV Chala (CT)	10-1-XV	Cannanore	9.26	1,711	..	..	..	..
15	III Chalakudy (M)	10-5-XXV	Mukundapuram	25.23	7.286	..	..	..	5,886
16	II Changanacherry (M)	10-8-IV	Changanacherry	13.50	8,549	14,264	17,242 (+20.88)	18,955 (+9.44)	24,201 (+27.68)
17	Chavakkad					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration			
18	IV Chelora (CT)	10-1-XIII	Cannanore	11.35	2,020	..	..	..	..
19	III Chendamangalam (CT)	10-6-II	Parur	10.83	4,519	..	..	..	..
20	III Chengannur (M)	10-9-V	Chengannur	13.00	4,745	..	..	..	10,738
21	V Cheriyakadavu (CT)	10-6-XVI	Cochin	4.13	1,085	..	..	..	..
22	Cheruvannur					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration			
23	IV Chevvoor (CT)	10-5-XX	Trichur	6.08	2,034	..	..	..	..
24	Chirakkal					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration			
25	III Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	10-4-IV	Chittur	14.71	5,755	14,317	14,706 (+2.72)	18,150 +23.42)	18,915 ((-+4.21)
26	III Chiyyaram (CT)	10-5-XIII	Trichur	4.91	3,346	..	..	..	..
27	Cochin					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration			
	Cochin urban agglomeration			**188.76**	**118,646**	**61,236**	**69,702** (+13.83)	**73,254** (+5.10)	**109,818** (+49.91)
(i)	I Cochin* (C)	10-6-XV	Cochin and Kanayannur	122.34	94,242	61,236	64,726 (+5.70)	68,493 (+5.82)	99,101 (+44.69)
(ii)	III Eloor (CT)	10-6-V	Parur	20.73	8,466	..	..	..	..
(iii)	III Kalamassery (CT)	10-6-XII	Kanayannur	27.00	8,123	..	..	..	..
(iv)	III Trippunithura (M)	10-6-XIII	Kanayannur	18.69	7,815	..	4,976	4,761 (—4.32)	10,717 (+125.10
28	Dharmadom					*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration			
29	III Edakkad (CT)	10-1-XVI	Cannanore	18.26	4,291	..	..	..	..
30	IV Edakkunny (CT)	10-5-XIX	Trichur	5.59	1,911	..	..	..	..
31	III Elayavoor (CT)	10-1-XII	Cannanore	11.57	3,607	..	..	..	..
32	Eloor					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration			
33	III Eranholi (CT)	10-1-XXII	Tellicherry	10.08	3,249	..	..	..	..
34	III Eravipuram (CT)	10-10-V	Quilon	10.06	7,734	..	..	..	..
35	Feroke					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration			
36	Guruvayur					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration			
	Guruvayur urban agglomeration			**23.00**	**9,175**	..	..	..	..
(i)	III Chavakkad (M)	10-5-I	Chavakkad	12.41	4,989	..	..	..	..
(ii)	IV Guruvayur Township (TS)	10-5-II	Chavakkad	6.49	2,967	..	..	..	..
(iii)	V Iringaprom (CT)	10-5-III	Chavakkad	4.10	1,219	..	..	..	..

I—*Contd.*

GROWTH HISTORY—*contd.*

of the town at the censuses of					Density (1981 Census)	Sex ratio			Class, name and civic administration status of town		Sl. No.
1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		1961 Census	1971 Census	1981 Census			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		2	1
										Cannanore Cantonment	13
..	..	..	..	12,645	1,366	..	..	1,042	IV	Chala (CT)	14
7,429 (+26.21)	10,847 (+46.01)	16,864 (+55.47)	37,562 (+122.73)	41,894 (+11.53)	1,660	977	1,006	1,026	III	Chalakudy (M)	15
28,381 (+17.27)	36,289 (+27.86)	42,376 (+16.77)	48,545 (+14.56)	51,955 (+7.02)	3,849	981	1,006	1,028	II	Changanacherry (M)	16
										Chavakkad	17
..	..	..	..	14,549	1,282	..	..	1,019	IV	Chelora (CT)	18
..	..	..	..	25,893	2,391	..	..	1,059	III	Chendamangalam (CT)	19
12,543 (+16.81)	14,561 (+16.09)	22,277 (+52.99)	13,316 (—40.23)	24,862 (+86.71)	1,912	1,053	1,020	1,085	III	Chengannur (M)	20
..	..	..	..	6,713	1,625	..	..	1,048	V	Cheriyakadavu (CT)	21
										Cheruvannur	22
..	..	..	..	12,318	2,026	..	..	1,088	IV	Chevvoor (CT)	23
										Chirakkal	24
21,105 (+11.58)	23,746 (+12.51)	26,457 (+11.42)	28,510 (+7.76)	30,407 (+6.65)	2,067	1,061	1,033	1,042	III	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	25
..	..	..	..	20,315	4,137	..	..	1,026	III	Chiyyaram (CT)	26
										Cochin	27
139,062 (+26.63)	**177,134 (+27.38)**	**292,167 (+64.94)**	**505,838 (+73.13)**	**685,836 (+35.58)**	**3,633**	**936**	**949**	**982**		**Cochin urban agglomeration.**	
126,456 (+27.60)	166,068 (+31.32)	277,723 (+67.23)	439,066 (+58.09)	551,567 (+25.62)	4,508	930	951	987	(i) I	Cochin* (C)	
..	..	..	..	20,725	46,856 (+126.08)	2,260	..	852	954	(ii) III	Eloor (CT)
..	..	..	17,957	43,767 (+143.73)	1,621	..	889	920	(iii) III	Kalamassery (CT)	
12,606 (+17.63)	11,066 (—12.22)	14,444 (+30.53)	28,090 (+94.48)	43,646 (+55.38)	2,335	1,061	1,032	1,016	(iv) III	Trippunithura (M)	
										Dharmadom	28
..	..	..	..	29,474	1,614	..	..	1,069	III	Edakkad (CT)	29
..	..	..	..	11,835	2,117	..	..	1,077	IV	Edakkunny (CT)	30
..	..	6,345	..	25,481	2,202	1,062	..	1,057	III	Elayavoor (CT)	31
										Eloor	32
..	..	..	..	21,521	2,135	..	..	1,091	III	Eranholi (CT)	33
..	..	..	..	47,274	4,699	..	..	1,011	III	Eravipuram (CT)	34
										Feroke	35
										Guruvayur	36
..	..	**28,903**	**45,306 (+56.75)**	**59,467 (+31.26)**	**2,586**	**1,148**	**1,148**	**1,185**		**Guruvayur urban agglomeration**	
..	..	28,903	29,443 (+1.87)	34,344 (+16.65)	2,767	1,148	1,158	1,167	(i) III	Chavakkad (M)	
..	..	..	15,863	17,858 (+12.58)	2,752	..	1,129	1,220	(ii) IV	Guruvayur Township (TS)	
.	..	..	..	7,265	1,772	..	..	1,184	(iii) V	Iringaprom (CT)	

STATEMENT
STATUS AND

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic administration status of town	Location Code No.	Taluk	Area in (Sq. Km.)	Number of households including houseless households (in 1981 census)	Population and growth rate			
						1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
37	V Idukki Township (TS)	10-7-I	Udumbanchola & Thodupuzha	32.00	1,880	..	..	..	..
38	Iringaprom					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration			
39	III Irinjalakuda (M)	10-5-XXIV	Mukundapuram	11.24	4,304	8,420	8,699 (+3.31)	9,457 (+8.71)	11,047 (+16.81)
40	IV Kadachira (CT)	10-1-XVIII	Cannanore	7.95	2,102	..	..	..	..
41	Kadakampally					*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration			
42	Kalamassery					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration			
43	III Kalliasseri (CT)	10-1-III	Cannanore	15.73	3,160	..	..	..	..
44	IV Kanhirode (CT)	10-1-XIV	Cannanore	8.14	1,433	..	..	..	..
45	IV Kanimangalam (CT)	10-5-XVII	Trichur	8.55	2,497	..	..	..	..
46	III Kasaragod (M)	10-1-I	Kasaragod	16.68	6,948	..	8,295	7,314 (—11.83)	9,169 (+25.36)
47	II Kayamkulam (M)	10-9-VI	Karthigappally	21.79	9,959	5,745	5,830 (+1.48)	9,172 (+57.32)	10,841 (+18.20)
48	III Kodiyeri (CT)	10-1-XXIV	Tellicherry	11.44	4,578	..	..	..	..
49	III Kodungallur (M)	10-5-XXI	Kodungallur	17.30	4,934	..	..	5,805	6,866 (+18.28)
50	V Koorkkancherry (CT)	10-5-XII	Trichur	2.60	1,445	..	..	..	..
51	III Kothamangalam (M)	10-6-IX	Kothamangalam	37.45	5,664	..	..	..	..
52	II Kottayam (M)	10-8-III	Kottayam	15.55	11,642	17,552	15,141 (—13.74)	18,833 (+24.38)	25,236 (+34.00)
53	IV Kottayam (Malabar) (CT)	10-1-XXV	Tellicherry	8.43	1,935	..	..	..	..
54	III Kottuvally (CT)	10-6-IV	Parur	21.00	5,178	..	..	..	..
55	IV Kunnamkulam (M)	10-5-IV	Talappilly	6.96	3,576	7,194	8,336 (+15.87)	8,517 (+2.17)	13,822 (+62.29)
56	III Kuthuparamba (CT)	10-1-XXVI	Tellicherry	16.76	3,535	..	..	..	..
57	III Malappuram (M)	10-3-II	Ernad	33.60	6,364	..	..	..	..
58	II Manjeri(M)	10-3-I	Ernad	53.06	8,507	..	..	..	..
59	Mannuthy					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration			
60	III Maradu (CT)	10-6-XIV	Kanayannur	12.35	4,823	..	..	..	..
61	IV Marathakkara (CT)	10-5-XV	Trichur	6.91	1,786	..	..	..	..
62	III Mavelikkara (M)	10-9-VII	Mavelikkara	12.65	5,038	..	..	12,209	14,194 (+16.26)
63	III Methala (CT)	10-5-XXII	Kodungallur	11.66	5,154	..	..	..	..
64	III Mulavucad (CT)	10-6-XI	Kanayannur	19.27	3,524	..	..	..	..
65	III Muvattupuzha (M)	10-6-X	Muvattupuzha	13.18	4,490	..	..	4,517	5,626 (+24.55)

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GROWTH HISTORY—*contd.*

of the town at the censuses of					Density (1981 Census)	Sex ratio			Class, name and civic administration status of town		Sl. No.
1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		1961 Census	1971 Census	1981 Census			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		2	1
..	..	..	..	8,886	278	..	..	917	V	Idukki township (TS)	37
										Iringaprom	38
17,330 (+56.88)	19,804 (+14.28)	22,335 (+12.78)	25,405 (+13.75)	26,096 (+2.72)	2,322	1,078	1,063	1,088	III	Irinjalakuda (M)	39
..	..	..	..	14,782	1,859	..	..	1,065	IV	Kadachira (CT)	40
										Kadakampally	41
										Kalamassery	42
..	..	..	..	20,497	1,303	..	..	1,076	III	Kalliasseri (CT)	43
..	..	..	..	10,327	1,269	..	..	1,060	IV	Kanhirode (CT)	44
..	..	..	..	15,084	1,764	..	..	1,069	IV	Kanimangalam (CT)	45
11,566 (+26.14)	22,708 (+96.33)	27,635 (+21.70)	34,984 (+26.59)	43,137 (+23.30)	2,586	1,026	988	1,011	III	Kasaragod (M)	46
10,916 (+0.69)	13,177 (+20.71)	44,571 (+238.25)	54,102 (+21.38)	61,327 (+13.35)	2,814	1,014	1,027	1,036	II	Kayamkulam (M)	47
..	..	..	..	32,590	2,849	..	..	1,149	III	Kodiyeri (CT)	48
10,876 (+58.40)	12,862 (+18.26)	Declassified	..	28,334	1,638	..	..	1,094	III	Kodungallur (M)	49
..	..	..	..	8,624	3,317	..	..	1,033	V	Koorkkancherry (CT)	50
..	7,657	Declassified.	6,534	33,122 (+406.92)	884	..	998	992	III	Kothamangalam (M)	51
33,364 (+32.21)	44,204 (+32.49)	52,685 (+19.19)	59,714 (+13.34)	64,431 (+7.90)	4,143	962	986	996	II	Kottayam (M)	52
..	..	..	..	14,519	1,722	..	..	1,043	IV	Kottayam (Malabar) (CT)	53
..	..	..	..	30,665	1,460	..	..	1,019	III	Kottuvally (CT)	54
12,207 (−11.68)	15,359 (+25.82)	16,268 (+5.92)	18,367 (+12.90)	19,440 (+5.84)	2,793	1,150	1,130	1,105	IV	Kunnamkulam (M)	55
..	..	..	10,305	24,690 (+139.59)	1,473	..	1,006	1,056	III	Kuthparamba (CT)	56
..	..	..	32,002	39,786 (+24.32)	1,184	..	1,014	1,004	III	Malappuram (M)	57
5,547	10,357 (+86.71)	12,276 (+18.53)	15,734 (+28.17)	53,959 (+242.95)	1,017	1,041	1,043	1,004	II	Manjeri (M)	58
										Mannuthy	59
..	..	..	..	28,749	2,328	..	..	1,010	III	Maradu (CT)	60
..	..	..	..	10,936	1,583	..	..	1,053	IV	Marathakkara (CT)	61
16,022 (+12.88)	17,274 (+7.81)	18,974 (+9.84)	25,648 (+35.17)	26,598 (+3.70)	2,103	1,071	1,066	1,084	III	Mavelikkara (M)	62
..	..	..	..	30,426	2,609	..	..	1,072	III	Methala (CT)	63
..	..	..	..	21,397	1,110	..	..	1,009	III	Mulavucad (CT)	64
9,079 (+61.38)	10,159 (+11.90)	22,900 (+125.42)	22,137 (−3.33)	25,313 (+14.35)	1,921	935	943	980	III	Muvattupuzha (M)	65

STATEMENT
STATUS AND

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic administration status of town	Location Code No.	Taluk	Area in (sq. km.)	Number of households including houseless households (in 1981 census)	Population and growth rate			
						1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
66	IV Muzhappilangad (CT)	10-1-XVII	Cannanore	7.19	1,882	..	..	..	..
67	IV Nadathara (CT)	10-5-XIV	Trichur	5.52	2,445	..	..	..	..
68	III Nedumangad (M)	10-11-III	Nedumangad	32.52	8,013	..	..	1,833	2,231 (+21.71)
69	III Neyyattinakara (M)	10-11-VI	Neyyattinakara	9.70	5,157	..	..	8,033	9,264 (+15.32)
70	Olavanna					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration			
71	Ollur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration			
72	III Ottappalam (CT)	10-4-II	Ottappalam	16.98	3,815	..	..	..	..
73	III Palai (M)	10-8-II	Meenachil	15.93	3,433	..	..	2,204	2,628 (+19.24)
74	Palghat					*See* Palghat urban agglomeration.			
	Palghat urban agglomeration*			**30.59**	**20,968**	**44,177**	**44,319 (+0.32)**	**45,487 (+2.64)**	**49,064 (+7.86)**
(i)	I Palghat *(M)	10-4-III	Palghat	26.60	19,546	44,177	44,319 (+0.32)	45,487 (+2.64)	49,064 (+7.86)
75	Pallikunnu					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.			
76	III Pappinisseri (CT)	10-1-IV	Cannanore	15.24	3,990	..	..	..	..
77	III Paravoor (CT)	10-10-VI	Quilon	16.19	5,963	..	..	..	..
78	III Parur (M)	10-6-III	Parur	9.03	4,529	12,962	13,782 (+6.33)	11,949 (—13.30)	15,176 (+27.01)
79	III Pathanamthitta (M)	10-10-I	Pathanamthitta	23.50	6,049	..	..	..	4,165
80	III Pathirappally (CT)	10-9-II	Ambalapuzha	5.91	3,955	..	..	..	..
81	IV Peralassery (CT)	10-1-XIX	Cannanore	10.81	2,008	..	..	..	..
82	III Perumbavoor (M)	10-6-VIII	Kunnathunad	13.59	4,161	..	..	..	5,863
83	IV Pinarayi (CT)	10-1-XXI	Tellicherry	9.63	1,967	..	..	..	..
84	III Ponnani (M)	10-3-IV	Ponnani	9.32	5,672	10,562	13,984 (+32.40)	13,345 (—4.57)	16,210 (+21.47)
85	IV Puducad (CT)	10-5-XXIII	Mukundapuram	6.41	1,855	..	..	..	..
86	IV Pullazhi (CT)	10-5-X	Trichur	7.88	1,752	..	..	..	..
87	III Punalur (M)	10-10-II	Pathanapuram	34.60	7,954	..	..	6,442	8,442 (+31.05)
88	Puzhathi					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration			
89	Quilon					*See* Quilon urban agglomeration.			
	Quilon urban agglomeration*			**24.36**	**28,267**	**15,691**	**18,839 (+20.06)**	**25,135 (+33.42)**	**33,739 (+34.23)**
(i)	I Quilon* (M)	10-10-III	Quilon	24.36	28,267	15,691	18,839 (+20.06)	25,135 (+33.42)	33,739 (+34.23)

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GROWTH HISTORY—*contd.*

of the town at the censuses of

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	Density (1981 Census)	Sex ratio 1961 Census	Sex ratio 1971 Census	Sex ratio 1981 Census	Class, name and civic administration status of town	Sl. No.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2	1
..	..	..	..	14,345	1,995	..	..	1,067	IV Muzhappilangad (CT)	66
..	..	..	..	14,321	2,594	..	..	1,051	IV Nadathara (CT)	67
2,538 (+13.76)	3,093 (+22.00)	Declassified		14,643	43,989 (+200.41)	1,353	..	1,021	1,041	III Nedumangad (M)	68
15,830 (+49.29)	16,375 (+18.41)	20,268 (+23.77)	23,983 (+18.33)	27,933 (+16.72)	2,836	983	1,005	1,002	III Neyyattinkara (M)	69
									Olavanna	70
									Ollur	71
8,281	22,695 (+174.06)	10,782 (—52.49)	24,823 (+130.23)	23,156 (—6.72)	1,364	1,078	1,074	1,105	III Ottappalam (CT)	72
3,035 (+15.49)	13,421 (+342.21)	15,457 (+15.17)	20,273 (+31.16)	21,624 (+6.66)	1,357	947	970	1,016	III Palai (M)	73
									Palghat	74
55,160 (+12.42)	**69,504 (+26.00)**	**77,620 (+11.68)**	**95,788 (+23.41)**	**117,986 (+23.17)**	**3,857**	**1,000**	**1,005**	**1,014**	**Palghat urban agglomeration***	
55,160 (+12.42)	69,504 (+26.00)	77,620 (+11.68)	95,788 (+23.41)	117,986 (+23.17)	3,857	1,000	1,005	1,014	(i) I Palghat *(M)	
									Pallikunnu	75
—	..	16,420	21,952 (+33.69)	27,062 (+23.28)	1,776	1,002	989	1,001	III Pappinisseri (CT)	76
..	..	..	..	35,562	2,197	..	..	1,069	III Paravoor (CT)	77
16,179 (+6.61)	18,241 (+12.74)	20,852 (+14.31)	24,393 (+16.98)	26,288 (+7.77)	2,911	1,057	1,040	1,033	III Parur (M)	78
4,880 (+17.17)	5,845 (+19.80)	Declassified	..	32,967	1,403	..	..	1,019	III Pathanamthitta (M)	79
..	..	..	..	21,068	3,565	..	..	1,029	III Pathirappally (CT)	80
..	..	..	..	13,395	1,239	..	..	1,065	IV Peralassery (CT)	81
7,764 (+32.42)	8,022 (+3.32)	16,147 (+101.28)	20,883 (+29.36)	23,064 (+10.42)	1,697	933	942	963	III Perumbavoor (M)	82
..	..	..	..	13,107	1,361	..	..	1,072	IV Pinarayi (CT)	83
17,838 (+10.04)	23,603 (+32.34)	22,977 (—2.66)	35,723 (+55.47)	43,226 (+21.00)	4,638	1,100	1,050	1,061	III Ponnani (M)	84
..	..	..	..	11,112	1,734	..	..	1,063	IV Puducad (CT)	85
..	..	..	..	10,759	1,365	..	..	1,141	IV Pullazhi (CT)	86
12,249 (+45.10)	18,995 (+55.07)	Declassified	13,562	43,039 (+217.35)	1,244	..	974	1,011	III Punalur (M)	87
									Puzhathi	88
									Quilon	89
49,498 (+46.71)	**66,176 (+33.59)**	**91,018 (+37.64)**	**124,208 (+36.47)**	**167,598 (+34.93)**	**6,880**	**945**	**986**	**1,015**	**Quilon urban agglomeration***	
49,498 (+46.71)	66,176 (+33.59)	91,018 (+37.64)	124,208 (+36.47)	167,598 (+34.93)	6,880	945	986	1,015	(i) I Quilon *(M)	

STATEMENT
STATUS AND

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic administration status of town		Location Code No.	Taluk	Area in (sq. km.)	Number of households including houseless households (in 1981 census)	Population and growth rate			
							1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
90	III	Shertallai (M)	10-9-I	Shertallai	16.19	7,315	..	..	4,781	5,940 (+24.24)
91	III	Shoranur (M)	10-4-I	Ottappalam	32.28	6,456	..	..	..	..
92	III	Taliparamba (CT)	10-1-II	Taliparamba	18.21	4,830	..	..	..	..
93		Tellicherry					*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration.			
		Tellicherry urban agglomeration			**26.01**	**13,138**	**27,883**	**29,258 (+4.93)**	**27,576 (−5.75)**	**30,349 (+10.06)**
	(i) III	Dharmadom (CT)	10-1-XX	Tellicherry	10.66	3,244	..	..	..	..
	(ii) II	Tellicherry (M)	10-1-XXIII	Tellicherry	15.35	9,894	27,883	29,258 (+4.93)	27,576 (−5.75)	30,349 (+10.06)
94	III	Thiruvalla (M)	10-9-IV	Thiruvalla	14.47	5,210	..	7,969	12,010 (+50.71)	14,489 (+20.64)
95	III	Thodupuzha (M)	10-7-II	Thodupuzha	35.43	6,268	..	..	..	3,455
96	III	Tirur (M)	10-3-III	Tirur	16.59	5,850	..	..	..	..
97		Trichur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.			
		Trichur urban agglomeration			**54.82**	**28,554**	**15,585**	**23,574 (+51.26)**	**27,897 (+18.34)**	**45,658 (+63.67)**
	(i) IV	Ayyanthole (CT)	10-5-IX	Trichur	7.25	2,053	..	..	..	..
	(ii) III	Manouthy (CT)	10-5-VII	Trichur	13.35	4,199	..	..	..	..
	(iii) III	Ollur (CT)	10-5-XVI	Trichur	9.33	4,747	..	..	..	..
	(iv) II	Trichur * (M)	10-5-VIII	Trichur	13.55	13,251	15,585	23,574 (+51.26)	27,897 (+18.34)	45,658 (+63.67)
	(v) IV	Vilvattom (CT)	10-5-VI	Trichur	6.25	2,408	..	..	..	..
	(vi) IV	Viyyur (CT)	10-5-V	Trichur	5.09	1,896	..	..	..	..
98		Trippunithura					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.			
99		Trivandrum					*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.			
		Trivandrum urban agglomeration			**93.74**	**95,933**	**57,882**	**63,561 (+9.81)**	**72,784 (+14.51)**	**96,016 (+31.92)**
	(i) III	Kadakampally (CT)	10-11-IV	Trivandrum	8.14	3,892	..	..	—	—
	(ii) I	Trivandrum* (C)	10-11-V	Trivandrum	85.60	92,041	57,882	63,561 (+9.81)	72,784 (+14.51)	96,016 (+31.92)
100	III	Vadakkekara (CT)	10-6-I	Parur	16.71	7,238	..	..	..	..
101	III	Vadakkevila (CT)	10-10-IV	Quilon	8.55	7,182	..	..	—	
102	III	Vaikom (M)	10-8-I	Vaikom	8.73	3,695	..	..	11,259	13,808 (+22.64)
103		Valapattanam					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.			
104	III	Varkala (M)	10-11-I	Chirayinkil	15.42	5,734	..	..	3,612	4,293 (+18.85)
105		Vilvattom					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.			
106		Viyyur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.			

*The total population for 1981 in respect of Palghat, Trichur, Cochin, Quilon and Trivandrum towns include those population of

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GROWTH HISTORY—*concld.*

of the town at the census of					Density (1981 Census)	Sex ratio			Class, name and civic administration status of town			Sl. No.
1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		1961 Census	1971 Census	1981 Census				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		2		1
76,765 (+13.89)	7,116 (+5.19)	31,155 (+337.82)	36,752 (+17.97)	40,492 (+10.18)	2,501	1,025	1,023	1,011	III	Shertallai (M)		90
8,587	11,596 (+35.04)	14,307 (+23.38)	22,038 (+54.04)	35,120 (+59.36)	1,068	1,006	1,006	1,054	III	Shoranur (M)		91
..	..	12,894	16,227 (+25.85)	29,901 (+84.27)	1,642	993	995	998	III	Taliparamba (CT)		92
										Tellicherry		93
36,320 (+19.67)	**40,040 (+10.24)**	**44,763 (+11.80)**	**68,759 (+53.61)**	**98,704 (+43.55)**	**3,795**	**1,044**	**1,038**	**1,045**		**Tellicherry urban agglomeration**		
..	..	..	..	23,143	2,171	..	..	1,035	(i) III	Dharmadom (CT)		
36,320 (+19.67)	40,040 +10.24)	44,763 (+11.80)	68,759 (+53.61)	75,561 (+9.89)	4,923	1,044	1,038	1,049	(ii) II	Tellicherry (M)		
13,002 (+24.25)	20,709 (+15.04)	24,242 (+17.06)	26,683 (+10.07)	29,225 (+9.53)	2,020	1,063	1,067	1,094	III	Thiruvalla (M)		94
4,172 (+20.75)	5,141 (+23.23)	Declassified	20,880	35,743 (+71.18)	1,009	..	926	992	III	Thodupuzha (M)		95
19,489	11,830 (+24.67)	13,397 (+13.25)	32,272 (+140.89)	40,803 (+26.43)	2,459	1,011	1,016	1,040	III	Tirur (M)		96
										Trichur		97
162,499 (+36.89)	**75,342 (+20.55)**	**73,038 (—3.06)**	**102,198 (+39.92)**	**170,122 (+66.46)**	**3,103**	**1,012**	**1,039**	**1,045**		**Trichur urban agglomeration**		
..	..	..	..	11,767	1,623	..	..	1,058	(i) IV	Ayyanthole (CT)		
..	..	..	..	25,474	1,908	..	..	1,019	(ii) III	Mannuthy (CT)		
4,975	5,827 (+17.13)	Declassified	25,957	27,802 (+7.11)	2,980	..	1,033	1,028	(iii) III	Ollur (CT)		
57,524 (+25.99)	69,515 (+20.85)	73,038 (+5.07)	76,241 (+4.39)	79,886 (+4.78)	5,896	1,012	1,042	1,074	(iv) II	Trichur* (M)		
..	..	..	..	13,704	2,193	..	..	1,082	(v) IV	Vilvattom (CT)		
..	..	..	..	11,489	2,257	..	..	906	(vi) IV	Viyyur (CT)		
										Trippunithura		98
										Trivandrum		99
128,365 (+33.69)	**186,931 (+45.62)**	**262,303 (+40.32)**	**409,627 (+56.17)**	**520,125 (+26.98)**	**5,549**	**961**	**988**	**1,006**		**Trivandrum urban agglomeration**		
..	..	22,488	Declassified	20,594	2,530	1,008	..	1,016	(i) III	Kadakampally (CT)		
128,365 (+33.69)	186,931 (+45.62)	239,815 (+28.29)	409,627 (+70.81)	499,531 (+21.95)	5,836	961	988	1,006	(ii) I	Trivandrum* (C)		
..	..	..	..	42,267	2,529	..	..	1,055	III	Vadakkekara (CT)		100
..	..	..	..	43,680	5,109	..	..	1,001	II	Vadakkevila (CT)		101
15,246 (+10.41)	15,646 (+2.62)	17,418 (+11.33)	20,014 (+14.90)	21,097 (+5.41)	2,417	1,006	1,031	1,032	III	Vaikom (M)		102
									I	Valapattanam		103
4,898 (+14.09)	5,666 (+15.68)	7,560 (+33.43)	20,365 (+169.38)	34,009 (+67.00)	2,266	1,112	1,064	1,120	III	Varkala (M)		104
										Vilvattom		105
										Viyyur		106

urban outgrowths also which are treated as appendages to these towns.

STATEMENT

PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Physical aspects: Rainfall (in m.m.)	Physical aspects: Temperature (in centigrade) Maximum	Physical aspects: Temperature (in centigrade) Minimum	Name of and road distance: State headquarters	Name of and road distance: District headquarters	Name of and road distance: Sub division/Taluk headquarters
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	I	Alleppey	3,274.8	31.3	24.6	Trivandrum (157)	Alleppey (0)	Alleppey (0)/ Alleppey (0)
2	III	Alwaye	3,369.9	NA	NA	Trivandrum (240)	Cochin (21)	Cochin (21)/ Alwaye (0)
3	III	Angamaly	3,369.9	NA	NA	Trivandrum (251)	Cochin (32)	Cochin (32)/ Alwaye (11)
4	IV	Aranattukara	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (300)	Trichur (3)	Trichur (3)/ Trichur (3)
5	III	Attingal	1,955.6	NA	NA	Trivandrum(33)	Trivandrum(33)	Trivandrum(33)/ Attingal (0)
6	V	Avinissery	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (297)	Trichur (5)	Trichur (5)/ Trichur (5)
7		Ayyanthole					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration	
8	III	Azhikode	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (530)	Cannanore (10)	Tellicherry (32)/ Cannanore (10)
9	II	Badagara	2,584.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (472)	Calicut (47)	Calicut (47)/ Badagara (0)
10		Beypore					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
11		Calicut					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
		Calicut urban agglomeration						*See* **Constituent units**
(i)	III	Beypore	2,887.3	31.0	24.4	Trivandrum (440)	Calicut (10)	Calicut (10)/ Calicut (10)
(ii)	I	Calicut	2,887.3	31.0	24.4	Trivandrum (425)	Calicut (0)	Calicut (0)/ Calicut (0)
(iii)	III	Cheruvannur	2,887.3	31.0	24.4	Trivandrum (481)	Calicut (9)	Calicut (9)/ Calicut (9)
(iv)	III	Feroke	2,887.3	31.0	24.4	Trivandrum (429)	Calicut (11)	Calicut (11)/ Calicut (11)
(v)	III	Olavanna	2,887.3	31.0	24.4	Trivandrum (433)	Calicut (10)	Calicut (10)/ Calicut (10)
12		Cannanore					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration	
		Cannanore urban agglomeration						*See* **Constituent units**
(i)	II	Cannanore	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (515)	Cannanore (0)	Tellicherry (22)/ Cannanore (0)
(ii)	VI	Cannanore cantonment	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (517)	Cannanore (2)	Tellicherry (22)/ Cannanore (2)
(iii)	III	Chirakkal	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (524)	Cannanore (9)	Tellicherry (31)/ Cannanore (9)
(iv)	III	Pallikunnu	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (518)	Cannanore (3)	Tellicherry (24)/ Cannanore (3)
(v)	III	Puzhathi	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (518)	Cannanore (3)	Tellicherry (24)/ Cannanore (3)
(vi)	V	Valapattanam	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (525)	Cannanore (10)	Tellicherry (30)/ Cannanore (10)

II

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979

(in Km.) from						Sl. No.
Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Railway station	Bus route	Navigable river/Canal (if within 10 km.)	Class and name of town		
9	10	11	12	2		1
Cochin (62)	Ernakulam (62)	Alleppey (0)	Pallathuruthu (R)—0, Vattakkayal—0, Alleppey-Canal—0	I	Alleppey	1
Cochin (21)	Alwaye (0)	Alwaye (0)	Periyar (R)—0	III	Alwaye	2
Cochin (32)	Angamaly (0)	Angamaly (0)	Periyar (R)—0	III	Angamaly	3
Cochin (80)	Trichur (3)	Aranattukara (0)	..	IV	Aranattukara	4
Trivandrum (33)	Chirayinkil (7)	Attingal (0)	Attingal (Vamanapuram) (R)—0	III	Attingal	5
Cochin (75)	Ollur (2)	Avinissery (0)	..	V	Avinissery	6
					Ayyanthole	7
Calicut (105)	Valapattanam (4)	Azhikode (0)	Valapattanam (R)—0	III	Azhikode	8
Calicut (47)	Badagara (0)	Badagara (0)	Conolly (C)—2 Murath (R)—0	II	Badagara	9
					Beypore	10
					Calicut	11
					Calicut urban agglomeration	
Calicut (10)	Kallai (8)	Kallai (8)	Kattampally (R)—0	(i) III	Beypore	
Palghat (139)	Calicut (0)	Calicut (0)	Kallai (R)—2 Beypore (R)—0	(ii) I	Calicut	
Calicut (9)	Feroke (1)	Cheruvannur (0)	Beypore (R)—0	(iii) III	Cheruvannur	
Calicut (11)	Feroke (0)	Feroke (0)	Beypore (R)—0	(iv) III	Feroke	
Calicut (10)	Calicut (10)	Olavanna (0)	Beypore (R)—0	(v) III	Olavanna	
					Cannanore	12
					Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
Calicut (90)	Cannanore (0)	Cannanore (0)	Kattampally (R)—0	(i) II	Cannanore	
Calicut (90)	Cannanore (2)	Cannanore cantonment (0)	Kattampally (R)—0	(ii) VI	Cannanore cantonment	
Calicut (102)	Chirakkal (0)	Chirakkal (0)	Kattampally (R)—0	(iii) III	Chirakkal	
Calicut (80)	Cannanore (3)	Pallikunnu (0)	..	(iv) III	Pallikunnu	
Calicut (95)	Cannanore (3)	Puzhathi (0)	Kattampally (R)—0	(v) III	Puzhathi	
Calicut (100)	Valapattanam (0)	Valapattanam (0)	Valapattanam (R)—0	(vi) V	Valapattanam	

STATEMENT
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Physical aspects: Rainfall (in m.m.)	Temperature (in centigrade): Maximum	Temperature (in centigrade): Minimum	Name of and road distance: State headquarters	District headquarters	Sub-division/Taluk headquarters
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Cannanore Cantonment				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
14	IV Chala	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (504)	Cannanore (10)	Tellicherry (30)/ Cannanore (10)
15	III Chalakudy	2,547.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (268)	Trichur (30)	Trichur (30)/ Irinjalakuda (17)
16	II Changanacheiry	1,956.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (136)	Kottayam (18)	Kottayam (18)/ Changanacherry(0)
17	Chavakkad				*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration		
18	IV Chelora	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (520)	Cannanore (10)	Tellicherry (22)/ Cannanore (10)
19	III Chendamangalam	893.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (258)	Cochin (42)	Cochin (42)/ Parur (3)
20	III Chengannur	3,060.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (118)	Alleppey (65)	Chengannur (0)/ Chengannur (0)
21	V Cheriyakadavu	2,547.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (207)	Cochin (11)	Cochin (11)/ Cochin (11)
22	Cheruvannur				*See* Calicut urban agglomeration		
23	IV Chevvoor	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (291)	Trichur (11)	Trichur (11)/ Trichur (11)
24	Chirakkal				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
25	III Chittur-Thathamangalam	1,075.8	NA	NA	Trivandrum (350)	Palghat (21)	Palghat (21)/ Chittur (0)
26	III Chiyyaram	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (299)	Trichur (3)	Trichur (3)/ Trichur (3)
27	Cochin					*See* Cohin urban agglomeration	
	Cochin urban agglomeration					*See* **Constituent units**	
(i)	I Cochin*	2,547.4	31.6	24.4	Trivandrum (219)	Cochin (0)	Cochin (0)/ Cochin (0)
(ii)	III Eloor	893.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (249)	Cochin (13)	Cochin (13)/ Parur (22)
(iii)	III Kalamassery	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (235)	Cochin (10)	Cochin (10)/ Cochin (10)
(iv)	III Trippunithura	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (211)	Cochin (8)	Cochin (8) Cochin (8)
28	Dharmadom					*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration	
29	III Edakkad	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (513)	Cannanore (8)	Tellicherry (14)/ Cannanore (8)
30	IV Edakkunny	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (294)	Trichur (8)	Trichur (8)/ Trichur (8)
31	III Elayavoor	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (514)	Cannanore (6)	Tellicherry (21)/ Cannanore (6)
32	Eloor				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
33	III Eranholi	3,303.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (507)	Cannanore (18)	Tellicherry (7)/ Tellicherry (7)
34	III Eravipuram	1,187.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (62)	Quilon (9)	Quilon (9)/ Quilon (9)

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979—*contd.*

(in Km.) from						
Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Railway station	Bus route	Navigable river/Canal (if within 10 km.)		Class and name of town	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12		2	1
					Cannanore Cantonment	13
Calicut (100)	Cannanore (10)	Chala (0)	..	IV	Chala	14
Cochin (49)	Chalakudy (0)	Chalakudy (0)	Chalakudy (R)—0	III	Chalakudy	15
Alleppey (31)	Changanacherry (0)	Changanacherry (0)	Vembanad (B) Alleppey Canal (0) Puthenthodu and Alleppey Changanacherry Canal connecting with Alleppey Boat Jetty	II	Changanacherry	16
					Chavakkad	17
Calicut (90)	Cannanore (10)	Cherlora (0)	..	IV	Chelora	18
Cochin (42)	Alwaye (14)	Chendamangalam (0)		III	Chendamangalam	19
Alleppey (65)	Chengannur (0)	Chengannur (0)	Pampa (R)—0	III	Chengannur	20
Cochin (11)	Mattancherry (5)	Cheriyakadavu (0)		V	Cheriyakadavu	21
					Cheruvannur	22
Cochin (69)	Trichur (11)	Chevvoor (0)	..	IV	Chevvoor	23
					Chirakkal	24
Palghat (21)	Pudunagaram (7)	Chittur-Thathamangalam (0)	Chitturpuzha (R)—0	III	Chittur-Thathamangalam.	25
Cochin (87)	Trichur (3)	Chiyyaram (0)	..	III	Chiyyaram	26
					Cochin	27
					Cochin urban agglomeration	
Alleppey (62)	Cochin (0)	Cochin (0)	Eda Cochin (B) Mattancherry (C) Ernakulam (C)	(i) I	Cochin*	
Cochin (13)	Kalamassery (5)	Eloor (0)	Periyar (R)—0	(ii) III	Eloor	
Cochin (10)	Kalamassery (0)	Kalamassery (0)	Periyar (R)—0 Muttam (R)—0	(iii) III	Kalamassery	
Cochin (8)	Trippunithura (0)	Trippunithura (0)		(iv) III	Trippunithura	
					Dharmadom	28
Calicut (82)	Edakkad (0)	Edakkad (0)	Anjarakandy (R)—0	III	Edakkad	29
Cochin (72)	Edakkunny (0)	Edakkunny (0)	..	IV	Edakkunny	30
Calicut (90)	Cannanore (4)	Elayavoor (0)	..	III	Elayavoor	31
					Eloor	32
Calicut (79)	Tellicherry (7)	Eranholi (0)		III	Eranholi	33
Quilon (9)	Eravipuram (0)	Eravipuram (0)		III	Eravipuram	34

STATEMENT
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Physical aspects: Rainfall (in m.m.)	Physical aspects: Temperature (in centigrade) Maximum	Physical aspects: Temperature (in centigrade) Minimum	Name of and road distance: State headquarters	Name of and road distance: District headquarters	Name of and road distance: Sub-division/Taluk headquarters
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
35		Feroke					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.	
36		Guruvayur					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration.	
		Guruvayur urban agglomeration.					*See* **Constituent units.**	
(i)	III	Chavakkad				Trivandrum (333)	Trichur (31)	Trichur (31)/ Chavakkad (0)
(ii)	IV	Guruvayur Township				Trivandrum (330)	Trichur (31)	Trichur (31)/ Chavakkad (3)
(iii)	V	Iringaprom				Trivandrum (331)	Trichur (27)	Trichur (27)/ Chavakkad (3)
37	V	Idukki Township	3,728.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (300)	Idukki (0)	Idukki (0)/ Idukki (0)
38		Iringaprom					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration.	
39	III	Irinjalakuda	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (273)	Trichur (21)	Trichur (21)/ Irinjalakuda (0)
40	IV	Kadachira	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (533)	Cannanore (13)	Tellicherry (24) Cannanore (13)
41		Kadakampally					*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.	
42		Kalamassery					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.	
43	III	Kalliasseri	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (534)	Cannanore (16)	Tellicherry (32)/ Cannanore (16)
44	IV	Kanhirode	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (540)	Cannanore (16)	Tellicherry (31) Cannanore (16)
45	IV	Kanimangalam	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (297)	Trichur (5)	Trichur (5)/ Trichur (5)
46	III	Kasaragod	3,384.2	NA	NA	Trivandrum (631)	Cannanore (115)	Kasaragod (0)/ Kasaragod (0)
47	II	Kayamkulam	2,735.6	NA	NA	Trivandrum (109)	Alleppey (48)	Alleppey (48)/ Haripad (13)
48	III	Kodiyeri	3,303.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (497)	Cannanore (28)	Tellicherry (5)/ Tellicherry (5)
49	III	Kodungallur	2,316.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (280)	Trichur (50)	Trichur (50)/ Kodungallur (0)
50	V	Koorkkancherry	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (300)	Trichur (2)	Trichur (2)/ Trichur (2)
51	III	Kothamangalam	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (220)	Cochin (51)	Muvattupuzha (11) Kothamangalam(0)
52	II	Kottayam	142.3	NA	NA	Trivandrum (154)	Kottayam (0)	Kottayam (0)/ Kottayam (0)/
53	IV	Kottayam (Malabar)	3,303.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (520)	Cannanore (22)	Tellicherry (16)/ Tellicherry (16)
54	III	Kottuvally	893.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (249)	Cochin (29)	Cochin (29)/ Parur (6)
55	IV	Kunnamkulam	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (319)	Trichur (22)	Trichur (22)/ Wadakkancherry (23)
56	III	Kuthuparamba	3,303.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (536)	Cannanore (36)	Tellicherry (18)/ Tellicherry (18)

II—*contd.*

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979—*contd.*

(in Km.) from Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Railway station	Bus route	Nevigable river/Canal (if within 10 km.)		Class and name of town	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12		2	1
					Feroke	35
					Guruvayur	36
					Guruvayur urban agglomeration	
Palghat (95)	Trichur (31)	Chavakkad (0)	Chettuvaye (R)—0 Conolly (C)—0	(i) III	Chavakkad	
Palghat (93)	Trichur (31)	Guruvayur Township (0)	Chettuvaye (R)—7 Conolly (C)—3	(ii) IV	Guruvayur Township	
Palghat (92)	Trichur (27)	Iringaprom (0)	Chettuvaye (R)—0	(iii) V	Iringaprom	
Cochin (125)	Alwaye (90)	Kattappana (30)	..	V	Idukki Township	37
					Iringaprom	38
Cochin (60)	Irinjalakuda (0)	Irinjalakuda (0)	Shanmugham (C)—0	III	Irinjalakuda	39
Calicut (80)	Edakkad (7)	Kadachira (0)	Anjarakandy (R)—0	IV	Kadachira	40
					Kadakampally	41
					Kalamassery	42
Calicut (108)	Pappinisseri (3)	Kalliasseri (0)	Valapattanam (R)—5 Kannapuram (C)—0	III	Kalliasseri	43
Calicut (108)	Cannanore (16)	Kanhirode (0)	..	IV	Kanhirode	44
Cochin (75)	Trichur (5)	Kanimangalam (0)	..	IV	Kanimangalam	45
Mangalore (50)	Kasaragod (0)	Kasaragod (0)	Chandragiri (R)—3	III	Kasaragod	46
Quilon (38)	Kayamkulam (0)	Kayamkulam (o)	Kayamkulam(B)—0	II	Kayamkulam	47
Calicut (70)	Kodiyeri (0)	Kodiyeri (0)	Mahi (R)—1.5	III	Kodiyeri	48
Cochin (40)	Irinjalakuda (20)	Kodungallur (0)	Periyar (R)—5, Pullur (R)—0	III	Kodungallur	49
Cochin (78)	Trichur (2)	Koorkkancherry (0)	..	V	Koorkkancherry	50
Cochin (51)	Piravam (30)	Kothamangalam (0)		III	Kothamangalam	51
Alleppey (48)	Kottayam (0)	Kottayam (0)	Vembanad (B), Koduvon (R), Meenachil (R)—0	II	Kottayam	52
Calicut (96)	Tellicherry (16)	Kottayam (Malabar) (0)		IV	Kottayam (Malabar)	53
Cochin (29)	Alwaye (10)	Kottuvally (0)	Thathappally (R)—0 Pashnithodu (C)—0	III	Kottuvally	54
Palghat (92)	Trichur (22)	Kunnamkulam (0)	..	IV	Kunnamkulam	55
Calicut (82)	Tellicherry (18)	Kuthuparamba (0)	..	III	Kuthuparamba	56

STATEMENT
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Physical aspects: Rainfall (in mm.)	Temperature (in centigrade): Maximum	Minimum	Name of road and distance: State headquarters	District headquarters	Sub-division/Taluk headquarters
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
57	III Malappuram	1,230.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (400)	Malappuram (0)	Perintalmanna (20) Manjeri (13)
58	II Manjeri	2,730.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (424)	Malappuram (13)	Perintalmanna (26)/ Manjeri (0)
59	Mannuthy					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
60	III Maradu	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (214)	Cochin (10)	Cochin (10)/ Cochin (10)
61	IV Marathakkara	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (290)	Trichur (12)	Trichur (12)/ Trichur (12)
62	III Mavelikkara	3,186.7	NA	NA	Trivandrum (123)	Alleppey (44)	Chengannur (10)/ Mavelikkara (0)
63	III Methala	2,316.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (250)	Trichur (48)	Trichur (48)/ Kodungallur (3)
64	III Mulavucad	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (230)	Cochin (9)	Cochin (9)/ Cochin (9)
65	III Muvattupuzha	5,955.7	NA	NA	Trivandrum (209)	Cochin (43)	Muvattupuzha (0) Muvattupuzha (0)
66	IV Muzhappilangad	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (580)	Cannanore (13)	Tellicherry (10)/ Cannanore (13)
67	IV Nadathara	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (307)	Trichur (10)	Trichur (10)/ Trichur (10)
68	III Nedumangad	2,240.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (19)	Trivandrum (19)	Trivandrum (19)/ Nedumangad (0)
69	III Neyyattinkara	1,653.9	NA	NA	Trivandrum (20)	Trivandrum (20)	Trivandrum (20)/ Neyyattinkara (0)
70	Olavanna					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.	
71	Ollur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
72	III Ottappalam	1,319.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (326)	Palghat (32)	Ottappalam (0)/ Ottappalam (0)
73	III Palai	NA	NA	NA	Trivandrum (180)	Kottayam (28)	Kottayam (28)/ Palai (0)
74	Palghat					*See* Palghat urban agglomeration.	
	Palghat urban agglomeration					*See* **Constituent units.**	
(i)	I Palghat	1,510.2	32.90	NA	Trivandrum (375)	Palghat (0)	Palghat (0)/ Palghat (0)
75	Pallikunnu					*See* Cannnore urban agglomeration.	
76	III Pappinisseri	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (534)	Cannanore (11)	Tellicherry (35)/ Cannanore (11)
77	III Paravoor	1 187.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (50)	Quilon (13)	Quilon (13)/ Quilon (13)
78	III Parur	893.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (255)	Cochin (35)	Cochin (35)/ Parur (0)
79	III Pathanamthitta	2,755.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (116)	Quilon (70)	Quilon (70)/ Quilon (70)
80	III Pathirappally	2,816.2	NA	NA	Trivandrum (161)	Alleppey (4)	Alleppey (4)/ Alleppey (4)

II—*contd.*

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Navigable river/Canal (if within 10 km.)	Bus route	Railway station	Nearest city with population of one lakh and more
			(in Km.) from		
1	2	12	11	10	9
57	III Malappuram	Kadalundi (R)—0	Malappuram (0)	Tirur (26)	Calicut (51)
58	II Manjeri	Kadalundi (R)—0	Manjeri (0)	Melattur (22)	Calicut (48)
59	Mannuthy				
60	III Maradu	..	Maradu (0)	Trippunithura (3)	Cochin (10)
61	IV Marathakkara	..	Marathakkara (0)	Trichur (12)	Cochin (68)
62	III Mavelikkara	Achenkovil River (R)—5	Mavelikkara (0)	Mavelikkara (0)	Alleppey (44)
63	III Methala		Methala (0)	Alwaye (20)	Cochin (43)
64	III Mulavucad		Mulavucad (0)	Cochin (9)	Cochin (9)
65	III Muvattupuzha	Muvattupuzha (R)—0	Muvattupuzha (0)	Piravom (19)	Cochin (43)
66	IV Muzhappilangad	Anjarakandi (R)—0	Muzhappilangad (0)	Edakkad (3)	Calicut (80)
67	IV Nadathara	..	Nadathara (0)	Trichur (10)	Cochin (70)
68	III Nedumangad	..	Nedumangad (0)	Trivandrum (19)	Trivandrum (19)
69	III Neyyattinkara		Neyyattinkara (0)	Neyyattinkara (0)	Trivandrum (20)
70	Olavanna				
71	Ollur				
72	III Ottappalam	Bharathapuzha (R)—0	Ottappalam (0)	Ottappalam (0)	Palghat (32)
73	III Palai		Palai (0)	Ettumanoor (20)	Cochin (77)
74	Palghat				
	Palghat urban agglomeration				
	I Palghat (i)	Kalpathipuzha (R)—0 Kannadi (R)—0	Palghat (0)	Palghat (0)	Coimbatore (48)
75	Pallikunnu				
76	III Pappinisseri	Valapattanam (R)—2	Pappinisseri (0)	Pappinisseri (0)	Calicut (101)
77	III Paravoor	Paravoor (B)—0	Paravoor (0)	Paravoor (0)	Quilon (13)
78	III Parur	Thathappally (C)—0 Pashni Thodu (C)—0	Parur (0)	Alwaye (16)	Cochin (35)
79	III Pathanamthitta	Achenkovil River (R)—0	Pathanamthitta (0)	Chengannur (30)	Quilon (70)
80	III Pathirappally		Alleppey (4)	Mattancherry (57)	Alleppey (4)

STATEMENT
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Physical aspects			Name of road and distance		
		Rainfall (in m. m)	Temperature (in centigrade) Maximum	Minimum	State headquarters	District headquarters	Sub-division/Taluk headquarters
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
81	IV Peralassery	3,274.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (518)	Cannanore (16)	Tellicherry (16)/ Cannanore (16)
82	III Perumbavoor	1,134.7	NA	NA	Trivandrum (227)	Cochin (35)	Muvattupuzha(19)/ Perumbavoor (0)
83	IV Pinarayi	3,303.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (501)	Cannanore (32)	Tellicherry (9)/ Tellicherry (9)
84	III Ponnani	1,230.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (378)	Malappuram (60)	Perintalmanna(52)/ Ponnani (0)
85	IV Puducad	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (285)	Trichur (14)	Trichur (14)/ Irinjalakuda (16)
86	IV Pullazhi	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (308)	Trichur (5)	Trichur (5)/ Trichur (5)
87	III Punalur	2,101.2	NA	NA	Trivandrum (94)	Quilon (45)	Adoor (30)/ Punalur (0)
88	Puzhathi					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
89	Quilon					*See* Quilon urban agglomeration.	
	Quilon urban agglomeration					***See* Constituent units.**	
(i)	Quilon	1,187.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (71)	Quilon (0)	Quilon (0)/ Quilon (0)
90	III Shertallai	2,874.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (178)	Alleppey (21)	Alleppey (21)/ Shertallai (0)
91	III Shoranur	1,319.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (332)	Palghat (49)	Ottappalam (15)/ Ottappalam (15)
92	III Taliparamba	1,154.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (538)	Cannanore (23)	Kasaragod (93)/ Taliparamba (0)
93	Tellicherry					*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration.	
	Tellicherry urban agglomeration.					***See* Constituent units.**	
(i)	III Dharmadom	3,303.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (504)	Cannanore (18)	Tellicherry (5)/ Tellicherry (5)
(ii)	II Tellicherry	3,303.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (492)	Cannanore (23)	Tellicherry (0)/ Tellicherry (0)
94	III Thiruvalla	3,093.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (128)	Alleppey (42)	Chengannur (10)/ Thiruvalla (0)
95	III Thodupuzha	3,728.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (212)	Idukki (60)	Idukki (60)/ Painavu (55)
96	III Tirur	2,335.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (373)	Malappuram (27)	Perintalmanna(46)/ Tirur (0)
97	Trichur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
	Trichur urban agglomeration					***See* Constituent units.**	
(i)	IV Ayyanthole	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (304)	Trichur (2)	Trichur (2)/ Trichur (2)
(ii)	III Mannuthy	2,042.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (303)	Trichur (6)	Trichur (6)/ Trichur (6)
(iii)	III Ollur	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (292)	Trichur (5)	Trichur (5)/ Trichur (5)
(iv)	II Trichur	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (297)	Trichur (0)	Trichur (0)/ Trichur (0)

II—*contd.*

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979—*contd.*

(in Km.) from Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Railway station	Bus route	Navigable river/Canal (if within 10 km.)		Class and name of town		No.
9	10	11	12		2		1
Calicut (86)	Cannanore (16)	Peralasseri (0)	Anjarakandy (R)—0 Mavilayi (C)—1		IV	Peralassery	81
Cochin (35)	Alwaye (16)	Perumbavoor (0)	Periyar (R)—0		III	Perumbavoor	82
Calicut (73)	Tellicherry (9)	Pinarayi (0)	..		IV	Pinarayi	83
Calicut (60)	Kuttipuram (20)	Ponnani (0)	Bharathapuzha (R)—2 Conolly (C)—2		III	Ponnani	84
Cochin (66)	Puducad (0)	Puducad (0)	Karumali (R)—0		IV	Puducad	85
Cochin (85)	Trichur (5)	Pullazhi (0)	Manali (R)—0		IV	Pullazhi	86
Quilon (45)	Punalur (0)	Punalur (0)	Kallada River —0		III	Punalur	87
						Puzhathi	88
						Quilon	89
						Quilon urban agglomeration	
Trivandrum (71)	Quilon (0)	Quilon (0)	Ashtamudi (B)—0	(i)		Quilon	
Alleppey (21)	Mattancherry (35)	Shertallai (0)	Vembanattu Kayal (C)—0		III	Shertallai	90
Palghat (49)	Shoranur (0)	Shoranur (0)	Bharathapuzha (R)—2		III	Shoranur	91
Calicut (113)	Pappinisseri (13)	Taliparamba (0)	Kuppam (R)—3 Kuttikole (R)—3		III	Taliparamba	92
						Tellichery	93
						Tellicherry urban agglomeration	
Calicut (80)	Dharmadom (0)	Dharmadom (0)	Anjarakandy (R)—0 Dharmadom (R)—0	(i)	III	Dharmadom	
Calicut (67)	Tellicherry (0)	Tellicherry (0)	Dharmadom (R)—0 Tellicherry (R)—0	(ii)	II	Tellicherry	
Alleppey (42)	Thiruvalla (0)	Thiruvalla (0)	Manimala (R)—0		III	Thiruvalla	94
Cochin (65)	Ettumanoor (47)	Thodupuzha (0)	..		III	Thodupuzha	95
Calicut (43)	Tirur (0)	Tirur (0)	Tirur (R)—0 (Bharathapuzha) Conolly (C)—0		III	Tirur	96
						Trichur	97
						Trichur urban agglomeration	
Palghat (70)	Trichur (2)	Ayyanthole (0)	..	(i)	IV	Ayyanthole	
Palghat (62)	Trichur (6)	Mannuthy (0)	..	(ii)	III	Mannuthy	
Palghat (73)	Ollur (0)	Ollur (0)	Manalipuzha (R)—0	(iii)	III	Ollur	
Palghat (68)	Trichur (0)	Trichur (0)	..	(iv)	III	Trichur	

STATEMENT
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Physical aspects: Rainfall (in m. m.)	Temperature (in centigrade): Maximum	Minimum	Name of road and distanc: State headquarters	District headquarters	Sub division/Taluk headquarters
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(v)	IV	Vilvattom	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (300)	Trichur (3)	Trichur (3)/ Trichur (3)
(vi)	IV	Viyyur	3,096.4	NA	NA	Trivandrum (303)	Trichur (6)	Trichur (6)/ Trichur (6)
98		Trippunithura					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.	
99		Trivandrum					*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.	
		Trivandrum urban agglomeration.					*See* **Constituent units.**	
(i)	III	Kadakampally	1,651.7	NA	NA	Trivandrum (3)	Trivandrum (3)	Trivandrum (3)/ Trivandrum (3)
(ii)	I	Trivandrum	1,812.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (0)	Trivandrum (0)	Trivandrum (0)/ Trivandrum (0)
100	III	Vadakkekara	893.0	NA	NA	Trivandrum (257)	Cochin (37)	Cochin (37)/ Parur (2)
101	III	Vadakkevila	1,187.5	NA	NA	Trivandrum (76)	Quilon (5)	Quilon (5)/ Quilon (5)
102	III	Vaikom	3,154.1	NA	NA	Trivandrum (190)	Kottayam (36)	Kottayam (36)/ Vaikom (0)
103		Valapattanam					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
104	III	Varkala	2,868.3	NA	NA	Trivandrum (41)	Trivandrum (41)	Trivandrum (41)/ Attingal (19)
105		Vilvattom					*See* Trichur urban agglormeration.	
106		Viyyur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	

II—*concld.*

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979—*concld.*

(in Km.) from							
Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Railway station	Bus route	Navigable river/Canal (if within 10 km.)		Class and name of town		Sl. No.
9	10	11	12		2		1
Palghat (71)	Trichur (3)	Vilvattom (0)	..	(v)	IV	Vilvattom	
Palghat (62)	Poonkunnam (4)	Viyyur (0)	..	(vi)	IV	Viyyur	
						Trippunithura	98
						Trivandrum	99
						Trivandrum urban agglomeration	
Trivandrum (3)	Kochuveli (0) (Kadakampally) (0)	Kadakampally (0)	Aakkulamlake—0 Parvathi Puthen Aar (C)—0	(i)	III	Kadakampally	
Quilon (71)	Trivandrum (0)	Trivandrum (0)	Killiyar (R)—0 Karamana (R)—0 Chakkai (C)—0	(ii)	I	Trivandrum	
Cochin (37)	Alwaye (18)	Vadakkekara (0)			III	Vadakkekara	100
			-		III	Vadakkevila	101
Quilon (5) Cochin (29)	Eravipuram (1) Vaikom (0)	Vadakkevila (0) Vaikom (0)	Vembanad (B)—0		III	Vaikom	102
						Valapattanam	103
Trivandrum (41)	Varkala (0)	Varkala (0)	Parvathi Puthenar (C)—0		III	Varkala	104
						Vilvattom	105
						Viyyur	106

STATEMENT

MUNICIPAL

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Receipt (in Rs. '00s)						
			Receipt through taxes etc.	Revenues derived from municipal properties and power apart from taxation	Government grant	Loan	Advance	Other sources (specify)	Total receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	I Alleppey	M	34,163	2,762	7,801	5,700	..	8,370	58,796
2	III Alwaye	M	16,259	8,094	1,706	..	3,190	6,491	35,740
3	III Angamaly	M	3,624	386	406	..	..	244	4,660
4	III Attingal	M	7,768	1,022	901	63	..	1,961	11,715
5	II Badagara	M	12,907	4,025	2,776	2,500	50,900	5,286	78,394
6	I Calicut	C	99,343	22,400	12,069	..	..	55,563	1,89,375
7	II Cannanore	M	31,112	8,390	3,659	..	..	2,729	45,890
8	VI Cannanore Cantonment	CB	1,182	185	904	..	..	445	2,716
9	III Chalakudy	M	10,009	1,793	796	1,143	1,481	1,292	16,514
10	II Changanacherry	M	24,159	3,811	2,833	2,250	914	698	34,665
11	III Chavakkad	M	2,684	612	437	..	2,611	157	6,501
12	III Chengannur	M	3,895	470	366	..	..	2,026	6,757
13	III Chittur—Thathamangalam	M	4,685	1,542	1,823	250	..	2,354	10,654
14	I Cochin	C	1,42,913	1,42,936	7,965	3,000	482	849	2,98,145
15	IV Guruvayur Township	TS	8,947	2,131	767	..	1116	9,608	22,569
16	V Idukki Township	TS	Not Available						
17	III Irinjalakuda	M	9,889	10,025	2,385	2,600	..	..	24,899
18	III Kasaragod	M	8,880	426	1,285	..	..	596	11,187
19	II Kayamkulam	M	8,628	2,413	1,483	6,200	640	1,312	20,676
20	III Kodungallur	M	5,648	4,724	391	12,000	..	..	22,763
21	III Kothamangalam	M	6,425	3,111	447	..	607	3,694	14,284
22	II Kottayam	M	53,605	18,299	4,790	10,453	9,338	8,689	1,05,174
23	IV Kunnamkulam	M	11,400	4,129	683	5,000	2,881	1,915	26,008
24	III Malappuram	M	5,896	842	1,006	16,500	800	2,871	27,915
25	II Manjeri	M	5,325	3,094	546	..	122	1,032	10,619
26	III Mavelikkara	M	4,839	994	968	..	..	3,465	10,266
27	III Muvattupuzha	M	4,990	7,230	1,186	..	635	537	14,578
28	III Nedumangad	M	2,034	966	1,394	..	15	1,122	5,531
29	III Neyyattinkara	M	5,193	2,319	959	..	266	589	9,326
30	III Palai	M	11,136	2,979	977	2,408	1,997	1,167	20,664
31	I Palghat	M	47,393	5,996	6,187	38,700	8,443	6,863	1,13,582
32	III Parur	M	8,231	1,792	2,837	5,000	1,225	685	19,770

III

FINANCE, 1978-79*

Expenditure (in Rs. '00s)									
General administration	Public safety	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institution	Others (specify)	Total expenditure	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	3	2	1
7,589	10,355	16,302	11,726	..	1,069	47,041	M	I Alleppey	1
3,615	..	8,271	2,264	255	14,867	29,275	M	III Alwaye	2
1,462	113	498	781	26	513	3,393	M	III Angamaly	3
1,790	..	2,859	514	..	6,644	11,807	M	III Attingal	4
1,447	..	2,739	9,234	..	17,893	31,313	M	II Badagara	5
24,474	..	49,265	24,527	..	51,152	1,49,418	C	I Calicut	6
5,553	1,796	10,716	5,659	1,216	8,389	33,329	M	II Cannanore	7
552	146	857	9	5	286	1,855	CB	VI Cannanore Cantonment	8
3,384	1,520	7,486	..	..	2,942	15,332	M	III Chalakudy	9
10,105	1,814	4,831	11,776	4,179	695	33,400	M	II Changanacherry	10
765	..	153	18	63	..	996	M	III Chavakkad	11
1,913	100	612	1,491	181	684	4,981	M	III Chengannur	12
2,286	2,197	3,527	393	96	1,899	10,398	M	III Chittur—Thathamangalam	13
43,217	79,400	56,926	48,500	30,783	38,451	2,97,277	C	I Cochin	14
2,062	..	2,594	8,219	..	14,361	27,236	TS	IV Guruvayur Township	15
Not Available							TS	V Idukki Township	16
2,233	1,202	3,168	4,833	..	3,480	14,916	M	III Irinjalakuda	17
2,229	2,824†	..	2,883	49	10,438	18,423	M	III Kasaragod	18
3,803	2,452	9,230	3,956	114	1,788	21,343	M	II Kayamkulam	19
1,437	..	645	4,249	225	..	6,556	M	III Kodungallur	20
1,948	897	1,076	538	152	6,876	11,487	M	III Kothamangalam	21
8,018	23,982	12,972	9,316	25,129	15,029	94,446	M	II Kottayam	22
11,205	..	2,817	6,841	80	2,181	23,124	M	IV Kunnamkulam	23
2,017	..	1,015	21,494	..	2,956	27,482	M	III Malappuram	24
2,023	..	706	382	54	3,667	6,832	M	II Manjeri	25
1,756	..	3,495	2,005	84	3,773	11,113	M	III Mavelikkara	26
2,666	..	4,655	2,803	329	3,094	13,547	M	III Muvattupuzha	27
2,217	46	1,151	1,404	20	203	5,041	M	III Nedumangad	28
2,950	1,100	2,600	1,120	210	239	8,219	M	III Neyyattinkara	29
2,317	..	1,508	18,982	194	7,046	30,047	M	III Palai	30
8,437	..	19,371	10,159	..	84,416	1,22,383	M	I Palghat	31
2,432	..	2 170	4,364	64	4,070	13,100	M	III Parur	32

STATEMENT

MUNICIPAL

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Receipt (in Rs. '00s) Receipt through taxes etc.	Revenues derived from municipal properties and power apart from taxation	Government grant	Loan	Advance	Other sources (Specify)	Total receipt
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
33	III	Pathanamthitta	M	4,022	1,940	43	..	31	644	6,680
34	III	Perumbavoor	M	11,563	2,918	790	..	1,957	2,772	20,000
35	III	Ponnani	M	1,530	470	456	..	..	1,683	4,139
36	III	Punalur	M	9,413	2,673	557	7,042	41	1,366	21,092
37	I	Quilon	M	57,726	3,747	3,534	55,000	709	13,107	1,33,823
38	III	Shertallai	M	6,592	1,138	1,220	6,283	405	442	16,080
39	III	Shoranur	M	3,547	1,693	165	..	72	573	6,050
40	II	Tellicherry	M	23,379	5,414	2,972	1,060	..	3,073	35,898
41	III	Thiruvalla	M	7,336	957	639	..	133	1,253	10,318
42	III	Thodupuzha	M	591	1,877	18	..	917	287	3,690
43	III	Tirur	M	7,907	4,029	804	7,031	..	2,893	22,634
44	II	Trichur	M	72,731	15,611	7,079	58,000	31,793	5,715	1,90,929
45	III	Trippunithura	M	4,192	813	98	..	8	2,308	7,419
46	I	Trivandrum	C	2,13,310	11,430	31,620	56,500	26,825	43,987	3,83,672
47	III	Vaikom	M	3,767	770	496	..	1,244	687	6,964
48	III	Varkala	M					Not Available		

*For Census towns, details are not available.

†Separate figures for Public Safety and Public Health and conveniences are not available.

III—*concld.*

FINANCE, 1978-79*—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Expenditure (in Rs. '00s)						
			Total expenditure	Others (specify)	Public institution	Public works	Public health and conveniences	Public safety	General administration
1	2	3	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
33	III Pathanamthitta	M	6,054	2,042	95	1,527	872	59	1,459
34	III Perumbavoor	M	16,578	1,988	503	5,347	3,132	2,681	2,927
35	III Ponnani	M	4,420	2,025	..	641	890	..	864
36	III Punalur	M	14,949	9,258	134	635	741	2,057	2,124
37	I Quilon	M	1,19,265	65,462	867	28,705	17,708	..	6,523
38	III Shertallai	M	16,465	8,744	..	556	2,748	1,856	2,561
39	III Shoranur	M	5,654	2,982	..	219	793	29	1,631
40	II Tellicherry	M	42,870	3,015	808	18,315	10,592	3,958	6,182
41	III Thiruvalla	M	8,870	1,385	..	1,350	2,290	640	3,205
42	III Thodupuzha	M	9,229	1,465	450	3,739	369	413	2,793
43	III Tirur	M	7,994	1,093	58	1,542	2,049	789	2,463
44	II Trichur	M	1,74,801	35,968	1,514	1,05,285	22,025	2,034	7,975
45	III Trippunithura	M	5,543	1,436	..	973	649	641	1,844
46	I Trivandrum	C	3,92,400	1,18,819	1,23,062	57,025	29,454	8,383	55,657
47	III Vaikom	M	6,838	2,305	111	517	1,373	936	1,596
48	III Varkala	M							

STATEMENT

CIVIC AND OTHER

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Population (1981)	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population		Road length (in km.)		System of Sewerage	Number of latrines			Method of disposal of night soil
									Water borne	Service	Others	
1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8	9	10	11
1	I Alleppey	M	169,940	SC 3,871 ST 274	PR KR	(64.9) (61.2)		OSD	3,889	7	4,568	WB
2	III Alwaye	M	25,278	SC 944 ST 17	PR KR	(21.9) (33.6)		S, CD	NA	NA	2,800	ST
3	III Angamaly	M	28,307	SC 1,211 ST 8	PR KR	(NA) (NA)		S	NA	NA	10	ST
4	IV Aranattukara	CT	14,397	SC 1,179 ST ..	PR KR	(5.0) (6.0)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	III Attingal	M	29,645	SC 3,331 ST ..	PR KR	(93.5) (39.0)		S, Pt	NA	NA	NA	ST
6	V Avinissery	CT	9,303	SC 704 ST ..	PR KR	(16.0) (NA)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Ayyanthole							*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.				
8	III Azhikode	CT	37,273	SC 2,055 ST 38	PR KR	(11.0) (43.0)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	II Badagara	M	64,174	SC 1,379 ST 12	PR KR	(50.0) (20.0)		S, OSD	NA	NA	NA	ST
10	Beypore							*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.				
11	Calicut							*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.				
	Calicut urban agglomeration		**546,058**	**SC 25,347** ST 108	..	..	..	..	NA	NA	NA	..
	(i) III Beypore	CT	40,946	SC 919 ST 4	PR KR	(13.0) (17.0)		NA	1,200	800	..	ST,WB
	(ii) I Calicut	C	394,447	SC 16,759 ST 73	PR KR	(197.4) (104.6)		S	33,428	7,513	..	ST, B
	(iii) III Cheruvannur	CT	38,941	SC 1,678 ST 5	PR KR	(12.0) (18.0)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	(iv) III Feroke	CT	37,720	SC 3,828 ST 1	PR KR	(13.0) (10.0)		NA	208	..	860	ST,WB
	(v) III Olavanna	CT	34,004	SC 2,163 ST 25	PR KR	(NA) (8·0)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Cannanore							*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.				
	Cannanore urban agglomeration		**157,797**	**SC 10,455** ST 60	**PR** KR	**(144.3)** (49.9)		..	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	..
	(i) II Cannanore	M	60,904	SC 4,412 ST 25	PR KR	(66.8) (11.1)		S,OSD	6,760	756	NA	ST,WB
	(ii) VI Cannanore Cantonment	CB	4,489	SC 266 ST 4	PR	(15.5)		OSD, Pt	40	110	200	ST,WB
	(iii) III Chirakkal	CT	36,124	SC 2,090 ST 4	PR KR	(34.0) (8.5)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	(iv) III Pallikunnu	CT	22,101	SC 827 ST 20	PR KR	(11.0) (10.5)		Pt	980	NA	820	ST
	(v) III Puzhathi	CT	26,099	SC 2,683 ST 7	PR KR	(7.0) (17.8)		Pt	1,800	NA	703	ST
	(vi) V Valapattanam	CT	8,080	SC 177 ST ..	PR KR	(10.0) (2.0)		Pt	13	206	NA	HL, WB

IV

AMENITIES, 1979

Protected water supply			Electrification (Number of connections)					Civic administration status (in 1980)	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)	Fire fighting service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2	1
T, W	SR (12808000)	Yes	13,015	488	NA	2,992	8	M	I Alleppey	1
T, W	OHT (1600000)	Yes	3,174	150	1,384	1,048	151	M	III Alwaye	2
T, W	OHT (5000)	Alwaye (32 km.)	3,200	105	450	610	460	M	III Angamaly	3
T, W	NA	Trichur (3 km.)	1,500	15	60	80	310	CT	IV Aranattukara	4
T, W	SR (650000)	Trivandrum (33 km.)	3,019	90	865	1,188	12	M	III Attingal	5
W	..	Trichur (5 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	V Avinissery	6
									Ayyanthole	7
T, W	NA	Cannanore (10 km.)	1,809	42	423	470	14	CT	III Azhikode	8
T	OHT (159,109)	Yes	2,744	59	1,523	1,618	12	M	II Badagara	9
									Beypore	10
									Calicut	11
..	**NA**	..	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**		**Calicut urban agglomeration**	
T, W	OHT (22,730)	Calicut (10 km.)	3,600	18	500	NA	NA	CT	(i) III Beypore	
T, W	SR (19688553)	Yes	30,823	1,282	12,606	10,480	42	C	(ii) I Calicut	
W	OHT (22730)	Calicut (9 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	(iii) III Cheruvannur	
T, W	OHT (4546)	Calicut (11 km.)	2,401	NA	NA	500	NA	CT	(iv) III Feroke	
W	NA	Calicut (10 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	(v) III Olavanna	
									Cannanore	12
..	**NA**	..	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,244**	**NA**		**Cannanore urban agglomeration**	
T, W	SR (2727000)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	2,005	NA	M	(i) II Cannanore	
T, W	NA	Yes	420	3	35	163	..	CB	(ii) IV Cannanore Cantonment	
T	NA	Cannanore (9 km.)	2,610	18	240	285	24	CT	(iii) III Chirakkal	
T, W	NA	Cannanore (3 km.)	452	33	35	314	..	CT	(iv) III Pallikunnu	
T, W	NA	Cannanore (3 km.)	339	32	65	297	3	CT	(v) III Puzhathi	
T	OHT (22000)	Cannanore (10 km.)	874	15	264	180	..	CT	(vi) V Valapattanam	

STATEMENT
CIVIC AND OTHER

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Population (1981)	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population		Road length (in km.)		System of sewerage	Number of latrines			Method of disposal of night soil
										Water borne	Service	Others	
1		2	3	4	5		6		7	8	9	10	11
13		Cannanore Cantonment								*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.			
14	IV	Chala	CT	12,645	SC ST	163 ..	PR KR	(7.2) (24.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	III	Chalakudy	M	41,894	SC ST	3,122 ..	PR KR	(20.9) (155.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	II	Changanacherry	M	51,955	SC ST	3,718 33	PR KR	(41.2) (55.5)	S	2,442	2	2,137	ST
17		Chavakkad								*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration.			
18	IV	Chelora	CT	14,549	SC ST	148 ..	PR KR	(23.5) (10.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	III	Chendamangalam	CT	25,893	SC ST	1,608 ..	PR KR	(13.0) (28.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	III	Chengannur	M	24,862	SC ST	2,638 3		NA	S,OSD	2,615	..	2,615	ST
21	V	Cheriyakadavu	CT	6,713	SC ST	41 ..	PR KR	(31.5) (18.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22		Cheruvannur								*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.			
23	IV	Chevvoor	CT	12,318	SC ST	1,472 ..	PR KR	(NA) (NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24		Chirakkal								*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.			
25	III	Chittur—Thathamangalam	M	30,407	SC ST	3,261 1	PR KR	(16.0) (60.0)	OSD S	1,525	358	445	ST,WB
26	III	Chiyyaram	CT	20,315	SC ST	1,407 4	PR KR	(3.0) (4.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27		Cochin								*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.			
		Cochin urban agglomeration		**685,836**	**SC** ST	**35,924** 1,008	**PR** KR	**(172·4)** (244.8)	..	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	..
(i)	I	Cochin	C	551,567	SC ST	24,358 698	PR KR	(116.5) (169.2)	OSD, BSD	15,100	2,800	63,100	ST,WB
(ii)	III	Eloor	CT	46,856	SC ST	2,682 132	PR KR	(14.5) (15.0)	NA	1,317	NA	2,600	ST
(iii)	III	Kalamassery	CT	43,767	SC ST	3,938 142	PR KR	(8.4) (11.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(iv)	III	Trippunithura	M	43,646	SC ST	4,946 36	PR KR	(33.0) (49.6)	NA	2,000	NA	1,000	ST
28		Dharmadom								*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration.			
29	III	Edakkad	CT	29,474	SC ST	790 6	PR KR	(9.0) (20.0)	NA	122	..	35	ST
30	IV	Edakkunny	CT	11,835	SC ST	1,035 ..	PR KR	(12.0) (4.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	III	Elayavoor	CT	25,481	SC ST	881 2	PR KR	(8.0) (NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32		Eloor								*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.			
33	III	Eranholi	CT	21,521	SC ST	224 3	PR KR	(25.0) (12.0)	S	NA	NA	30	ST
34	III	Eravipuram	CT	47,274	SC ST	3,682 1	PR KR	(1.0) (NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35		Feroke								*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.			

IV—*contd.*

AMENITIES, 1979—*contd.*

Protected water supply			Electrification (Number of connections)					Civic administration status (in 1980)		Sl. No.
Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)	Fire fighting service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others		Class and name of town	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2	
									Cannanore Cantonment	13
W	..	Cannanore (10 km.)	172	3	37	100	..	CT	IV Chala	14
T, W	SR (1350000)	Irinjalakuda (17 km.)	2,204	137	843	712	1,078	M	III Chalakudy	15
T, W	SR (425000)	Yes	4,198	222	1,694	2,549	18	M	II Changanacherry	16
									Chavakkad	17
W	..	Cannanore (10 km.)	400	4	75	82	..	CT	IV Chelora	
T	NA	Alwaye (42 km.)	2,860	9	3	..	17	CT	III Chendamangalam	19
W	..	Changanacherry (14 km.)	2,630	3	850	1,209	50	M	III Chengannur	20
T, W	NA	Cochin (11 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	V Cheriyakadavu	21
									Cheruvannur	22
T, W	NA	Trichur (11 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	IV Chevvoor	23
									Chirakkal	24
T	OHT (NA)	Palghat (21 km.)	3,690	87	657	1,555	230	M	III Chittur-Thathamangalam	25
T, W	NA	Trichur (3 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	III Chiyyaram	26
									Cochin	27
..	**NA**	..	**34,093**	**11,790**	**15,296**	**15,638**	**11,673**		**Cochin urban agglomeration**	
T, W	SR (1820000)	Yes	19,696	11,432	13,301	13,015	11,267	C	I Cochin (i)	
T, W	SR (22500)	Yes	2,518	76	733	775	85	CT	III Eloor (ii)	
T, W	SR (NA)	Cochin (10 km.)	8,000	150	306	..	240	CT	III Kalamassery (iii)	
T, W	NA	Cochin (8 km.)	3,879	132	956	1,848	81	M	III Trippunithura (iv)	
									Dharmadom	28
W	..	Cannanore (8 km.)	1,241	52	213	120	..	CT	III Edakkad	29
W	..	Trichur (8 km.)	1,223	266	150	325	242	CT	IV Edakkunny	30
T	NA	Cannanore (6 km.)	1,817	14	804	200	15	CT	III Elayavoor	31
									Eloor	32
T, W	NA	Tellicherry (7 km.)	750	10	NA	40	NA	CT	III Eranholi	33
TW, W	..	Quilon (9 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	III Eravipuram	34
									Feroke	35

STATEMENT
CIVIC AND

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Population (1981)	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population		Road length (in km.)		System of Sewerage	Number of latrines			Method of disposal of night soil
									Water borne	Service	Others	
1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8	9	10	11
36	Guruvayur							*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration.				
	Guruvayur urban agglomeration		**59,467**	**SC**	**4,830**	**PR**	**(35.9)**	..	**821**	..	**4,370**	..
				ST	4	KR	(36.6)					
	(i) III Chavakkad	M	34,344	SC	2,412	PR	(17.2)	OSD.	250	..	3,250	S,T
				ST	4	KR	(17.9)	Pt				
	(ii) IV Guruvayur Township	TS	17,858	SC	1,811	PR	(15.0)	OSD	513	..	1,039	ST
				ST	..	KR	(12.2)					
	(iii) V Iringaprom	CT	7,265	SC	607	PR	(3.8)	S	58	..	81	ST
				ST	..	KR	(6.5)					
37	V Idukki Township	TS	8,886	SC	799	PR	(21.2)	OSD	NA	NA	NA	ST
				ST	338	KR	33.5)					
38	Iringaprom							*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration.				
39	III Irinjalakuda	M	26,096	SC	2,617	PR	(NA)	OSD,CD	1,200	6	4,250	WB,ST
				ST	.	KR	(NA)					
40	IV Kadachira	CT	14,782	SC	226	PR	(22.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
				ST	4	KR	(14.5)					
41	Kadakampally							*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.				
42	Kalamassery							*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.				
43	III Kalliasseri	CT	20,497	SC	926	PR	(6.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
				ST	1	KR	(28 8)					
44	IV Kanhirode	CT	10,327	SC	94	PR	(6.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
				ST	..	KR	(9.5)					
45	IV Kanimangalam	CT	15,084	SC	2,779	PR	(8.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
				ST	..	KR	(1.5)					
46	III Kasaragod	M	43,137	SC	1,432	PR	(35.0)	OSD,	3,713	NA	38	ST
				ST	94	KR	(12.5)	GD				
47	II Kayamkulam	M	61,327	SC	4,219	PR	(89.8)	S	1	..	1,060	ST
				ST	88	KR	(NA)					
48	III Kodiyeri	CT	32,590	SC	425	PR	(12.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
				ST	8	KR	(1.5)					
49	III Kodungallur	M	28,334	SC	2,622	PR	(14.8)					
				ST	..	KR	(52.2)	S,OSD	..	..	NA	ST
50	V Koorkkancherry	CT	8,624	SC	593	PR	(NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
				ST	2	KR	(NA)					
51	III Kothamangalam	M	33,122	SC	1,987	PR	(36.0)	OSD	480	NA	2,550	ST
				ST	13	KR	(51.2)					
52	II Kottayam	M	64,431	SC	3,865	PR	(32.0)	NA	NA	NA	80	NA
				ST	100	KR	(40.0)					
53	IV Kottayam (Malabar)	CT	14,519	SC	208	PR	(9.5)	NA	52	NA	166	NA
				ST	6	KR	(9.5)					
54	III Kottuvally	CT	30,665	SC	3,585	PR	(20.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
				ST	306	KR	(10.5)					
55	IV Kunnamkulam	M	19,440	SC	2,160	PR	(42.4)	S,OSD	952	167	2,223	WB,ST
				ST	2	KR	(27.6)					
56	III Kuthuparamba	CT	24,690	SC	343	PR	(9.0)	S,OSD	30	110	NA	B
				ST	16	KR	(45.0)					
57	III Malappuram	M	39,786	SC	2,128	PR	(20.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	ST
				ST	9	KR	(12.4)					

IV—*contd.*

OTHER AMENITIES, 1979—*contd.*

Protected water supply			Electrification (Number of Connections)					Civic administration status (in 1980)	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in liters (in brackets)	Fire fighting service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2	1
									Guruvayur	36
..	**NA**	..	**4,141**	**96**	**1,265**	**905**	**190**		**Guruvayur urban agglomeration**	
T, W	SR (500000)	Kunnamkulam (10 km.)	2,533	73	840	268	152	M	(i) III Chavakkad	
T, W	SR (500000)	Kunnamkulam (10 km.)	1,400	21	385	611	32	TS	(ii) IV Guruvayur Township	
TW,W,T	..	Kunnamkulam (8 km.)	208	2	40	26	6	CT	(iii) V Iringaprom	
T, W	NA	Alwaye (90 km.)	349	19	201	42	..	TS	V Idukki Township	37
									Iringaprom	38
T, W	SR (NA)	Yes	1,380	55	619	1,037	452	M	III Irinjalakuda	39
W	..	Cannanore (13 km.)	413	5	35	84	7	CT	IV Kadachira	40
									Kadakampally	41
									Kalamassery	42
W	..	Cannanore (16 km)	573	18	93	184	4	CT	III Kalliasseri	43
W	..	Cannanore (16 km.)	175	5	150	24	1	CT	IV Kanhirode	44
T, W	NA	Trichur (5 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	IV Kanimangalam	45
T, TK	OHT (2720000)	Yes	3,630	103	1,323	1,187	151	M	III Kasaragod	46
T, W	..	Yes	2,967	130	1,115	1,606	12	M	II Kayamkulam	47
T,W	..	Tellicherry (5 km.)	800	4	400	700	5	CT	III Kodiyeri	48
W, TK	NA	Irinjalakuda (16 km.)	3,184	69	220	500	265	M	III Kodungallur	49
T, W	NA	Trichur (2 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	V Koorkkancherry	50
T, W	SR (800000)	Yes	4,008	60	400	310	254	M	III Kothamangalam	51
T, W	SR (950000)	Yes	5,659	329	3,104	4,095	..	M	II Kottayam	52
W	..	Tellicherry (16 km.)	215	1	108	70	4	CT	IV Kottayam (Malabar)	53
T, W	SR (NA)	Cochin (29 km.)	2,010	10	..	710	110	CT	III Kottuvally	54
T, W	OHT (NA)	Yes	3,090	50	240	832	200	M	IV Kunnamkulam	55
T	OHT (45000)	Tellicherry (14 km.)	1,216	25	790	252	8	CT	III Kuthuparamba	56
T, W	OHT (454596)	Calicut (51 km.)	1,200	25	700	429	7	M	III Malappuram	57

STATEMENT
CIVIC AND OTHER

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Population (1981)	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population	Road length (in km.)	System of Sewerage	Number of latrines: Water borne	Service	Others	Method of disposal of night soil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
58	II Manjeri	M	53,959	SC 5,467 ST 8	PR (66.5) KR (65.0)	OSD	1,774	NA	2,150	ST,S
59	Mannuthy					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.				
60	III Maradu	CT	28,749	SC 3,010 ST 108	PR (7.0) KR (9.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
61	IV Marathakkara	CT	10,936	SC 1,348 ST ..	PR (27.0) KR (22.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
62	III Mavelikkara	M	26,598	SC 3,366 ST 21	PR (NA) KR (NA)	S,OSD	..	..	4,413	NA
63	III Methala	CT	30,426	SC 2,167 ST ..	PR (14.5) KR (14.0)	OSD, Pt	72	..	4,128	ST
64	III Mulavucad	CT	21,397	SC 2,919 ST 16	PR (33.0) KR (5.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
65	III Muvattupuzha	M	25,313	SC 1,486 ST 30	PR (24.0) KR (31.4)	S,OSD	NA	NA	16	ST
66	IV Muzhappilangad	CT	14,345	SC 422 ST 1	PR (5.0) KR (7.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
67	IV Nadathara	CT	14,321	SC 844 ST 1	PR (35.0) KR (21.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
68	III Nedumangad	M	43,989	SC 4,018 ST 56	PR (46.0) KR (92.0)	OSD	..	..	10,000	NA
69	III Neyyattinkara	M	27,993	SC 2,123 ST 19	PR (23.9) KR (5.8)	NA	6	NA	2,400	ST
70	Olavanna					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.				
71	Ollur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.				
72	III Ottappalam	CT	23,156	SC 2,910 ST 4	PR (21.0) KR (21.0)	OSD	2,000	40	960	ST
73	III Palai	M	21,624	SC 547 ST 7	PR (44.5) KR (16.4)	S,OSD	NA	..	44	ST
74	Palghat					*See* Palghat urban agglomeration.				
	Palghat urban agglomeration		**117,986**	**SC 10,086** ST 34	**PR (136.0)** KR (53.2)	..	**7,598**	**878**	**157**	..
(i)	I Palghat	M	117,986	SC 10,086 ST 34	PR (136.0) KR (53.2)	OSD, Pt	7,598	878	157	ST,WB
75	Pallikunnu					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.				
76	III Pappinisseri	CT	27,062	SC 2,562 ST ..	PR (11.0) KR (30.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
77	III Paravoor	CT	35,562	SC 3,805 ST 20	PR (9.5) KR (9.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78	III Parur	M	26,288	SC 1,383 ST 115	PR (NA) KR (NA)	CD, OSD	NA	NA	2,500	ST
79	III Pathanamthitta	M	32,967	SC 2,966 ST 41	PR (35.0) KR (54.6)	S,OSD	100	..	2,000	ST
80	III Pathirappally	CT	21,068	SC 809 ST 67	PR (16.5) KR (4.5)	NA	..	..	..	NA
81	IV Peralassery	CT	13,395	SC 546 ST ..	PR (6.0) KR (7.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

IV—*contd.*

AMENITIES, 1979—*contd.*

Protected water supply			Electrification (Number of Connections)					Civic administration status (in 1980)		Class and name of town	Sl. No.
Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)	Fire fighting service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3		2	1
T, W	OHT (NA)	Calicut (48 km.)	1,830	78	810	597	39	M	II	Manjeri	58
										Mannuthy	59
TW	SR (NA)	Cochin (10 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	III	Maradu	60
W	..	Trichur (12 km.)	248	42	116	120	214	CT	IV	Marathakkara	61
T, W	OHT (11400000)	Kayamkulam (11 km.)	3,918	70	1,210	1,441	15	M	III	Mavelikkara	62
TW, W	..	Irinjalakuda (20 km.)	2,400	NA	NA	NA	470	CT	III	Methala	63
T, W	SR (NA)	Cochin (9 km.)	1,308	14	123	165	3	CT	III	Mulavucad	64
T, W	OHT (19600000)	Yes	2,116	111	1,236	1,096	213	M	III	Muvattupuzha	65
TW, W	NA	Tellicherry (10 km.)	709	9	191	60	2	CT	IV	Muzhappilangad	66
T, W	NA	Trichur (10 km.)	468	24	180	215	428	CT	IV	Nadathara	67
T, W	NA	Trivandrum (19 km.)	5,000	1	500	800	100	M	III	Nedumangad	68
T, W	NA	Yes	2,003	40	721	851	46	M	III	Neyyattinkara	69
										Olavanna	70
										Ollur	71
T, W	OHT (379500)	Palghat (32 km.)	2,860	41	250	435	70	CT	III	Ottapplalam	72
T, W	NA	Kottayam (28 km.)	996	167	603	967	10	M	III	Palai	73
										Palghat	74
..	**SR (454500)**	..	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**			**Palghat urban agglomeration**	
T, W	SR (454500)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	M	(i) I	Palghat	
										Pallikunnu	75
TK	OHT (9,000)	Cannanore (11 km.)	1,800	24	301	266	12	CT	III	Pappinisseri	76
T, W	SR (44,000)	Quilon (13 km.)	1,793	58	500	725	14	CT	III	Paravoor	77
T, W	SR (22,7000)	Alwaye (16 km.)	3,223	85	1,074	839	233	M	III	Parur	78
T, W	SR (NA)	Changanacherry (40 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	M	III	Pathanamthitta	79
W	SR (68,500)	Alleppey (4 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	III	Pathirappally	80
W	..	Cannanore (16 km.)	130	6	53	88	7	CT	IV	Peralassery	81

STATEMENT
CIVIC AND OTHER

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Population (1981)	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population	Road length (in km.)	System of Sewerage	Number of latrines: Water borne	Number of latrines: Service	Number of latrines: Others	Method of disposal of night soil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
82	III Perumbavoor	M	23,064	SC 2,196 ST 12	PR (NA) KR (NA)	S,OSD	1,470	NA	2,100	ST
83	IV Pinarayi	CT	13,107	SC 501 ST 1	PR (3.0) KR (15.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
84	III Ponnani	M	43,226	SC 875 ST 1	PR (16.2) KR (4.5)	OSD	1,266	80	764	B,WB
85	IV Puducad	CT	11,112	SC 1,463 ST ..	PR (9.5) KR (16.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
86	IV Pullazhi	CT	10,759	SC 1,936 ST ..	PR (6.0) KR (3.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
87	III Punalur	M	43,039	SC 3,971 ST 133	PR (33.5) KR (NA)	S,OSD	NA	..	8,500	NA
88	Puzhathi						*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.			
89	Quilon						*See* Quilon urban agglomeration.			
	Quilon urban agglomeration		**167,598**	**SC 12,140 ST 429**	**PR (82.3) KR (61.2)**	..	..	**1,072**	**20,134**	..
(i)	I Quilon	M	167,598	SC 12,140 ST 429	PR (82.3) KR (61.2)	S,OSD	NA	1,072	20,134	ST,B
90	III Shertallai	M	40,492	SC 1,505 ST 19	PR (55.8) KR (21.6)	S	NA	3	NA	NA
91	III Shoranur	M	35,120	SC 8,998 ST 35	PR (29.0) KR (9.7)	OSD, CD	2,400	160	2,000	ST,WB
92	III Taliparamba	CT	29,901	SC 759 ST 8	PR (24.0) KR (7.0)	NA	1,500	NA	500	ST
93	Tellicherry						*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration.			
	Tellicherry urban agglomeration		**98,704**	**SC 1,964 ST 56**	**PR (81.01) KR (12.2)**	..	**1,370**	**NA**	**4,576**	..
(i)	III Dharmadom	CT	23,143	SC 526 ST 9	PR (11.0) KR (10.5)	S	200	NA	100	ST
(ii)	II Tellicherry	M	75,561	SC 1,438 ST 47	PR (70.0) KR (1.7)	S,OSD	1,170	2,110	4,476	ST, B
94	III Thiruvalla	M	29,225	SC 1,687 ST 265	PR (NA) KR (NA)	NA	..	11	3	ST
95	III Thodupuzha	M	35,743	SC 1,688 ST 111	PR (44.2) KR (28.2)	OSD	NA	NA	2	ST
96	III Tirur	M	40,803	SC 2,268 ST ..	PR (12.0) KR (12.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
97	Trichur						*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.			
	Trichur urban agglomeration		**170,172**	**SC 10,287 ST 19**	**PR (NA) KR (NA)**	..	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	..
(i)	IV Ayyanthole	CT	11,767	SC 1,309 ST ..	PR (4.5) KR (11.5)	S,OSD	NA	NA	NA	ST
(ii)	III Mannuthy	CT	25,474	SC 1,398 ST 1	PR (17.0) KR (2.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	III Ollur	CT	27,802	SC 1,844 ST ..	PR (18.0) KR (34.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(iv)	II Trichur	M	79,886	SC 3,524 ST 12	PR (111.2) KR (7.7)	OSD, Pt	4,000	..	11,000	ST

IV—*contd.*

AMENITIES, 1979—*contd.*

Protected water supply			Electrification (Number of Connections)					Civic administration status (in 1980)	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)	Fire fighting service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2	1
T, W	SR (280000)	Alwaye (16 km.)	3,312	203	1,028	1,719	360	M	III Perumbavoor	82
T, W	..	Tellicherry (9 km.)	312	2	20	94	..	CT	IV Pinarayi	83
T, W	SR (227,000)	Yes	1,228	37	591	318	51	M	III Ponnani	84
T, W	NA	Trichur (14 k m.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	IV Puducad	85
T, W	NA	Trichur (5 km.)	1,000	10	25	250	215	CT	IV Pullazhi	86
T, W	OHT (NA)	Quilon (45 km.)	NA	NA	NA	953	NA	M	III Punalur	87
									Puzhathi	88
									Quilon	89
..	..	..	**10,439**	**1,063**	**3,153**	**3,409**	**55**		**Quilon urban agglomeration**	
T, W	SR (3500000)	Yes	10,439	1,063	3,153	3,409	55	M	(i) I Quilon	
T, W	SR (454200)	Alleppey (21 km.)	3,200	100	800	957	16	M	III Shertallai	90
T, W	SR (700,000)	Trichur (32 km.)	1,914	99	567	406	171	M	III Shoranur	91
T	OHT (22,000)	Cannanore (22 km.)	2,215	25	513	260	11	CT	III Taliparamba	92
									Tellicherry	93
..	**NA**	..	**NA**	**1,904**	**NA**	**2,430**	**NA**		**Tellicherry urban agglomeration**	
T, W	NA	Tellicherry (5 km.)	1,283	39	230	300	7	CT	(i) III Dharmadom	
T	SR (4091000)	Yes	NA	1,865	NA	2,130	NA	M	(ii) II Tellicherry	
T	SR (300000)	Changanacherry (10 km.)	2,940	66	545	1,542	10	M	III **Thiruvalla**	**94**
T, W	NA	Muvattupuzha (20 km.)	7,775	125	514	576	96	M	III **Thodupuzha**	**95**
T, W	OHT (18194)	Calicut (43 km.)	2,093	58	988	524	178	M	III Tirur	**96**
									Trichur	**97**
..	**NA**	..	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**		**Trichur urban agglomeration**	
T, W	NA	Trichur (3 km.)	2,330	63	341	1,157	459	CT	(i) IV Ayyanthole	
T, W	NA	Trichur (6 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	(ii) III Mannuthy	
W	..	Trichur (5 km.)	3,625	168	325	415	277	CT	(iii) III Ollur	
T	SR (1350000)	Yes	8,432	568	NA	4,628	970	M	(iv) II Trichur	

STATEMENT
CIVIC AND OTHER

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	Population (1981)	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population	Road length (in km.)	System of Sewerage	Number of latrines: Water borne	Service	Others	Method of disposal of night soil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(v) IV Vilvattom	CT	13,704	SC 1,338 ST 4	PR (NA) KR (NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	(vi) IV Viyyur	CT	11,489	SC 874 ST 2	PR (NA) KR (NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
98	Trippunithura						*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.			
99	Trivandrum						*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.			
	Trivandrum urban agglomeration		**520,125**	**SC 44,537** **ST 681**	**PR (NA)** **KR (NA)**	..	**25,587**	..	**10,866**	..
	(i) III Kadakampally	CT	20,594	SC 3,742 ST 35	PR (NA) KR (NA)	NA	600	..	1,640	Drainage
	(ii) I Trivandrum	C	499,531	SC 40,795 ST 646	PR (208.0) KR (128.0)	S,OSD	24,987	..	9,226	Drainage ST
100	III Vadakkekara	CT	42,267	SC 2,547 ST 63	PR (12.0) KR (14.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
101	III Vadakkevila	CT	43,680	SC 4,135 ST 6	PR (14.0) KR (17.0)	S,OSD	500	1,500	3,000	B
102	III Vaikom	M	21,097	SC 1,646 ST 33	PR (30.0) KR (17.0)	S,OSD	NA	NA	3,516	NA
103	Valapattanam						*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.			
104	III Varkala	M	34,009	SC 5,056 ST 1	PR (25.0) KR (NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
105	Vilvattom						*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.			
106	Viyyur						*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.			

N.A.—Information not available

IV—*concld.*

AMENITIES, 1979—*concld.*

Protected water supply			Electrification (Number of Connections)					Civic administration status (in 1980)	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)	Fire fighting service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2	1
T, W	NA	Trichur (6 km.)	2,750	150	240	1,550	590	CT	(v) IV Vilvattom	
T, W	NA	Trichur (6 km.)	2,350	145	215	1,520	494	CT	(vi) IV Viyyur	
									Trippunithura	98
									Trivandrum	99
..	**NA**	..	**NA**	**1,384**	**NA**	**21,560**	**191**		**Trivandrum urban agglomeration**	
T, W	NA	Trivandrum (7 km.)	NA	5	3	400	4	CT	(i) III Kadakampally	
T, W	SR (22000000)	Yes	69,568	1,379	NA	21,160	187	C	(ii) I Trivandrum	
T, W	NA	Alwaye (18 km.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	CT	III Vadakkekara	100
T, W	SR (22000)	Quilon (5 km.)	5,110	159	996	1,091	89	CT	III Vadakkevila	101
T, W	SR (293200)	Cochin (29 km.)	3,767	144	1,131	1,620	123	M	III Vaikom	102
									Valapattanam	103
T, W	NA	Quilon (24 km.)	3,629	138	863	1,205	..	M	III Varkala	104
									Vilvattom	105
									Viyyur	106

STATEMENT

MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

				Medical facilities		Educational		
Sl. No.	Class	and name of town	Population (1981)	Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Arts/Scince/ Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical Colleges	Engineering Colleges
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	I	Alleppey	169,940	H (A1, 4, Hom. 1) TB (1) D (1) FC (2) 07	1153 62 ..	ASC (2)	Vandanam (6 Km)	Quilon (80 Km)
2	III	Alwaye	25,278	H (A-1, 2) TB (1) O (7)	149 12 ..	ASC (2)	Kottayam (78 Km)	Kothamangalam (35 km)
3	III	Angamaly	28,307	HC (1), FC (2) O (2)	20	Kaladi (8 Km)	Kottayam (88 km)	Kothamangalam (45 km)
4	IV	Aranattukara	14,397	H (1) D (1)	94 ..	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (9 km)
5	III	Attingal	29,645	D (1) D (Hom—1) O (5)	20 32 ..	ASC (1)	Trivandrum (33 km)	Kulathoor (28 km)
6	V	Avinissery	9,303	O (1)	..	Trichur (5 km)	Kozhikode (124)	Ramavarmapuram (16 km)
7		Ayyanthole					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
8	III	Azhikode	37,273	HC (1)) D (1), FC (1), O (2)	20 ..	Cannanore (10 km)	Kozhikode (105 km)	Kozhikode (105 km)
9	II	Badagara	64,174	H (A—1, 1) O (6)	190 ..	Madappally (8 km)	Calicut (47 km)	Chathamangalam (70 km)
10		Beypore					*See* Calicut urban agglomeraton.	
11		Calicut					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.	
		Calicut urban agglomeration	**546,058**	**H (A—1, 8, Hom. 1) D (A— 9, 3, Hom. 1) HC (4) FC (3), O (18) TB (2)**	**2014 .. 27**	**ASC 7 O (2)**	**1**	..
(i)	III	Beypore	40,946	D (1) O (1)	..	Calicut (10 km)	Calicut (10 km)	Chathamangalam (29 km)
(ii)	I	Calicut	394,447	H (A—1, 6, Hom. 1) TB (2) D (A—8, 2) FC (1), O (14)	2009 27 ..	ASC (7) O (2)	1	Chathamangalam (19 km)
(iii)	III	Cheruvannur	38,941	HC (1) O (1)	..	Calicut (9 km)	Calicut (9 km)	Chathamangalam (25 km)
(iv)	III	Feroke	37,720	H (2) HC (2) O (1)	5	Calicut (11 km)	Calicut (11 km)	Chathamangalam (30 km)
(v)	III	Olavanna	34,004	D (A—1, Hom. 1) HC (1) FC (2) O (1)	..	Calicut (10 km)	Calicut (10 km)	Chathamangalam (25 km)

V

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979

facilities							Number of recreational and cultural facilities					
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC (Pre-University-College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/centres other (specify)	Working womens hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Punnapra (3 km)	Sh. Type (10) O (4)	Cochin (62 km)	14	18	35	..	5(168)	3	5	5	PL 10 RR 5	1
Kalamassery (9 km)	O (4)	Cochin (20 km)	6	77	16	..	2(105)	..	3	4	PL 4	2
Kalamassery (20 km)	..	Cochin (32 km)	3	4	12	..	1(45)	..	4	2	PL 2 RR 1	3
Trichur (3 km)	O (1)	..	1	2	3	O(1)	..	..	1		RR 2	4
Nettayam (37 km)	SH (1) O (4)	..	3	3	11	..	..	1	3	..	PL 4 RR 7	5
Kanimangalam (9 km)	Trichur (5 km)	..	Ollur (1 km)	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	RR 1	6
												7
Thottada (17 km)	Sh. Type (2)	..	2	5	15	Cannanaore (10 km)	..	..	2	..	RR (6)	8
Cannanore (45 km)	O (2)	..	6	12	38	..	1 (NA)	..	3	..	PL 1 RR 5	9
												10
												11
2	**Sh. Type (3) O (7)**	**1**	**29**	**61**	**138**	..	**7(255)**	**3**	**18**	**27**	**PL 10 RR 10**	
Calicut (10 km)	Sh. Type (1) O (1)	..	1	2	12	..	..	..	1	..	PL 3 RR 1	
2	O (6)	1	25	44	90	..	7(255)	3	12	27	PL 7 RR 4	
Calicut (9 km)	Calicut (9 km)	..	1	5	10	..	..	..	2	..	RR 2	
Calicut (11 km)	Sh. type (1)	..	1	4	11	..	..	..	1	..	RR 1	
Calicut (10 km)	Sh. type (1)	..	1	6	15	..	..	..	2	..	RR	

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Population (1981)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Educational: Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Educational: Medical Colleges	Educational: Engineering Colleges
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12		Cannanore					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
		Cannanore urban agglomeration	**157,797**	H (A—1, 3, Hom.—1) D (A—1, 2, Hom. 1) HC (1) FC (3) TB (1) O (10)	598 .. .. 5 28 110	ASC (1)		..
	(i) II	Cannanore	60,904	H (A—1, 1, Hom. 1) O (3)	60 6	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (90 km.)	Kozhikode (90 km.)
	(ii) VI	Cannanore Cantonment	4,489	H (1) FC (1) TB (1) O (3)	508 5 28 104	Cannanore (2 km)	Kozhikode (90 km)	Kozhikode (90 km)
	(iii) III	Chirakkal	36,124	D (A—1) O (3)	.. ..	Cannanore (9 km)	Kozhikode (102 km)	Kozhikode (102 km)
	(iv) III	Pallikunnu	22,101	D (Hom. 1) FC (1)	..	Cannanore (10 km)	Kozhikode (95 km)	Kozhikode (95 km)
	(v) III	Puzhathi	26,099	D (1), HC (1) O (1)	..	Cannanore (10 km)	Kozhikode (95 km)	Kozhikode (95 km)
	(vi) V	Valapattanam	8,080	H (1) D (1), FC(1)	30 ..	Cannanore (10 km)	Kozhikode (100 km)	Kozhikode (100 km)
13		Cannanore Cantonment					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
14	IV	Chala	12,645	HC (1)	..	Thottada (3 km)	Kozhikode (100 km)	Kozhikode (100 km)
15	III	Chalakudy	41,894	H (2) D (A—1), HC (1) O (2)	144 ..	ASC (1)	Kottayam (70)	Trichur (30 km)
16	II	Changanacherry	51,955	H (A—1, 1) FC (1) O (4)	175 5 ..	ASC (3)	Arpukara (18 km)	Ernakulam (88 km)
17		Chavakkad					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration	
18	IV	Chelora	14,549	(D(1), O(2)	..	Thottada (8 km)	Kozhikode (90 km)	Kozhikode (90 km)
19	III	Chendamangalam	25,893	D (A—1), FC (1), O (6)	..	Malayankara (8 km)	Alleppey (86 km)	Trichur (56)
20	III	Chengannur	24,862	H (A—1, 1) O (3)	70 ..	ASC (1)	Vandanam (57 km)	Quilon (62 km)
21	V	Cheriyakadavu	6[2]713	D (A—1, Hom. 1) O (2)	.. 1	Mattancherry (8 km)	Alleppey (56 km)	Kothamangalam (55 km)
22		Cheruvannur					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.	
23	IV	Chevvoor	12,318	H (1), FC (1), O (2)	..	Trichur (11 km)	Kottayam (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (11 km)
24		Chirakkal					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
25	III	Chittur-Thathamangalam	30,407	H (A—1, 1) FC (1), O (5)	97 ..	ASC (1)	Coimbatore (37 km)	Akathethara (30 km)

V—*contd.*

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979—*contd.*

facilities								Number of recreational and cultural facilities				
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC (Pre-University College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/centres (other specify)	Working womens hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
												12
..	**Type(1),** Sh. (1) Sh. type (4) O (6)	..	**12**	**36**	**61**		**1(80)**	**2**	**10**	**3**	**PL 9 RR 15**	
Thottada (10km)	O (2)	..	7	19	26	1	1(80)	1	6	2	PL 6 RR 1	
Thottada (10 km)	O (2)	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	RR 1	
Thottada (NA)	Sh. Type (3)	..	1	6	12	..	..	..	2	..	PL 3 RR 1	
Thottada (10 km)	Sh. type (1) O (1)	..	1	3	8	..	..	1	..	..	RR 4	
Thottada (10 km)	O (1)	..	1	4	7	..	..	..	1	..	RR 4	
Thottada (10 km)	Type (1) Sh. (1)	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	RR 4	
												13
Thottada (3 km)	..	..	Iriveri (4 km)	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	PL 2 RR 4	14
Alagappa Nagar (16 km)	O (2)	..	4	6	11	..	..	..	5	3	PL 1 RR 3	15
Nattakom (14 km)	Type (1) O (9)	..	6	7	22	9	2 (NA)	3	4	5	PL 8	16
												17
Thottada (8 km)	..	..	1	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	PL 2	18
Kalamassery (27 km)	1	Cochin (42 km)	3	5	13	..	..	..	1	..	PL 1	19
Pandalam (13 km)	Type 1 O (7)	..	6	8	18	..	..	..	3	2	PL 3 RR 2	20
Kalamassery (25 km)	Sh. type (1)	Cochin (11 km)	2	6	19	..	..	..	1	..	PL 1 RR 2	21
												22
Kanimangalam (7 km)	Trichur (11 km)	..	2	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	PL 1	23
Palghat (21 km)	Type (2) O (3)	..	5	10	13	1	1(16)	..	2	2	PL 2 RR 1	24 25

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Sl. No.	Class	Class and name of town	Population (1981)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Educational: Arts/Science/ Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Educational: Medical Colleges	Educational: Engineering Colleges
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26	III	Chiyyaram	20,315	NA	NA	Trichur (3 km)	Kottayam (140 km)	Ramvaarmapuram (8 km)
27		Cochin					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.	
		Cochin urban agglomeration	685,836	H (A—4, 10, Hom. 1) D (A—12, 2 Hom. 2) FC (7) HC (1)— O (17)	1819 .. 6 30	ASC (8) L (1)	..	..
(i)	I	Cochin*	551,567	H (A—3, 8, Hom. 1) D (A—12, Hom. 2) FC (2) O (12)	1703 .. 30	ASC (7) L (1)	Kottayam (60 km)	Kothamangalam (48 km)
(ii)	III	Eloor	46,856	D (1), FC(2), HC (1), O(2)	.. 6	Moothakunnam (18 km)	Alleppey (78 km)	Kothamangalam (78 km)
(iii)	III	Kalamassery	43,767	H (1), FC(1) O (2)	..	ASC (1)	Kottayam (70 km)	Kothamangalam (65 km)
(iv)	III	Trippunithura	43,646	H (A—1, 1) D (1), FC (2), O (1)	116 ..	Cochin (8 km)	Kottayam (65 km)	Kothamangalam (42 km)
28		Dharmadom					*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration.	
29	III	Edakkad	29,474	D(1), FC(1)	..	Elayavoor (6 km)	Kozhikode (82 km)	Kozhikode (82 km)
30	IV	Edakkunny	11,835	D(A—1) HC (1)	.. 8	Trichur (8 km)	Kottayam (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (13 km)
31	III	Elayavoor	25,481	D (Hom. 1), O(2)	..	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (90 km)	Kozhikode (90 km)
32		Eloor					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.	
33	III	Eranholi	21,521	H (1) D (A—1), FC (1)	4 ..	Dharmadom (13 km)	Kozhikode (79 km)	Kozhikode (79 km)
34	III	Eravipuram	47,274	H (Hom. 1) D (Hom. 1) FC (3), O (3)	.. ..	Quilon (9 km)	Trivandrum (62 km)	Kilikollur (9 km)
35		Feroke					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.	
36		Guruvayur					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration.	
		Guruvayur urban agglomeration.	59,467	H (A—1, 1) TB (1), HC (1), O (4)	78 ..	ASC (1)	..	..
(i)	III	Chavakkad	34,344	H (1) TB (1), HC (1) O (1)	68 ..	Guruvayur TS (3 km)	Kozhikode (122 km)	Ramavarmapuram (35 km)
(ii)	IV	Guruvayur Township	17,858	H (A—1) O (2)	10 ..	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (125 km)	Ramavarmapuram (31 km)
(iii)	V	Iringaprom	7,265	O (1)	..	Mammiyur (1 km)	Kozhikode (120 km)	Ramavarmapuram (40 km)

—V—*contd.*

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979—*contd.*

facilities								Number of recreational and cultural facilities					
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC (Pre-University College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/centres other (specify)	Working womens hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms		Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		1
Kanimangalam (4 km)	Koorkkancherry (12 km)	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	..		26
													27
1	Sh. type (10) O (63)	1	53	67	188	1	7(230)	3	31	21	PL RR	29 53	
Kalamassery (10 km)	Sh. type (10) O (50)	1	39	42	140	1	7(230)	2	18	12	PL RR	24 38	
Kalamassery (5 km)	O (6)	..	5	9	21	..	..	..	4	7	PL RR	3 5	
1	O (2)	..	4	6	13	..	..	..	4	..	PL RR	2 2	
Kalamassery (15 km)	O (5)	..	5	10	14	..	..	1	5	2	RR	8	
													28
1	O (2)	..	1	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	PL	6	29
Trichur (8 km)	Trichur (8 km)	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30
Edakkad (6 km)	..	..	Cannanore (2 km)	6	12	..	..	..	1	..	RR	3	31
													32
Thottada (23 km)	..		1	6	13	..		..	..	2	PL RR	2 6	33
Kottiyam (8 km)	Type (1) O (4)	.	3	5	7	1	..	..	5	..	PL	2	34
													35
													36
..	O (8)	..	5	11	31	..	1(16)	1		23	PL RR	5 6	
Trichur (31 km)	O (3)	..	3	6	10	..	..	..	1	..	PL RR	3 3	
Trichur (31 km)	O (5)	..	2	4	18	..	1(16)	1	2	2	PL RR	1 2	
Kunnamkulam (40 km)	Guruvayur (1 Km)	..	Guruvayur (1 km)	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	PL RR	1 1	

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Population (1981)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Educational: Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Educational: Medical Colleges	Educational: Engineering Colleges
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
37	V	Idukki Township	8,886	H (2) O (1)	80 ..	Kattappana (30 km)	Kottayam (150 km)	Ernakulam (70 km)
38		Iringaprom					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration	
39	III	Irinjalakuda	26,096	H (A—1, 1) O (3)	2041	ASC (2)	Kottayam (120 km)	Ramavarmapuram (21 km)
40	IV	Kadachira	14,782	HC (1) D(1), O (1)	..	Cannanore (13 km)	Kozhikode (80 km)	Kozhikode (80 km)
41		Kadakampally					*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.	
42		Kalamassery					*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.	
43	III	Kalliasseri	20,497	D (A—1, 1) FC (2) O (1)	..	Cannanore (16 km)	Kozhikode (104 km)	Kozhikode (104 km)
44	IV	Kanhirode	10,327	Koodali (2 Km)	..	Cannanore (16 km)	Kozhikode (108 km)	Kozhikode (108 km)
45	IV	Kanimangalam	15,084	D (1) HC (1) FC (1) O (1)	..	Trichur (5 km)	Kottayam (140 km)	Ramavarmapuram (10 km)
46	III	Kasaragod	43,137	H (A—1, 1) FC (1), TB (1) O (3)	174 ..	ASC (1)	Dakshin Kannad (50 km)	Dakshin Kannad (50 km)
47	II	Kayamkulam	61,327	H (—1) FC (1) D (A—1) O (6)	80 12 ..	ASC(1)	Vandanam (42 km)	Quilon (38 km)
48	III	Kodiyeri	32,590	D (A—1), FC (2)	..	Cannanore (28 km)	Kozhikode (70 km)	Kozhikode (70 km)
49	III	Kodungallur	28,334	H (1) D (A—1)	147 ..	ASC (1)	Kottayam (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (50 km)
50	V	Koorkkancherry	8,624	NA	NA	Trichur (2 km)	Kottayam (140 km)	Ramavarmapuram (8 km)
51	III	Kothamangalam	33,122	H (1) HC (1), O (2)	30 ..	ASC (1)	Kottayam (70 km)	1
52	II	Kottayam	64,431	H (A—1, 1) TB (1) FC (1) O (6)	267 36 ..	ASC (3)	Arpukara (8 km)	Ernakulam (70 km)
53	IV	Kottayam (Malabar)	14,519	D (A—1) FC (1)	..	Kandamkunnu (5 km)	Kozhikode (96 km)	Kozhikode (96 km)
54	III	Kottuvally	30,665	H (1), HC (1), O (1)	30 ..	Malayankara (17 km)	Alleppey (86 km)	Trichur (58 km)
55	IV	Kunnamkulam	19,440	H (1), D (A—1) O (2)	83 11	Mammiyur (8 km)	Kozhikode (103 km)	Ramavarmapuram (30 km)

—**V**—*contd.*

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979—*contd.*

facilities							Number of recreational and cultural facilities					
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC (Pre-University College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/centres (other specify)	Working Womens hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Kottayam (150 km)	O (1)	Ernakulam (70 km)	2	3	8	..	..	..	1	2 RR	2	37
												38
Alagappa Nagar (18 km)	Type Sh. 1 O (7)	..	6	8	13	..	1(NA)	2	2	4 PL	3	39
Thottada (8 km)	Type (1)	..	1	4	12	..	..	..	..	.. PL RR	4 1	40
												41
												42
Thottada (24 km)	Type (1) Sh. (1)	..	1	4	11	..	..	..	2	.. PL RR	4 8	43
Edakkad (NA)	O (1)	..	Koodali (2 km)	2	6	..	..	..	..	.. RR	2	44
1	Trichur (5 km)	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	.. RR	1	45
Kanhangad (30 km)	Sh. type (2) O (1)	1	4	11	20	..	2(70)	..	2	1 PL RR	1 2	46
Pandalam (30 km)	Type (2) O (3)	..	6	8	18	..	..	..	4	3 PL RR	6 6	47
Thottada (25 km)	Tellicherry (5 km)	Cannanore (28 km)	2	7	24	..	..	..	..	1 PL RR	3 6	48
Triprayar (25 km)	O (3)	..	2	2	9	..	1(18)	..	3	2 PL RR	2 2	49
Kanimangalam (4 km)	O (2)	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	.. RR	1	50
Kalamassery (45 km)	Type (1) O (3)	..	5	6	13	..	..	..	3	1 PL RR	6 5	51
Nattakom (4 km)	O (21)	..	12	15	20	..	4(178)	4	6	7 PL RR	4 2	52
Thottada (16 km)	Kuthuparamba (3 km)	..	Kuthuparamba (5 km)	2	13 Mangatha-dom (4 km)		..	..	..	.. RR	4	53
Kalamassery (20 km)	Type (2) O (1)	..	3	9	13	1	..	..	1	1 PL RR	4 4	54
Trichur (22 km)	Type Sh. (2) O (7)		5	6	16		1(26)	1	3	6 PL RR	2 2	55

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Sl. No.	Class and name of town		Population (1981)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Educational: Arts/Science/ Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Educational: Medical Colleges	Educational: Engineering Colleges
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
56	III	Kuthuparamba	24,690	H (1) D (3)	64 ..	Kandamkunnu (10 km)	Kozhikode (82 km)	Kozhikode (82 km)
57	III	Malappuram	39,786	H (A—1, 2, Hom. 1) D (Hom. 1) O (4)	47	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (51 km)	Kozhikode (51 km)
58	II	Manjeri	53,959	H (1) FC (2), TB (1), O (1)	252 ..	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (48 km)	Kozhikode (48 km)
59		Mannuthy					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
60	III	Maradu	28,749	D (A—1) O (2)	..	Cochin (10 km)	Kottayam (70 km)	Kothamangalam (45 km)
61	IV	Marathakkara	10,936	Ottur (3 Km)	..	Trichur (12 km)	Kozhikode (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (15 km)
62	III	Mavelikkara	26,598	H (A—1, 1) O (5)	183 ..	ASC (1)	Vandanam (55 km)	Quilon (51 km)
63	III	Methala	30,426	PHC (1) O (1)	..	Pullut (4 km)	Kottayam (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (54 km)
64	III	Mulavucad	21,397	D (1), HC (2)	..	Cochin (9 km)	Kottayam (75 km)	Kothamangalam (57 km)
65	III	Muvattupuzha	25,313	H (A—1, 1) FC (1), TB (1), O (5)	132 ..	ASC (1)	Kottayam (55 km)	Kothamangalam (13 km)
66	IV	Muzhappilangad	14,345	HC (1), O (1)	..	Dharmadom (8 km)	Kozhikode (80 km)	Kozhikode (80 km)
67	IV	Nadathara	14,321	FC (1), HC (1)	14	Trichur (10 km)	Kottayam (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (16 km)
68	III	Nedumangad	43,989	H (1) O (3)	101 ..	Trivandrum (19 km)	Trivandrum (19 km)	Kulathoor (25 km)
69	III	Neyyattinkara	27,993	H (A—1, 1, Hom. 1) TB (1) O (4)	185 10 ..	Dhanuvachapuram (10 km)	Trivandrum (20 km)	Kulathoor (25 km)
70		Olavanna					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.	
71		Ollur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
72	III	Ottappalam	23,156	H (1) FC (1), D (Hom. 1) O (7)	145 ..	ASC (1)	Coimbatore (80 km)	Akathethara (21 km)
73	III	Palai	21,624	H (A—1, 1) FC (1), O (1)	373 ..	ASC (2)	Arpukara (28 km)	Ernakulam (52 km)
74		Palghat					*See* Palghat urban agglomeration.	

—V—*contd.*

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979—*contd.*

facilities								Number of recreational and cultural facilities				
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC (Pre-University College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/centres (other specify)	Working women's hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Thottada (NA)	Sh. Type (2)	..	1	6	35	..	1(280)	1	2	..	PL 5 RR 4	56
Angadipuram (19 km)	O (1)	..	3	7	19	..	1(24)	..	2	..	PL 2 RR 4	57
Perintalmanna (25 km)	Type (1) O (7)	..	3	13	24	..	..	..	3	..	PL 4 RR 16	58
												59
Kalamassery (20 km)	..	..	1	3	6	..	..	..	1	..	PL 2 RR 2	60
Trichur (12 km)	Trichur (12 km)	..	Ottur (3 km)	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	.. ..	61
Pandalam (18 km)	Type (3) O (1)	..	6	8	16	..	..	1	3	4	PL 3 RR 1	62
Triprayar (20 km)	Type (5)	..	2	6	9	..	1(48)	..	1	1	.. ..	63
Kalamassery (15 km)	..	..	2	4	10	..	..	..	1	1	PL 1 RR 1	64
1	O (1)	..	5	6	9	..	1(30)	1	3	1	PL 2	65
Thottada (7 km)	Tellicherry (10 km)	..	Kadachira (3 km)	2	9	..	..	..	1	..	PL 2 RR 3	66
Trichur (10 km)	Ottur (NA)	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	RR 1	67
Nettayam (16 km)	Sh. Type 2 O (4)	Trivandrum (19 km)	2	4	19	1	..	..	4	3	PL 3 RR 6	68
Nettayam (25 km)	Type 2 O (2)	Trivandrum (20 km)	6	5	11	..	1(25)	..	2	1	PL 2 RR 4	69
												70
												71
Palghat (32 km)	Sh. type (1) O (2)	..	3	5	10	..	..	..	2	1	PL 1 RR 3	72
Nattakom (35 km)	O (2)	..	4	4	7	..	..	1	4	1	PL 2 RR 2	73
												74

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Population (1981)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Educational: Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Educational: Medical Colleges	Educational: Engineering Colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Palghat urban agglomeration	**117,986**	**H (A2,—2, Hom. 1)** **TB (1)** **D (1), O (6)**	**461** **52** ..	**ASC (2)**	**Coimbatore (48 km)**	**Akathethara (9 km)**
(i)	I Palghat	117,986	H (A—2, 2, Hom. 1) TB (1) D(1), O (6)	461 52 ..	ASC (2)	Coimbatore (48 km)	Akathethara (9 km)
75	Pallikunnu					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration	
76	III Pappinisseri	27,062	HC (1), FC(1) O (3)	.. 24	Cannanore (17 km)	Kozhikode (77 km)	Kozhikode (77 km)
77	III Paravoor	35,562	H (2) HC (3), O (2)	50 ..	Quilon (13 km)	Trivandrum (50 km)	Kilikolloor (23 km)
78	III Parur	26,288	H (A—1, 1) O (3)	143 ..	Muthakunnam (4 km)	Alleppey (92 km)	Trichur (52 km)
79	III Pathanamthitta	32,967	H (1) O (2)	100 ..	ASC (1)	Kottayam (58 km)	Kilikolloor (60 km)
80	III Pathirappally	21,068	D (2), FC (2) O (2)	..	Alleppey (4 km)	Vandanam (7 8m)	Quilon (90 km)
81	IV Peralassery	13,395	H (1) D (A—1), FC (1)	12 ..	Cannanore (16 km)	Kozhikode (86 km)	Kozhikode (86 km)
82	III Perumbavoor	23,064	H (A—1, 1) D (1), FC (1) O (3)	94 ..	Mazhuvannur (8 km)	Kottayam (68 km)	Kothamangalam (18 km)
83	IV Pinarayi	13,107	HC (1) O (1)	10 ..	Dharmadom (10 7m)	Kozhikode (73 km)	Kozhikode (73 km)
84	III Ponnani	43,226	H (1) TB (1) FC (1), O (1)	113 58	ASC (2)	Kozhikode (60 km)	Kozhikode (60 km)
85	IV Puducad	11,112	H (1) HC (1), O (1)	50 ..	Trichur (14 km)	Kottayam (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (20 km)
86	IV Pullazhi	10,759	O (2)	.	Trichur (5 km)	Kozhikode (NA)	Ramavarmapuram (11 km)
87	III Punalur	43,039	H (2) D (A—1, Hom. 1) HC (2), O (3)	150 ..	ASC (1)	Trivandrum (94 km)	Quilon (40 km)
88	Puzhathi					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
89	Quilon					*See* Quilon urban agglomeration	
	Quilon urban agglomeration	**166,598**	**H (A—2, 3)** **DHom. (3),** **FC(1), TB (1) O (5)**	**1001** ..	**ASC (3)**	..	..
(i)	I Quilon	167,598	H(A—2, 3) D (Hom. 3), FC(1), TB (1), O (5)	1001	ASC (3)	Trivandrum (71 km)	Kilikolloor (5 km)
90	III Shertallai	40,492	H (A—1, 1) O (7)	146 ..	Pallipuram (2 km)	Vandanam (27 km)	Quilon (107 km)

—V—*contd.*

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979—*contd.*

facilities								Number of recreational and cultural facilitics				
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/ PUC (Pre-University College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres (other specify)	Working women's hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/ Drama/ Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
..	**Sh. type (6) O (5)**	..	**7**	**12**	**24**	..	**3(40)**	..	**9**	**4**	**PL RR** **6 10**	
..	Sh. type (6) O (5)	..	7	12	24	..	3(40)	..	9	4	PL RR 6 10	
												75
Thottada (22 km)	Type (2) O (5)	..	1	4	11	..	..	..	1	..	PL RR 1 9	76
Kottiyam (8 km)	Type (4) O (2)	..	3	5	9	..	..	..	3	..	PL RR 1 6	77
Kalamassery (30 km)	Type (1) O (5)	..	6	6	21	..	..	..	2	1	PL RR 4 4	78
Pandalam (16 km)	O (2)	..	5	8	11	..	1(50)	..	3	2	PL 2	79
Punnapra (7 km)	Type 1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	PL RR 6 3	80
Thottada (12 km)	Type (1)	..	1	4	14	..	..	..	..	..	PL RR 3 2	81
Kalamassery (22 km)	Type (2) O (1)	..	3	4	6	..	2(45)	1	3	6	PL RR 6 1	82
Thottada (24 km)	Tellicharry (9 km)	..	1	5	11	..	..	..	1	..	PL RR 4 5	83
Tirur (41 km)	O (4)	..	1	5	10	..	..	..	1	1	PL RR 3 3	84
Alagappa Nagar (2 km)	Type (2)	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	1	1	RR 2	85
Trichur (5 km)	Trichur (5 km)	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	RR 2	86
Ezhukone (30 km)	..	..	6	8	15	..	..	1	4	3	PL RR 4 4	87
												88
												89
..	**Type (1) Sh. type (1) O (14)**	..	**12**	**14**	**41**	..	**2(251)**	1	**10**	**14**	**PL RR** **16 3**	
Kottiyam (3 km)	Type (1) Sh. type (1) O (14)	..	12	14	41	..	2(251)	1	10	14	PL RR 16 3	
Punnapra (24 km)	Type (3) O (1)	Cochin (41 km)	4	6	8	..	1(32)	..	3	2	PL RR 2 3	90

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Population (1981)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Educational: Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Educational: Medical Colleges	Educational: Engineering Colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
91	III Shoranur	35,120	D (1) HC (1) FC (4)	32 8 ..	Ottappalam (15 km)	Kozhikode (90 km)	Trichur (32 km)
92	III Taliparamba	29,901	H (1) O (4)	80 ..	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (115 km)	Kozhikode (115 km)
93	Tellicherry					*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration.	
	Tellicherry urban agglomeration	**98,704**	**H (A—1, 2)** **D (Al—1, 1, Hom. 1)** **FC (1)** **O (5)**	**407** .. **10** **5**	**ASC (1)**	..	..
(i)	III Dharmadom	23,143	D (A—1, 1) O (2)	..	ASC (1)	Kozhikode (80 km)	Kozhikode (80 km)
(ii)	II Tellicherry	75,561	H (A—1, 2) D (Hom. 1) FC (1) O (3)	407 .. 10 5	Dharmadom (8 km)	Kozhikode (75 km)	Kozhikode (75 km)
94	III Thiruvalla	29,225	H (A—1, 1) O (3)	124 ..	ASC (1)	Vandanam (54 km)	Quilon (70 km)
95	III Thodupuzha	35,743	H (A—1, 1) FC (1), O (2)	136 ..	ASC (1)	Kottayam (55 km)	Trichur (99 km)
96	III Tirur	40,803	H (1) TB (1) D (A—1, Hom. 1) FC (2), HC (2), O (4)	140 18 ..	Thirurangadi (25 km)	Kozhikode (43 km)	Kozhikode (43 km)
97	Trichur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
	Trichur urban agglomeration	**170,122**	**H (A—2, 3, Hom. 1)** **D 3** **TB (1)** **O (17)**	**1216** .. **20** **10**	**ASC 4**	..	**1**
(i)	IV Ayyanthole	11,767	O (1)	..	Trichur (2 km)	Kozhikode (130 km)	Ramavarmapuram (7 km)
(ii)	III Mannuthy	25,474	D (1), O (3)	..	Trichur (6 km)	Kozhikode (125 km)	Ramavarmapuram (10 km)
(iii)	III Ollur	27,802	O (1)	10	Trichur (5 km)	Kozhikode (124 km)	Ramavarmapuram (13 km)
(iv)	II Trichur	79,886	H (A—1, 3, Hom. 1) D (1) TB (1) O (11)	1216 .. 20 ..	ASC 4	Kozhikode (119 km)	Ramavarmapuram (8 km)
(v)	IV Vilvattom	13,704	H (A—1)	NA	Trichur (3 km)	Kozhikode (115 km)	Ramavarmapuram (3 km)
(vi)	IV Viyyur	11,489	D (1), O(1)	..	Trichur (6 km)	Kozhikode (113 km)	1
98	Trippunithura					*See* Cochin Urban agglomeration.	

—V—*contd.*

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979—*contd.*

facilities								Number of recreational and cultural facilities				
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC (Pre-University College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/centres (other specify)	Working womens hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/Community halls	Public libraries including reading room	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
1	O (4)	..	3	8	20	..	..	..	3	1	PL 1 RR 12	91
Thottada (24 km)	Type (3) SH. (1)	..	3	7	12	..	1(25)	—	2	..	PL 2 RR 4	92
..	**Sh. type (2) Type (4) O (4)**	..	**8**	**18**	**48**	..	..	**1**	**5**	**5**	**PL 12 RR 10**	**93**
Thottada (10 km)	Sh. type (2) O (4)	..	1	6	16	..	..	..	1	..	PL 6 RR 4	
Thottada (15 km)	Type (4)	..	7	12	32	..	..	1	4	5	PL 6 RR 6	
Pandalam (23 km)	Type (2) O (14)	..	8	12	26	..	2(175)	..	2	..	PL 5 RR 3	94
Ernakulam (65 km)	O (6)	Ernakulam (65 km)	6	7	12	..	..	..	3	1	PL 7 RR 7	95
	O (3)	..	2	5	15	..	..	..	3	3	PL 3 RR 3	96
												97
1	**Sh. Type (4) O (12)**	..	**23**	**38**	**54**	..	**2(105)**	**3**	**9**	**8**	**PL 7 RR 12**	
Trichur (2 km)	O (1)	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	3	RR 2	
Trichur (6 km)	O (2)	..	1	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	PL 1 RR 1	
Trichur (5 km)	Trichur (5 km)	..	4	6	5	..	..	..	1	..	RR 1	
1	Sh. type 4 O (7)	..	16	24	37	..	2(105)	3	5	5	PL 6 RR 3	
Trichur (3 km)	Trichur (3 km)	..	Viyyur (3 km)	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	RR 3	
Trichur (6 km)	O (2)	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	RR 2	
												98

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

				Medical facilities		Educational	
Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Population (1981)	Hospitals/Dispensaries/TB Clinic etc.	Beds in medical institutions noted in Col. 4	Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical Colleges	Engineering Colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
99	Trivandrum					*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.	
	Trivandrum urban agglomeration	**520,125**	**H (A—2, 12, Hom. 1)** D (A—2, 2, Hom. 4) TB (1) HC (1), O (44)	**4143** 40 12 ..	ASC (7) L (1)	1	..
	(i) III Kadakampally	20,594	D (1), O(1)	..	ASC (1)	Trivandrum (7 km)	Kulathoor (7 km)
	(ii) I Trivandrum	499,531	H (A—2, 12, Hom. 1) D (A—2, 1, Hom. 4) TB (1) HC (1), O (43)	4143 40 12 ..	ASC (6) L (1)	1	Kulathoor 7 (km)
100	III Vadakkekara	42,267	H (1) D (1), FC (3), O (2)	34 ..	ASC (1)	Alleppey (60 km)	Kothamangalam (60 km)
101	III Vadakkevila	43,680	HC (1) D (A—1), FC (1), O (2)	12 ..	Quilon (5 km)	Trivandrum (72 km)	Kilikolloor (5 km)
102	III Vaikom	21,097	H (A—1, 1) TB (1) O (2)	246 16 ..	Thalayoloparamba (12 km)	Arpukara (20 km)	Ernakulam (31 km)
103	Valapattanam					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.	
104	III Varkala	34,009	H (A—1, 1)	30	ASC (1)	Trivandrum (41 km)	Kulathoor (38 km)
105	Vilvattom					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	
106	Viyyur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.	

Note :—Wherever 'dash' (—) is given in Columns 6 to 15 it denotes that the facility is not available in that town and details of the

—V—*concld.*

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979—*concld.*

facilities								Number of recreational and cultural facilities				
Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC (Pre-University College/Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle Schools	Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/centres (other specify)	Working womens hostels with No. of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
1	Sh. type (21) O (11)	1	32	59	141	..	15(947)	5	15	13	PL 35 RR 5	99
Nettayan (10 km)	O (1)	..	1	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	PL 3	
1	Sh. Type (21) O (10)	1	31	55	135	..	15(947)	5	15	13	PL 32 RR 5	
..	O (2)	..	2	4	19	1	..	1	2	..	PL 1 RR 6	100
Kottayam (4 km)	Type (1)	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	3	..	PL 4	101
Nattakam (45 km)	Sh. Type 5	..	4	6	8	..	..	..	3	1	PL 1 RR 1	102
												103
Nettayam (46 km)	O (1)	..	2	4	10	..	..	..	4	1	RR 1	104
												105
												106

'nearest place' where the facility is available has not been furnished by the concerned authorities.

STATEMENT
TRADE, COMMERCE,

Sl. No.	Class	Name of town	Name of three most important commodities imported			Name of three most important commodities exported		
			First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	I	Alleppey	Rice	Wheat	Cement	Pepper	Coir	Copra
2	III	Alwaye	Textiles	Electronic Equipments	Raw materials	Lemon grass Oil	Leather	Cashewnut
3	III	Angamaly	Cement	Bricks	Sand	Transformers	Bamboo mats	Tiles
4	IV	Aranattukara	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	III	Attingal	Food materials	Agricultural products	Mill cloth	Pepper	Arecanut	Copra
6	V	Avinissery	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7		Ayyanthole					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration	
8	III	Azhikode	Rice	Wheat	Sugar	Cloth	Beedi	Fish
9	II	Badagara	Rice	Wheat	Tea	Coconut	Coir products	Pepper
10		Beypore					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
11		Calicut					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
		Calicut urban Agglomeration						*See* **Constituent units**
	(i) III	Beypore	Rice	Sugar	Kerosene	Coconut	Coir	Sea products
	(ii) I	Calicut	Rice	Wheat	Sugar	Pepper	Dried ginger	Cardamom
	(iii) III	Cheruvannur	Rice	Steel	Wood	Tiles	Plywood	Coir
	(iv) III	Feroke	Rice	Kerosene	Sugar	Coir	Tiles	Plywood
	(v) III	Olavanna	Cement	Kerosene	Petrol	Pepper	Coconut	Coir
12		Cannanore					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration	
		Cannanore Urban agglomeration						*See* **Constituent units**
	(i) II	Cannanore	Rice	Sugar	Cement	Handloom cloth	Beedi	Fish
	(ii) VI	Cannanore cantonment	Cotton	Rice	Sugar	Yarn	Handloom cloth	Fish
	(iii) III	Chirakkal	Yarn	..	..	Handloom cloth	Coconut	Rice
	(iv) III	Pallikunnu	Rice	Kerosene	Salt	Pepper	Arecanut	Dried ginger
	(v) III	Puzhathi	Rice	Petroleum	..	Handloom cloth	Cashewnut	Pepper
	(vi) V	Valapattanam	Kerosene	Rice	Salt	Pepper	Cashewnut	Arecanut
13		Cannanore Cantonment					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration	
14	IV	Chala	Rice	Sugar	Kerosene	Handloom cloth	Copra	Beedi
15	III	Chalakudy	Wood	Rice	Vegetables	Hill products	Banana	Starch
16	II	Changanacherry	Food products	Oils	Building materials	Hill products	Vegetables	Tapioca
17		Chavakkad					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration	
18	IV	Chelora	Rice	Chillies	Mill cloth	Cashewnut	Coconut	Arecanut

—VI

INDUSTRY AND BANKING, 1979

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Class and name of town		Sl. No.
First	Second	Third						
9	10	11	12	13	14	2		1
Coir	Copra	Coconut oil	16	4	16	I	Alleppey	1
Rubber	Pepper	Cashewnuts	15	..	3	III	Alwaye	2
Transformers	Bambqo mats	Tiles	8	2	1	III	Angamaly	3
Rice	Copra	Arecanut	2	2	..	IV	Aranattukara	4
Copra	Rice	Tapioca	7	..	4	III	Attingal	5
NA	NA	NA	..	1	..	V	Avinissery	6
							Ayyanthole	7
Cloth	Coir	Beedi	3	..	6	III	Azhikode	8
Copra	Tapioca	Pepper	10	1	..	II	Badagara	9
							Beypore	10
							Calicut	11
							Calicut urban agglomeration	
Copra	Rice	Fruits	4	1	1	(i) III	Beypore	
Coconut oil	Soap	Cloth	84	8	19	(ii) I	Calicut	
Tiles	Plywood	Coir	3	2	..	(iii) III	Cheruvannur	
Tiles	Matches	Plywood	4	..	2	(iv) III	Feroke	
Copra	Rice	Pepper	1	3	4	(v) III	Olavanna	
							Cannanore	12
							Cannanore urban agglomeration	
Handloom cloth	Beedi	..	26	..	..	(i) II	Cannanore	
Yarn	Handloom cloth	Copra	..	..	..	(ii) VI	Cannanore cantonment	
Rice	Copra	Blackgram	2	..	3	(iii) III	Chirakkal	
Copra	Arecanut	Pepper	2	..	..	(iv) III	Pallikunnu	
Handloom Cloth	Copra	Pepper	3	..	1	(v) III	Puzhathi	
Hardboard Plywood etc.	Fibre foam bed, cushions, etc.	Copra	4	1	1	(vi) V	Valapattanam	
							Cannanore Cantonment	13
Handloom cloth	Copra	Beedi	2	..	1	IV	Chala	14
Hill products	Banana	Starch	9	2	4	III	Chalakudy	15
Hill products	Vegetables	Tapioca	14	3	3	II	Changanacherry	16
							Chavakkad	17
Cashewnut	Copra	Arecanut	1	..	2	IV	Chelora	18

Sl. No.		Class and name of town	Name of three most important commodities imported			Name of three most important commodities exported		
			First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	III	Chendamangalam	Rice	Wheat	Sugar	Copra	Coir	Cloth
20	III	Chengannur	Rice	Pulses	Tuber crops	Pepper	Coconut	..
21	V	Cheriyakadavu	Iron	Steel	Diesel	Fish	Coir	Frog
22		Cheruvannur	*See* Calicut urban agglomeration					
23	IV	Chevvoor	Pulses	NA	NA	Pepper	Coconut	Arecanut
24		Chirakkal	*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration					
25	III	Chittur-Thathamangalam	Vegetables	Pulses	..	Handloom cloth	Paddy	..
26	III	Chiyyaram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27		Cochin	*See* Cochin urban agglomeration					
		Cochin urban agglomeration	*See* **Constituent units**					
	(i) I	Cochin	Petrol products	Cement	Machinery	Coir products	Fish	Frog
	(ii) III	Eloor	Sulphur	Salt	Fuels	Chemicals	Hydrochloric acid	Fish
	(iii) III	Kalamassery	..	..	..	Tyre	Battery	Machine tools
	(iv) III	Trippunithura	Rice	Sugar	Cement	Copra	Fish	Coir products
28		Dharmadom	*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration					
29	III	Edakkad	..	..	..	Cloth	..	..
30	IV	Edakkunny	NA	NA	NA	Packing case	Tiles	Ayurveda medicines
31	III	Elayavoor	Chillies	Rice	Wheat	Handloom cloth	Pepper	Cashewnut
32		Eloor	*See* Cochin urban agglomeration					
33	III	Eranholi	Rice	Wheat	Raw cashew-nut	Coconut	Copra	Cashewnut
34	III	Eravipuram	Wheat	Sugar	Kerosene	Coir	Cashewnut	Copra
35		Feroke	*See* Calicut urban agglomeration					
36		Guruvayur	*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration					
		Guruvayur urban agglomeration	*See* **Constituent units**					
	(i) III	Chavakkad	Sugar	Tobacco	Petroleum products	Fish	Beedi	Copra
	(ii) IV	Guruvayur Township	Rice	Wheat	..	..	..	..
	(iii) V	Iringaprom	Rice	Wheat	Sugar	Coconut	Tapioca	Pepper
37	V	Idukki Township	Vegetables	Cloths	Iron	Pepper	Ginger	Rubber
38		Iringaprom	*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration					
39	III	Irinjalakuda	NA	NA	NA	Coconut oil	Oil cake	Cattlefeed
40	IV	Kadachira	Rice	Wheat	Sugar	Pepper	Fibre	Cashewnut
41		Kadakampally	*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration					
42		Kalamassery	*See* Cochin urban agglomeration					
43	III	Kalliasseri	..	..	..	Handloom cloth	Keltron crystals	..
44	IV	Kanhirode	Rice	Jaggery	Sugar	Coconut	Pepper	Cashewnut

—VI—*contd.*

INDUSTRY AND BANKING, 1979—*contd.*

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
First	Second	Third					
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
Copra	Coconut oil	Coir	3	1	3	III Chendamangalam	19
Rice	Copra	Plywood	11	3	4	III Chengannur	20
Coir	Crystal chemicals	Ice	2	1	4	V Cheriyakadavu	21
						Cheruvannur	22
Copra	Arecanut	Pepper	1	..	2	IV Chevvoor	23
						Chirakkal	24
Rice	Handloom cloth	Mat	9	..	9	III Chittur-Thathamangalam	25
NA	NA	NA	..	2	..	III Chiyyaram	26
						Cochin	27
						Cochin urban agglomeration	
Coir products	Fish products	Ginger, Pepper etc.	123	21	17	(i) I Cochin	
Rice	Chemicals	Insecticides	9		6	(i) III Eloor	
Textile	Machine Tools	Battery	8	3	6	(iii) III Kalamassery	
Copra	Rice	Coir	10	2	2	(iv) III Tripunithura	
						Dharmadom	28
Cloth	Steel furniture	Cashewnut	1	..	3	III Edakkad	29
Packing case	Tiles	Ayurveda medicines	4	..	..	IV Edakkunny	30
Handloom cloth	Pepper	Arecanut	1	1	..	III Elayavoor	31
						Eloor	32
Copra	Rice	Cashewnut	..	2	1	III Eranholi	33
Coir	Cashewnut	Copra	..	..	2	III Eravipuram	34
						Feroke	35
						Guruvayur	36
						Guruvayur urban agglomeration	
Rice	Copra	Beedi	8	..	..	(i) III Chavakkad	
Copra	Rice	Coconut oil	8	1	..	(ii) IV Guruvayur Township	
Rice	Copra	Tapioca	1	..	..	(iii) V Iringaprom	
Pepper	Ginger	Rubber	5	..	2	V Idukki Township	37
						Iringaprom	38
Coconut oil	Oil cake	Cattlefeed	8	..	3	III Irinjalakuda	39
Copra	Fibre	Cashewnut	..	..	2	IV Kadachira	40
						Kadakampally	41
						Kalamassery	42
Rice	Copra	Pulses	5	..	..	III Kalliasseri	43
Copra	Pepper	Cashewnut	3	..	..	IV Kanhirode	44

STATEMENT
TRADE, COMMERCE,

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Name of three most important commodities imported			Name of three most important commodities exported		
		First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45	IV Kanimangalam	NA	NA	NA	..	..	..
46	III Kasaragod	Cement	Sugar	Rice	Tiles	Coconut	Cashewnut
47	II Kayamkulam	Rice	Wheat	Petroleum products	Copra	Coir	Egg
48	III Kodiyeri	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	III Kodungallur	NA	NA	NA	Copra	Coir products	Mat
50	V Koorkakancherry	NA	NA	NA	..	..	..
51	III Kothamangalam	Rice	Sugar	Salt	Pepper	Dried ginger	Turmeric
52	II Kottayam	Grains	Cement	Fish	Hill products	Rubber	Plywood
53	IV Kottayam (Malabar)	Rice	Wheat	Yarn	Handloom cloth	Pepper	Cashewnut
54	III Kottuvally	Manure	Cement	Medicines	Coir	Fish	Pepper
55	IV Kunnamkulam	Paper	Fish	Banana	Books	Iron products	Card board
56	III Kuthuparamba	Rice	Petroleum products	Sugar	Handloom cloth	Pepper	Matches
57	III Malappuram	Rice	Sugar	Fish	Cashewnut	Arecanut	Vegetables
58	II Manjeri	Rice	Cloth	Stationery	Cashewnut	Rubber	Forest products
59	Mannuthy					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration	
60	III Maradu	Rice	Textiles	Oil	Coconut	Fish	..
61	IV Marathakkara	NA	NA	NA	Banana	Tiles	Bricks
62	III Mavelikkara	Rice	Cloth	..	Sugarcane	Copra	..
63	III Methala	Rice	Cotton	Sugar	Coir	Fish	Copra
64	III Mulavucad	..	..	..	Fish	Coir products	Coconut
65	III Muvattupuzha	Iron	Steel	Cement	Pepper	Dried ginger	Aluminium vessels
66	IV Muzhappilangad	Wheat	Sugar	Kerosene	Copra	Fibre	Handloom cloth
67	IV Nadathara	NA	NA	NA	Banana	Bricks	Wood
68	III Nedumangad	Rice	Sugar	Kerosene	Rubber	Pepper	Arecanut
69	III Neyyattinkara	Cloth	Sugar	Kerosene	Copra	Pepper	Palmgur
70	Olavanna					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
71	Ollur					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration	
72	III Ottappalam	Sugar	Pulses	Oil	Match	Tiles	Mango
73	III Palai	Motor spare parts	Food products	Clothes	Pepper	Dried ginger	Rubber
74	Palghat					*See* Palghat urban agglomeration	
	Palghat urban agglomeration						*See* **Constituent units.**
	(i) I Palghat	Wheat	Tobacco	Petrol	Fish	Sugar cane	Coconut
75	Pallikunnu					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration	
76	III Pappinisseri	Cotton	Rice	..	Yarn	Tiles	Fibre brush
77	III Paravoor	Rice	Sugar	Wheat	Coir	Coconut oil	..

VI—*contd.*

INDUSTRY AND BANKING, 1979—*contd.*

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
First	Second	Third					
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
Cotton	Beedi	Umbrella	1	1	..	IV Kanimangalam	45
Tiles	Handloom cloth	Copra	11	1	2	III Kasaragaod	46
Matches	Soap	Candle	8	2	3	II Kayamkulam	47
Rice	Copra	Pepper	5	..	1	III Kodiyeri	48
Copra	Fibre	Coir products	8	..	8	III Kodungallur	49
Plastic Products	..	..	1	1	..	V Koorkkancheiry	50
Rubber	Pepper	Dried ginger	8	4	1	III Kothamangalam	51
Rubber	Manure	Hill Products	41	3	1	II Kottayam	52
Copra	Rice	Handloom cloth	1	..	..	IV Kottayam (Malabar)	53
Rice	Copra	Tapioca	2	..	2	III Kottuvaly	54
Books	Iron products	Card board	13	..	3	IV Kunnamkulam	55
Copra	Handloom cloth	Pepper	4	..	3	III Kuthuparamba	56
Cashewnut	Arecanut	Copra	10	1	10	III Malappuram	57
Rice	Forest products	Fruits	11	1	2	II Manjeri	58
						Mannuthy	59
Rice	Copra	Fish	2	..	3	III Maradu	60
Banana	Rice	Copra	..	..	..	IV Marathakkara	61
Sugar	..	..	9	4	13	III Mavelikkara	62
Fish	Mat	Copra	3	1	3	III Methala	63
Fish products	Coir products	Copra	..	..	..	III Mulavucad	64
Pepper	Dried ginger	Rolling shutters	10	2	1	III Muvattupuzha	65
Copra	Fibre	Fish	1	..	2	IV Muzhappilangad	66
Banana	Tapioca	Bricks	1	2	1	IV Nadathara	67
Rice	Tapioca	Rubber	7	5	1	III Nedumangad	68
Tiles	Bricks	Match stick	8	..	4	III Neyyattinkara	69
						Olavanna	70
						Ollur	71
Rice	Matches	Tiles	9	1	1	III Ottappalam	72
Soap	Pickles	Matches	16	2	3	III Palai	73
						Palghat	74
						Palghat urban agglomeration	
Rice	Copra	Sugar cane	28	1	..	(i) I Palghat	
						Pallikunnu	75
Tiles	Yarn	Cloth	3	..	4	III Pappinisseri	76
Rice	Pepper	Coir	4	2	2	III Paravoor	77

STATEMENT
TRADE, COMMERCE,

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Name of three most important commodities imported			Name of three most important commodities exported		
		First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
78	III Parur	Rice	Sugar	Kerosene	Copra	Coconut oil	Coir
79	III Pathanamthitta	Vegetables	Rice	Coconut	Rubber	Pepper	Tapioca
80	III Pathiuappally	..	..	..	Coir and coir products	Fish	..
81	IV Peralassery	Rice	Yarn	Beedi leaves	Handloom cloth	Beedi	Coir
82	III Perumbavoor	..	..	..	Rubber	Pepper	Dried ginger
83	IV Pinarayi	Rice	Cloth	Kerosene	Coconut	Pepper	Cashewnut
84	III Ponnani	Vegetables	Rice	Grocery	Fish	Coir	Coconut oil
85	IV Puducad	Petrol	Kerosene	Cement	Coconut oil	Tiles	Machinery
86	IV Pullazhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
87	III Punalur	Sugar	Wheat	..	Rubber	Pepper	Paper
88	Puzhathi				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
89	Quilon				*See* Quilon urban agglomeration		
	Quilon urban agglomeration				*See* **Constituent units**		
(i)	I Quilon	Cashewnut	Cement	..	Cashewnut	Tiles	Coir
90	III Sherttallai	Rice	Tea	Sugar	Coir	Coir mats	Copra
91	III Shoranur	Coal	Iron	..	Earthern vessels	Agricultural implements	Mango
92	III Taliparamba	Rice	Vegetables	Chemicals	Electric bulbs	Polythene bags	Steel furniture
93	Tellicherry				*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration		
	Tellicherry urban agglomeration				*See* **Constituent units**		
(i)	III Dharmadom	Rice	Wheat	Sugar	Coconut	Beedi	Handloom cloth
(ii)	II Tellicherry	Rice	Petrol	Cement	Fishes	Coconut	Handloom cloth
94	III Thiruvalla	Manure	Cement	Rice	Coconut	Pepper	Rubber
95	III Thodupuzha	Building materials	Cloth	Plastic products	Dried ginger	Pepper	Rubber
96	III Tirur	Rice	Pulses	Cement	Coconut	Betal leaves	Coir
97	Trichur				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration		
	Trichur urban agglomeration				*See* **Constituent units**		
(i)	IV Ayyanthole	Cement	Sugar	Coconut oil	..	..	..
(ii)	III Mannuthy	Wheat	Kerosene	Rawa	Rubber	Coconut	Arecanut
(iii)	III Ollur	NA	NA	NA	Packing case	Tiles	Ayurveda medicines
(iv)	II Trichur	Cotton	Petroleum products	Iron products	Coconut oil	Arecanut	Tiles
(v)	IV Vilvattom	NA	NA	NA	Paddy	..	..
(vi)	IV Viyyur	NA	NA	NA	Tiles	Nails	Oil
98	Trippunithura				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
99	Trivandrum				*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration		
	Trivandrum urban agglomeration				*See* **Constituent units**		
(i)	III Kadakampally	Rice	Wheat	..	Coconut	Chemicals	Minerals
(ii)	I Trivandrum	Food grains	Iron and steel products	Cement	Titanium Dioxide	coir products	Handloom Textiles
100	III Vadakkekara	Rice	Sugar	Wheat	Coir	Fish	Coconut oil
101	III Vadakkevila	Wood	Cashewnut	Iron	Raw cashew-nut	Handlooom cloth	Gear case
102	III Vaikom	Rice	Tapioca	Cotton	Coir	Fish	..
103	Valappattanam				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
104	III Varkala	Paddy	Sugar	Tapioca starch	Pepper	Cashewnut	Fish
105	Vilvattom				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration		
106	Viyyur				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration		

NA — Information not available.

VI——*concld.*

INDUSTRY AND BANKING,—1979—*concld.*

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Class and name of town	Sl. No.
First	Second	Third					
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
Coconut oil	Copra	Coir	9	..	4	III Parur	78
Pepper	Tapioca	Rubber	7	1	2	III Pathanamthitta	79
Coir and Coir products	Copra	Rice	..	..	1	III Pathirappally	80
Handloom cloth	Beedi	Coir	3	..	4	IV Peralassery	81
Rice	Tapioca	Dried ginger	11	1	5	III Perumbavoor	82
Copra	Arecanut	Pepper	2	..	4	IV Pinarayi	83
Coir	Copra	Fish	8	..	41	III Ponnani	84
Coconut oil	Bricks	Aluminium	7	..	3	IV Puducad	85
NA	Copra	Arecanut	..	1	..	IV Pullazhi	86
Paper	Plywood	Matches	7	1	1	III Punalur	87
						Puzhathi	88
						Quilon	89
						Quilon urban agglomeration	
Cashewnut	..	..	42	..	4	(i) I Quilon	
Coir	Coir mats	Mats	14	2	15	III Shertallai	90
Agricultural implements	Manufacture of types	Tiles	8	..	2	III Shoranur	91
Electric bulbs	Polythene bags	Steel furnitures	8	1	4	III Talipraramba	92
						Tellicherry	93
						Tellicherry urban agglomeration	
Copra	Rice	Beedi	2	1	3	(i) III Dharmadom	
Rice	Beedi	Copra	16	2	4	(ii) II Tellicherry	
Copra	Pepper	Rubber	15	..	5	III Thiruvalla	94
PVC pipes	Rubber toys	Thread rubber	14	..	3	III Thodupuzha	95
Copra	Betal leaves	Arecanut	10	1	2	III Tirur	96
						Trichur	97
						Trichur urban agglomeration	
Tiles	Paper, Cane	Rice	2	..	..	(i) IV Ayyanthole	
..	Tapioca	Rubber	4	..	1	(ii) III Mannuthy	
Packing case	Tiles	Ayurvedic medicine	5	..	..	(iii) III Ollur	
Coconut oil	Arecanut	Gold ornaments	25	2	17	(iv) II Trichur	
Rice	..	..	2	..	..	(v) IV Vilvattom	
Tiles	Nails	Oil	1	..	1	(vi) IV Viyyur	
						Trippunithura	98
						Trivandrum	99
						Trivandrum urban agglomeration	
Rice	Tapioca	..	..	..	1	(i) III Kadakampally	
Titanium products	Rubber products	Handloom Textiles	85	..	15	(ii) I Trivandrum	
Copra	Coir	Arecanut	5	..	6	III Vadakkekara	100
Handloom cloth	Raw cashew-nut	Gear case	1	1	1	III Vadakkevila	101
Coir	Fish	..	8	..	5	III Vaikom	102
						Valapattanam	103
Rice	Tapioca	Copra	8	..	..	III Varkala	104
						Vilvattom	105
						Viyyur	106

	Town	Area in sq. km.	*No. of occupied residential houses	**No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
					Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Urban Total	**1,787.56**	**747,737**	**791,933**	**4,771,275**	**2,360,350**	**2,410,925**
1.	Alleppey	46.77	26,539	28,902	169,940	84,012	85,928
2.	Alwaye	7.18	4,099	4,458	25,278	12,499	12,779
3.	Angamaly	24.05	4,816	4,980	28,307	14,012	14,295
4.	Aranattukara	5.84	2,367	2,400	14,397	7,190	7,207
5.	Attingal	14.18	5,115	5,336	29,645	14,164	15,481
6.	Avinissery	4.69	1,478	1,524	9,303	4,600	4,703
7.	Ayyanthole				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration		
8.	Azhikode	16.05	4,890	5,073	37,273	18,563	18,710
9.	Badagara	21.34	8,611	9,042	64,174	31,810	32,364
10.	Beypore				*See* Calicut urban agglomeration		
11.	Calicut				*See* Calicut urban agglomeration		
	Calicut urban agglomeration.	**138.35**	**75,983**	**82,587**	**546,058**	**272,064**	**273,994**
	(i) Beypore	10.41	5,833	6,044	40,946	20,326	20,620
	(ii) Calicut	82.67	53,439	59,428	394,447	196,628	197,819
	(iii) Cheruvannur	10.31	5,619	5,865	38,941	19,351	19,590
	(iv) Feroke	13.53	5,616	5,729	37,720	18,761	18,959
	(v) Olavanna	21.43	5,476	5,521	34,004	16,998	17,006
12.	Cannanore				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
	Cannanore urban agglomeration.	**44.49**	**20,924**	**22,214**	**157,797**	**78,856**	**78,941**
	(i) Cannanore	11.03	8,194	8,752	60,904	29,937	30,967
	(ii) Cannanore Cantoment	1.79	669	718	4,489	2,632	1,857
	(iii) Chirakkal	13.56	4,748	4,957	36,124	17,916	18,208
	(iv) Pallikunnu	6.90	3,055	3,197	22,101	10,883	11,218
	(v) Puzhathi	9.17	3,461	3,622	26,099	13,397	12,702
	(vi) Valapattanam	2.04	797	968	8,080	4,091	3,989
13.	Cannanore Cantonment				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
14.	Chala	9.26	1,698	1,711	12,645	6,192	6,453
15.	Chalakudy	25.23	7,059	7,286	41,894	20,682	21,212
16.	Changanacherry	13.50	7,699	8,549	51,955	25,616	26,339
17.	Chavakkad				*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration		
18.	Chelora	11.35	2,008	2,020	14,549	7,207	7,342
19.	Chendamangalam	10.83	4,406	4,519	25,893	12,573	13,320
20.	Chengannur	13.00	4,547	4,745	24,862	11,922	12,940
21.	Cheriyakadavu	4.13	1,046	1,085	6,713	3,278	3,435
22.	Cheruvannur				*See* Calicut urban agglomeration		
23.	Chevvoor	6.08	2,014	2,034	12,318	5,900	6,418

*Include those occupied by Institutional households also.

**Include Houseless and Institutional households also.

CENSUS ABSTRACT, 1981

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates		Town	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	13	1	
153,362	**156,009**	**2,568**	**2,422**	**1,890,660**	**1,740,655**	**Urban Total**	
1,947	1,924	144	130	68,953	63,559	Alleppey	1.
435	509	6	11	10,655	10,224	Alwaye	2.
654	557	4	4	11,344	10,688	Angamaly	3.
587	592	..	..	6,141	5,764	Aranattukara	4.
1,602	1,729	..	..	11,554	11,416	Attingal	5.
344	360	..	..	3,784	3,443	Avinissery	6.
						Ayyanthole	7.
1,062	993	20	18	14,954	13,772	Azhikode	8.
677	702	11	1	24,344	21,110	Badagara	9.
						Beypore	10.
						Calicut	11.
12,543	**12,804**	**65**	**43**	**216,404**	**191,055**	**Calicut urban agglomeration**	
462	457	3	1	15,645	13,870	(i) Beypore	
8,244	8,515	43	30	157,566	140,349	(ii) Calicut	
815	863	2	3	15,379	13,490	(iii) Cheruvannur	
1,962	1,866	1	..	14,052	11,587	(iv) Feroke	
1,060	1,103	16	9	13,762	11,759	(v) Olavanna	
						Cannanore	12.
5,175	**5,280**	**34**	**26**	**63,399**	**57,175**	**Cannanore urban agglomeration**	
2,197	2,215	12	13	23,492	22,128	(i) Cannanore	
157	109	3	1	2,350	1,510	(ii) Cannanore Cantonment	
977	1,113	2	2	14,565	13,246	(iii) Chirakkal	
402	425	10	10	9,174	8,859	(iv) Pallikunnu	
1,354	1,329	7	..	10,597	8,795	(v) Puzhathi	
88	89	..	..	3,211	2,637	(vi) Valapattanam	
						Cannanore Cantonment	13.
94	69	..	..	4,901	4,498	Chala	14.
1,521	1,601	..	..	16,815	15,952	Chalakudy	15.
1,870	1,848	20	13	21,675	21,043	Changanacherry	16.
						Chavakkad	17.
75	73	..	..	5,745	5,274	Chelora	18.
808	800	..	..	10,636	10,569	Chendamangalam	19.
1,282	1,356	1		10,327	10,875	Chengannur	20.
20	21	..	..	2,677	2,704	Cheriyakadavu	21.
						Cheruvannur	22.
702	770	..	..	4,882	4,803	Chevvoor	23.

	Town	Main Workers					
		Total		C		AL	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Urban Total	**952,967**	**233,153**	**25,710**	**3,286**	**64,733**	**33,124**
1.	Alleppey	30,957	7,609	222	15	808	1,342
2.	Alwaye	5,479	1,684	68	11	80	39
3.	Angamaly	6,005	1,993	838	135	432	505
4.	Aranattukara	3,065	1,016	64	15	174	195
5.	Attingal	5,681	1,905	330	20	1,075	459
6.	Avinissery	1,944	672	95	10	75	204
7.	Ayyanthole					*See* Trichur urban agglomeration	
8.	Azhikode	7,714	1,162	55	38	182	244
9.	Badagara	12,562	2,077	81	12	563	240
10.	Beypore					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
11.	Calicut					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
	Calicut urban agglomeration	**105,886**	**16,713**	**843**	**30**	**4,957**	**609**
	(i) Beypore	8,207	937	41	7	349	40
	(ii) Calicut	77,292	12,288	407	14	2,801	259
	(iii) Cheruvannur	6,998	1,186	62	4	309	67
	(iv) Feroke	6,799	1,268	118	3	863	143
	(v) Olavanna	6,590	1,034	215	2	635	100
12.	Cannanore					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration	
	Cannanore urban agglomeration	**33,864**	**4,980**	**108**	**44**	**617**	**396**
	(i) Cannanore	12,808	2,055	18	4	143	32
	(ii) Cannanore Cantonment	1,691	256	..	..	4	..
	(iii) Chirakkal	7,363	1,054	35	18	183	148
	(iv) Pallikunnu	4,607	634	18	8	77	44
	(v) Puzhathi	5,769	891	36	14	187	169
	(vi) Valapattanam	1,626	90	1	..	23	3
13.	Cannanore Cantonment					*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration	
14.	Chala	2,172	362	58	36	260	165
15.	Chalakudy	8,078	2,268	955	90	667	574
16.	Changanacherry	10,159	2,815	271	23	971	593
17.	Chavakkad					*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration	
18.	Chelora	3,010	534	72	42	348	339
19.	Chendamangalam	4,884	1,248	29	1	34	5
20.	Chengannur	4,667	1,385	536	25	777	332
21.	Cheriyakadavu	1,465	472	6	1	22	8
22.	Cheruvannur					*See* Calicut urban agglomeration	
23	Chevvoor	2,501	701	124	14	142	195

CENSUS ABSTRACT, 1981—*contd.*

HHI		OW		Marginal workers		Non-workers		Town	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	1	
21,789	**12,491**	**840,735**	**194,252**	**71,783**	**50,446**	**1,335,600**	**2,127,326**	**Urban Total**	
963	812	28,964	5,440	4,163	3,523	48,892	74,796	Alleppey	1.
57	19	5,274	1,615	192	60	6,828	11,035	Alwaye	2.
165	232	4,570	1,121	642	634	7,365	11,668	Angamaly	3.
52	38	2,775	768	107	77	4,018	6,114	Aranattukara	4.
255	277	4,021	1,149	402	238	8,081	13,338	Attingal	5.
65	15	1,709	443	98	62	2,558	3,969	Avinissery	6.
								Ayyanthole	7.
120	23	7,357	857	723	507	10,126	17,041	Azhikode	8.
464	232	11,454	1,593	1,227	825	18,021	29,462	Badagara	9.
								Beypore	10.
								Calicut	11.
1,306	**557**	**98,780**	**15,517**	**9,497**	**3,040**	**156,681**	**254,241**	**Calicut urban agglomeration**	
105	50	7,712	840	724	313	11,395	19,370	(i) Beypore	
875	332	73,209	11,683	5,519	1,573	113,817	183,958	(ii) Calicut	
65	30	6,562	1,085	1,325	404	11,028	18,000	(iii) Cheruvannur	
130	92	5,688	1,030	853	308	11,109	17,383	(iv) Feroke	
131	53	5,609	879	1,076	442	9,332	15,530	(v) Olavanna	
								Cannanore	12.
378	**128**	**3,761**	**4,412**	**1,227**	**660**	**43,765**	**73,301**	**Cannanore urban agglomeration**	
81	32	12,566	1,987	250	116	16,879	28,796	(i) Cannanore	
8	2	1,679	254	15	8	926	1,593	(ii) Cannanore Cantonment	
151	49	6,994	839	335	197	10,218	16,957	(iii) Chirakkal	
46	29	4,466	553	232	111	6,044	10,473	(iv) Pallikunnu	
80	15	5,4666	693	325	200	7,303	11,611	(v) Puzhathi	
12	1	1,590	86	70	28	2,395	3,871	(vi) Valapattanam	
								Cannanore Cantonment	13.
35	8	1,819	153	150	92	3,870	5,999	Chala	14.
173	122	6,283	1,482	641	554	11,963	18,390	Chalakudy	15.
367	71	8,550	2,128	524	336	14,933	23,188	Changanacherry	16.
								Chavakkad	17.
45	8	2,545	145	150	205	4,047	6,603	Chelora	18.
341	242	4,480	1,000	464	345	7,225	11,727	Chendamangalam	19.
96	12	3,258	1,016	165	68	7,090	11,487	Chengannur	20.
5	1	1,432	462	93	88	1,720	2,875	Cheriyakadavu	21.
								Cheruvannur	22.
383	31	1,852	461	67	77	3,332	5,640	Chevvoor	23.

	Town	Area in sq. km.	*No. of occupied residential houses	**No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
					Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Chirakkal				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
25.	Chittur-Thathamangalam	14.71	5,428	5,755	30,407	14,893	15,514
26.	Chiyyaram	4.91	3,299	3,346	20,315	10,026	10,289
27.	Cochin				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
	Cochin urban agglomeration	**188.76**	**110,128**	**118,646**	**685,836**	**345,982**	**339,854**
	(i) Cochin	122.34	86,369	94,242	551,567	277,553	274,014
	(ii) Eloor	20.73	8,307	8,466	46,856	23,976	22,880
	(iii) Kalamassery	27.00	7,877	8,123	43,767	22,801	20,966
	(iv) Trippunithura	18.69	7,575	7,815	43,646	21,652	21,994
28.	Dharmadom				*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration		
29.	Edakkad	18.26	4,229	4,291	29,474	14,244	15,230
30.	Edakkunny	5.59	1,860	1,911	11,835	5,699	6,136
31.	Elayavoor	11.57	3,540	3,607	25,481	12,389	13,092
32.	Eloor				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
33.	Eranholi	10.08	3,236	3,249	21,521	10,292	11,229
34.	Eravipuram	10.06	7,333	7,734	47,274	23,505	23,769
35.	Feroke				*See* Calicut urban agglomeration		
36.	Guruvayur				*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration		
	Guruvayur urban agglomeration	**23.00**	**8,849**	**9,175**	**59,467**	**27,218**	**32,249**
	(i) Chavakkad	12.41	4,853	4,989	34,344	15,846	18,498
	(ii) Guruvayur Township	6.49	2,789	2,967	17,858	8,045	9,813
	(iii) Iringaprom	4.10	1,207	1,219	7,265	3,327	3,938
37.	Idukki Township	32.00	1,820	1,880	8,886	4,636	4,250
38.	Iringaprom				*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration		
39.	Irinjalakuda	11.24	4,227	4,304	26,096	12,498	13,598
40.	Kadachira	7.95	2,054	2,102	14,782	7,159	7,623
41.	Kadakampally				*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration		
42.	Kalamassery				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
43.	Kalliasseri	15.73	3,095	3,160	20,497	9,872	10,625
44.	Kanhirode	8.14	1,359	1,433	10,327	5,012	5,315
45.	Kanimangalam	8.55	2,430	2,497	15,084	7,290	7,794
46.	Kasaragod	16.68	6,787	6,948	43,137	21,448	21,689
47.	Kayamkulam	21.79	9,636	9,959	61,327	30,118	31,209
48.	Kodiyeri	11.44	4,489	4,578	32,590	15,166	17,424
49.	Kodungallur	17.30	4,863	4,934	28,334	13,531	14,803
50.	Koorkkancherry	2.60	1,426	1,445	8,624	4,243	4,381
51.	Kothamangalam	37.45	5,541	5,664	33,122	16,625	16,497
52.	Kottayam	15.55	10,954	11,642	64,431	32,281	32,150
53.	Kottayam (Malabar)	8.43	1,911	1,935	14,519	7,106	7,413
54.	Kottuvally	21.00	5,055	5,178	30,665	15,191	15,474

*Include those occupied by Institutional households also.

**Include Houseless and Institutional households also.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates		Town	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	13	1	
						Chirakkal	24.
1,652	1,609	1	..	0,967	9,206	Chittur-Thathamangalam	25.
704	703	2	2	8,503	8,214	Chiyyaram	26.
						Cochin	27.
18,112	**17,812**	**516**	**492**	**267,053**	**257,476**	**Cochin urban agglomeration**	
12,185	12,173	360	338	230,682	208,272	(i) Cochin	
1,385	1,297	68	64	20,231	17,913	(ii) Eloor	
2,044	1,894	71	71	17,950	14,366	(iii) Kalamassery	
2,498	2,448	17	19	18,190	16,925	(iv) Trippunithura	
						Dharmadom	28.
386	404	5	1	11,480	11,038	Edakkad	29.
528	507	..	..	4,754	4,712	Edakkunny	30.
391	400	..	2	10,210	9,854	Elayavoor	31.
						Eloor	32.
115	109	1	2	8,659	8,750	Eranholi	33.
1,804	1,878	1	..	17,591	15,875	Eravipuram	34.
						Feroke	35.
						Guruvayur	36.
2,346	**2,484**	**3**	**1**	**19,942**	**21,773**	**Guruvayur urban agglomeration**	
1,197	1,215	3	1	10,869	13,444	(i) Chavakkad	
829	982	..	..	6,446	7,424	(ii) Guruvayur Township	
320	287	..	..	2,627	2,905	(iii) Iringaprom	
414	385	164	174	3,465	3,928	Idukki Township	37.
						Iringaprom	38.
1,299	1,318	..	..	10,615	10,854	Irinjalakuda	39.
119	107	2	2	5,778	5,611	Kadachira	40.
						Kadakampally	41.
						Kalamassery	42.
468	458	1	..	7,800	7,045	Kalliasseri	43.
51	43	..	..	3,833	3,248	Kanhirode	44.
1,345	1,434	..	..	5,972	5,883	Kanimangalam	45.
712	720	52	42	14,984	12,573	Kasaragod	46.
2,066	2,153	47	41	23,463	21,186	Kayamkulam	47.
209	216	6	2	12,267	13,085	Kodiyeri	48.
1,258	1,364	..	..	10,907	10,675	Kodungallur	49.
300	293	1	1	3,579	3,407	Koorkkancherry	50.
989	998	3	10	13,263	12,003	Kothamangalam	51.
1,955	1,910	46	54	27,634	26,437	Kottayam	52.
106	102	1	5	5,568	5,117	Kottayam (Malabar)	53.
1,815	1,770	155	151	12,270	11,500	Kottuvally	54.

	Town	Main Workers					
		Total		C		AL	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19
24.	Chirakkal				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
25.	Chittur-Thathamangalam	6,454	2,777	553	149	742	1,273
26.	Chiyyaram	4,249	1,180	60	7	99	134
27.	Cochin				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
	Cochin urban agglomeration	**145,845**	**33,467**	**1,467**	**193**	**2,454**	**1,679**
	(i) Cochin	117,815	26,843	746	99	1,457	1,091
	(ii) Eloor	9,325	1,777	209	21	189	61
	(iii) Kalamassery	9,649	1,916	399	57	406	241
	(iv) Trippunithura	9,056	2,931	113	16	402	286
28.	Dharmadom				*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration		
29.	Edakkad	5,568	943	51	19	258	226
30.	Edakkunny	2,415	705	79	7	92	102
31.	Elayavoor	5,092	796	59	8	236	151
32.	Eloor				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
33.	Eranholi	4,338	1,134	92	32	292	162
34.	Eravipuram	8,722	2,273	118	6	1,096	102
35.	Feroke				*See* Calicut urban agglomeration		
36.	Guruvayur				*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration		
	Guruvayur urban agglomeration	**9,390**	**3,924**	**245**	**49**	**683**	**499**
	(i) Chavakkad	5,355	2,227	155	24	404	318
	(ii) Guruvayur Township	2,842	1,044	35	5	143	38
	(iii) Iringaprom	1,193	653	55	20	136	143
37.	Idukki Township	2,352	709	538	51	541	317
38.	Iringaprom				*See* Guruvayur urban agglomeration		
39.	Irinjalakuda	4,623	1,716	221	28	206	207
40.	Kadachira	2,689	582	62	79	207	190
41.	Kadakampally				*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration		
42.	Kalamassery				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
43.	Kalliasseri	3,548	1,146	154	87	404	625
44.	Kanhirode	2,030	429	93	41	218	215
45.	Kanimangalam	3,058	987	124	47	175	208
46.	Kasaragod	8,536	2,598	171	13	411	83
47.	Kayamkulam	11,015	3,011	302	37	1,860	615
48.	Kodiyeri	5,595	996	56	19	286	176
49.	Kodungallur	5,126	2,094	132	26	315	152
50.	Koorkkancherry	1,763	476	25	9	43	61
51.	Kothamangalam	7,303	2,160	1,416	81	1,456	1,139
52.	Kottayam	13,792	3,602	147	6	1,019	148
53.	Kottayam (Malabar)	2,818	551	78	18	409	264
54.	Kottavally	5,893	1,255	123	11	426	207

CENSUS ABSTRACT, 1981—*contd.*

HHI		OW		Marginal workers		Non-workers		Town	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	1	
								Chirakkal	24.
598	265	4,561	1,090	327	347	8,112	12,390	Chittur-Thathamangalam	25.
194	58	3,896	981	129	103	5,648	9,006	Chiyyaram	26.
								Cochin	27.
2,101	**674**	**139,823**	**30,921**	**14,003**	**5,894**	**186,134**	**300,493**	**Cochin urban agglomeration**	
1,649	436	113,963	25,217	10,512	3,819	149,226	243,352	(i) Cochin*	
162	81	8,765	1,614	1,790	888	12,861	20,215	(ii) Eloor	
136	39	8,708	1,579	670	390	12,482	18,660	(iii) Kalamassery	
154	118	8,387	2,511	1,031	797	11,565	18,266	(iv) Trippunithura	
								Dharmadom	28.
136	39	5,123	659	319	242	8,357	14,045	Edakkad	29.
84	21	2,160	575	235	152	3,049	5,279	Edakkunny	30.
77	25	4,720	612	118	112	7,179	12,184	Elayavoor	31.
								Eloor	32.
101	45	3,853	895	95	228	5,859	9,867	Eranholi	33.
374	694	7,134	1,471	877	1,374	13,906	20,122	Eravipuram	34.
								Feroke	35.
								Guruvayur	36.
199	**86**	**8,263**	**3,290**	**233**	**129**	**17,595**	**28,196**	**Guruvayur urban agglomeration**	
87	30	4,709	1,855	99	78	10,392	16,193	(i) Chavakkad	
53	25	2,611	976	80	31	5,123	8,738	(ii) Guruvayur Township	
59	31	943	459	54	20	2,080	3,265	(iii) Iringaprom	
41	24	1,232	317	78	38	2,206	3,503	Idukki Township	37.
								Iringaprom	38.
121	65	4,075	1,416	276	229	7,599	11,653	Irinjalakuda	39.
77	37	2,343	276	271	229	4,199	6,812	Kadachira	40.
								Kadakampally	41.
								Kalamassery	42.
45	7	2,945	427	337	439	5,987	9,040	Kalliasseri	43.
50	10	1,669	163	151	172	2,831	4,714	Kanhirode	44.
168	46	2,591	686	208	160	4,024	6,647	Kanimangalam	45.
88	59	7,866	2,443	479	214	12,433	18,877	Kasaragod	46.
434	312	8,419	2,047	1,089	902	18,014	27,296	Kayamkulam	47.
210	83	5,043	718	423	269	9,148	16,159	Kodiyeri	48.
194	750	4,485	1,166	547	448	7,858	12,261	Kodungallur	49.
62	10	1,633	396	67	52	2,413	3,853	Koorkkancherry	50.
82	29	4,349	911	598	550	8,724	13,787	Kothamangalam	51.
254	84	12,372	3,364	1,041	692	17,448	27,856	Kottayam	52.
119	25	2,212	244	118	49	4,170	6,813	Kottayam (Malabar)	53.
223	104	5,121	933	736	419	8,562	13,800	Kottuvally	54.

	Town	Area in sq. km.	*No. of occupied residential houses	**No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
					Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55.	Kunnamkulam	6.96	3,486	3,576	19,440	9,237	10,203
56.	Kuthuparamba	16.76	3,493	3,535	24,690	12,007	12,683
57.	Malappuram	33.60	6,224	6,364	39,786	19,854	19,932
58.	Manjeri	53.06	8,431	8,507	53,959	26,924	27,035
59.	Mannuthy				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.		
60.	Maradu	12.35	4,788	4,823	28,749	14,306	14,443
61.	Marathakkara	6.91	1,768	1,786	10,936	5,326	5,610
62.	Mavelikkara	12.65	4,907	5,038	26,598	12,765	13,833
63.	Methala	11.66	5,066	5,154	30,426	14,681	15,745
64.	Mulavucad	19.27	3,441	3,524	21,397	10,652	10,745
65.	Muvattupuzha	13.18	4,176	4,490	25,313	12,784	12,529
66.	Muzhappilangad	7.19	1,843	1,882	14,345	6,940	7,405
67.	Nadathara	5.52	2,427	2,445	14,321	6,982	7,339
68.	Nedumangad	32.52	7,785	8,013	43,989	21,557	22,432
69.	Neyyattinkara	9.70	4,523	5,157	27,993	13,984	14,009
70.	Olavanna				*See* Calicut urban agglomeration.		
71.	Ollur				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.		
72.	Ottappalam	16.98	3,666	3,815	23,156	10,999	12,157
73.	Palai	15.93	3,213	3,433	21,624	10,728	10,896
74.	Palghat				*See* Palghat urban agglomeration		
	Palghat urban agglomeration	**30.59**	**19,104**	**20,968**	**117,987**	**58,595**	**59,391**
	(i) Palghat	30.59	19,104	20,968	117,986	58,595	59,391
75.	Pallikunnu				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
76.	Pappinisseri	15.24	3,808	3,990	27,062	13,525	13,537
77.	Paravoor	16.19	5,447	5,963	35,562	17,186	18,376
78.	Parur	9.03	4,398	4,529	26,288	12,932	13,356
79.	Pathanamthitta	23.50	5,846	6,049	32,967	16,329	16,638
80.	Pathirappally	5.91	3,893	3,955	21,068	10,382	10,686
81.	Peralassery	10.81	1,991	2,008	13,395	6,488	6,907
82.	Perumbavoor	13.59	3,965	4,161	23,064	11,748	11,316
83.	Pinarayi	9.63	1,957	1,967	13,107	6,325	6,782
84.	Ponnani	9.32	5,431	5,672	43,226	20,973	22,253
85.	Puducad	6.41	1,831	1,855	11,112	5,387	5,725
86.	Pullazhi	7.88	1,727	1,752	10,759	5,026	5,733
87.	Punalur	34.60	7,468	7,954	43,039	21,401	21,638
88.	Puzhathi				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.		
89.	Quilon				*See* Quilon urban agglomeration.		
	Quilon urban agglomeration	**24.36**	**26,161**	**28,267**	**167,598**	**83,173**	**84,425**
	(i) Quilon	24.36	26,161	28,267	167,598	83,173	84,425

*Include those occupied by Institutional households also.

**Include Houseless and Institutional households also.

CENSUS ABSTRACT, 1981—*Contd.*

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates		Town	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	13	1	
1,067	1,093	..	2	7,691	8,006	Kunnamkulam	55.
179	164	9	7	9,653	8,977	Kuthuparamba	56.
1,060	1,068	7	2	14,765	13,070	Malappuram	57.
2,655	2,812	3	5	19,675	17,679	Manjeri	58.
						Mannuthy	59.
1,507	1,503	51	57	11,671	10,485	Maradu	60.
658	690	..	..	4,293	4,057	Marathakkara	61.
1,680	1,686	13	8	10,887	11,201	Mavelikkara	62.
1,048	1,119	..	..	11,863	11,889	Methala	63.
1,448	1,471	9	7	8,978	8,271	Mulavucad	64.
741	745	11	19	10,264	9,147	Muvattupuzha	65.
203	219	1	..	5,502	5,275	Muzhappilangad	66.
441	403	1	..	5,669	5,549	Nadathara	67.
1,976	2,042	28	28	16,370	14,646	Nedumangad	68.
1,060	1,063	10	9	11,168	10,032	Neyyattinkara	69.
						Olavanna	70.
						Ollur	71.
1,417	1,493	3	1	7,869	7,787	Ottappalam	72.
277	270	2	5	9,129	9,098	Palai	73.
						Palghat	74.
4,980	**5,106**	**18**	**16**	**45,433**	**39,473**	**Palghat urban agglomeration**	
4,980	5,106	18	16	45,433	39,473	(i) Palghat	
						Pallikunnu	75.
1,273	1,289	..	..	10,655	8,912	Pappinisseri	76.
1,873	1,932	14	6	12,186	11,692	Paravoor	77.
692	691	61	54	10,730	10,311	Parur	78.
1,469	1,497	22	19	13,249	12,790	Pathanamthitta	79.
383	426	33	34	8,691	8,027	Pathirappally	80.
268	278	..	..	5,240	4,897	Peralassery	81.
1,072	1,124	1	11	9,423	8,126	Perumbavoor	82.
248	253	..	1	5,184	4,977	Pinarayi	83.
417	158	1	...	11,207	8,822	Ponnani	84.
682	781	..	...	4,505	4,490	Puducad	85.
960	976	..	..	4,152	4,091	Pullazhi	86.
1,947	2,024	89	44	16,927	15,560	Punalur	87.
						Puzhathi	88.
						Quilon	89.
6,006	**6,134**	**203**	**226**	**65,402**	**60,365**	**Quilon urban agglomeration**	
6,006	6,134	203	226	65,402	60,365	(i) Quilon	

	Town	Main Workers					
		Total		C		AL	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19
55.	Kunnamkulam	4,258	1,899	195	41	489	577
56.	Kuthuparamba	4,634	1,035	95	23	574	379
57.	Malappuram	7,436	1,163	504	19	587	209
58.	Manjeri	9,761	1,783	965	48	2,028	650
59.	Mannuthy	*See* Trichur urban agglomeration					
60.	Maradu	5,457	923	58	2	103	51
61.	Marathakkara	2,444	1,158	174	53	182	324
62.	Mavelikkara	4,765	1,478	259	27	948	437
63.	Methala	5,774	1,829	18	..	24	4
64.	Mulavucad	3,863	662	49	7	146	18
65.	Muvattupuzha	5,851	1,274	290	14	295	101
66.	Muzhappilangad	2,924	678	57	32	98	124
67.	Nadathara	3,041	1,097	177	36	275	283
68.	Nedumangad	9,604	2,189	910	34	3,967	1,052
69.	Neyyattinkara	6,171	1,480	422	46	1,556	271
70.	Olavanna	*See* Calicut urban agglomeration					
71.	Ollur	*See* Trichur urban agglomeration					
72.	Ottappalam	4,677	1,823	345	123	638	817
73.	Palai	5,146	1,286	527	14	334	77
74.	Palghat	*See* Palghat urban agglomeration					
	Palghat urban agglomeration	**26,216**	**6,890**	**594**	**149**	**941**	**1,806**
	(i) Palghat	26,216	6,890	594	149	941	1,806
75.	Pallikunnu	*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration					
76.	Pappinisseri	5,124	1,099	131	43	383	419
77.	Paravoor	5,841	1,835	425	20	1,148	206
78.	Parur	4,934	1,271	40	3	54	11
79.	Pathanamthitta	6,943	1,297	1,724	71	1,321	362
80.	Pathirappally	3,857	1,124	38	9	176	374
81.	Peralassery	2,653	836	62	22	287	293
82.	Perumbavoor	4,975	1,075	250	19	418	260
83.	Pinarayi	2,745	1,064	93	39	188	258
84.	Ponnani	8,522	943	43	8	139	169
85.	Puducad	2,006	817	145	19	222	260
86.	Pullazhi	1,997	761	84	15	345	384
87.	Punalur	8,900	1,679	961	45	1,906	581
88.	Puzhathi	*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration					
89.	Quilon	*See* Quilon urban agglomeration					
	Quilon urban agglomeration	**31,647**	**7,325**	**185**	**8**	**1,537**	**73**
	(i) Quilon	31,647	7,325	185	8	1,537	73

CENSUS ABSTRACT, 1981—*contd.*

HHI		OW		Marginal workers		Non-workers		Town	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	1	
113	35	3,461	1,246	74	80	4,905	8,224	Kunnamkulam	55.
96	24	3,869	609	230	151	7,143	11,497	Kuthuparamba	56.
101	26	6,244	909	612	392	11,806	18,377	Malappuram	57.
234	51	6,534	1,034	1,310	501	15,853	24,751	Manjeri	58.
								Mannuthy	59.
49	42	5,247	828	777	313	8,072	13,207	Maradu	60.
111	61	1,977	720	65	78	2,817	4,374	Marathakkara	61.
125	18	3,433	996	285	175	7,715	12,180	Mavelikkara	62.
297	604	5,435	1,221	765	832	8,142	13,084	Methala	63.
68	23	3,600	614	548	275	6,241	9,808	Mulavucad	64.
66	47	5,200	1,112	176	120	6,757	11,135	Muvattupuzha	65.
122	80	2,647	442	138	121	3,878	6,606	Muzhappilangad	66.
187	78	2,402	700	139	133	3,802	6,109	Nadathara	67.
345	151	4,382	952	843	595	11,110	19,648	Nedumangad	68.
191	137	4,002	1,026	274	149	7,539	12,380	Neyyattinkara	69.
								Olavanna	70.
								Ollur	71.
244	67	3,450	816	190	270	6,132	10,064	Ottappalam	72.
65	40	4,220	1,155	129	159	5,453	9,451	Palai	73.
								Palghat	74.
508	**167**	**24,173**	**4,768**	**862**	**683**	**31,517**	**51,818**	**Palghat urban agglomeration**	
508	167	24,173	4,768	862	683	31,517	51,818	(i) Palghat	
								Pallikunnu	75.
89	21	4,521	616	354	297	8,047	12,141	Pappinisseri	76.
168	122	4,100	1,487	708	584	10,637	15,957	Paravoor	77.
200	124	4,640	1,133	502	164	7,496	11,921	Parur	78.
125	34	3,773	830	132	109	9,254	15,232	Pathanamthitta	79.
305	251	3,338	490	913	1,833	5,612	7,729	Pathirappally	80.
79	87	2,225	434	221	209	3,614	5,862	Peralassery	81.
80	61	4,227	735	132	115	6,641	10,126	Perumbavoor	82.
113	44	2,351	723	95	169	3,485	5,549	Pinarayi	83.
125	89	8,215	677	777	378	11,674	20,932	Ponnani	84.
47	18	1,592	520	153	91	3,228	4,817	Puducad	85.
80	16	1,488	346	107	145	2,922	4,827	Pullazhi	86.
116	43	5,917	1,010	605	426	11,896	19,533	Punalur	87.
								Puzhathi	88.
								Quilon	89.
430	***229***	***29,495***	***7,015***	***2,645***	***5,151***	***48,881***	***71,949***	**Quilon urban agglomeration**	
430	229	29,495	7,015	2,645	5,151	48,881	71,949	(i) Quilon	

	Town	Area in sq. km.	*No. of occupied residential houses	**No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
					Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
90.	Shertallai	16.19	7,260	7,315	40,492	20,132	20,360
91.	Shoranur	32.28	6,346	6,456	35,120	17,102	18,018
92.	Taliparamba	18.21	4,039	4,830	29,901	14,967	14,934
93.	Tellicherry				*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration.		
	Tellicherry urban agglomeration.	**26·01**	**12,327**	**13,138**	**98,704**	**48,259**	**50,445**
	(i) Dharmadom	10.66	3,229	3,244	23,143	11,373	11,770
	(ii) Tellicherry	15.35	9,098	9,894	75,561	36,886	38,675
94.	Thiruvalla	14.47	5,077	5,210	29,225	13,956	15,269
95.	Thodupuzha	35.43	6,073	6,268	35,743	17,946	17,797
96.	Tirur	16.59	5,476	5,860	40,803	19,997	20,806
97.	Trichur				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.		
	Trichur urban agglomeration.	**54·82**	**27,861**	**28,554**	**170,122**	**83,177**	**86,945**
	(i) Ayyanthole	7.25	1,993	2,053	11,767	5,718	6,049
	(ii) Mannuthy	13.35	4,162	4,199	25,474	12,617	12,857
	(iii) Ollur	9.33	4,681	4,747	27,802	13,712	14,090
	(iv) Trichur	13.55	12,805	13,251	79,886	38,518	41,368
	(v) Vilvattom	6.25	2,376	2,408	13,704	6,583	7,121
	(vi) Viyyur	5.09	1,844	1,896	11,489	6,029	5,460
98.	Trippunithura				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration.		
99.	Trivandrum				*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration.		
	Trivandrum urban agglomeration	**93·74**	**89,073**	**95,933**	**520,125**	**259,239**	**260,886**
	(i) Kadakampally	8.14	3,551	3,892	20,594	10,213	10,381
	(ii) Trivandrum	85.60	85,522	92,041	499,531	249,026	250,505
100.	Vadakkekara	16.71	7,209	7,288	42,267	20,535	21,702
101.	Vadakkevila	8.55	6,880	7,182	43,680	21,828	21,852
102.	Vaikom	8.73	3,569	3,695	21,097	10,381	10,716
103.	Valapattanam				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration.		
104.	Varkala	15.42	5,435	5,734	34,009	16,041	17,968
105.	Vilvattom				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.		
106.	Viyyur				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.		

*Include those occupied by Institutional households also.

**Include Houseless and Institutional households also.

CENSUS ABSTRACT, 1981—*concld.*

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates		Town	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	13	1	
755	750	12	7	16,969	15,203	Shertallai	90.
4,419	4,579	18	17	13,369	12,636	Shoranur	91.
358	401	5	3	11,191	8,377	Taliparamba	92.
						Tellicherry	93.
951	**1,013**	**29**	**27**	**33,210**	**38,114**	**Tellicherry urban agglomeration**	
259	267	6	3	9,524	9,068	(i) Dharmadom	
692	746	23	24	29,686	29,046	(ii) Tellicherry	
845	842	137	128	12,187	12,904	Thiruvalla	94.
829	859	49	62	14,272	12,827	Thodupuzha	95.
1,153	1,115	..	..	13,610	12,357	Tirur	96.
						Trichur	97.
5,133	**5,154**	**11**	**8**	**70,109**	**68,577**	**Trichur urban agglomeration**	
670	639	..	..	4,769	4,611	(i) Ayyanthole	
688	710	1	..	10,413	9,706	(ii) Mannuthy	
905	939	..	..	11,466	11,071	(iii) Ollur	
1,723	1,801	6	6	33,040	33,857	(iv) Trichur	
682	656	2	2	5,264	5,140	(v) Vilvattom	
465	409	2	..	5,157	4,192	(vi) Viyyur	
						Trippunithura	98.
						Trivandrum	99.
22,122	**22,415**	**346**	**355**	**207,278**	**189,070**	**Trivandrum urban agglomeration**	
1,833	1,909	19	16	8,291	7,526	(i) Kadakampally	
20,289	20,506	327	319	198,987	181,544	(ii) Trivandrum	
1,296	1,251	35	28	17,049	16,278	Vadakkekara	100.
2,056	2,079	3	3	16,841	14,503	Vadakkevila	101.
817	829	20	13	8,809	8,299	Vaikom	102.
						Valapattanam	103.
2,399	2,657	1	..	11,598	11,429	Varkala	104.
						Vilvattom	105.
						Viyyur	106.

	Town	Main Workers					
		Total		C		AL	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19
90.	Shertallai	7,837	2,703	157	44	248	92
91.	Shoranur	7,488	2,632	434	115	1,097	1,319
92.	Taliparamba	6,199	1,179	227	89	395	286
93.	Tellicherry				*See* Tellicherry urban agglomeration		
	Tellicherry urban agglomeration	**19,744**	**3,500**	**113**	**26**	**504**	**337**
	(i) Dharmadom	4,851	1,233	34	12	210	190
	(ii) Tellicherry	14,893	2,267	79	14	294	147
	Thiruvalla	4,941	1,699	212	16	747	222
	Thodupuzha	8,272	1,811	1,063	47	1,154	413
	Tirur	6,342	907	210	15	1,247	204
97.	Trichur				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration		
	Trichur urban agglomeration	**35,235**	**11,747**	**794**	**175**	**1,484**	**1,696**
	(i) Ayyanthole	2,343	955	96	36	256	230
	(ii) Mannuthy	5,193	1,558	166	28	447	372
	(iii) Ollur	5,924	1,875	70	13	100	197
	(iv) Trichur	16,406	5,166	211	17	248	242
	(v) Vilvattom	2,794	1,367	162	66	294	456
	(vi) Viyyur	2,575	826	89	15	139	199
98.	Trippunithura				*See* Cochin urban agglomeration		
99.	Trivandrum				*See* Trivandrum urban agglomeration		
	Trivandrum urban agglomeration	**106,894**	**30,761**	**881**	**76**	**7,549**	**1,425**
	(i) Kadakampally	4,364	1,002	28	5	398	136
	(ii) Trivandrum	102,530	29,759	853	71	7,151	1,289
100.	Vadakkekara	8,699	2,936	11	1	3	..
101.	Vadakkevila	7,152	1,231	96	5	793	55
102.	Vaikom	3,939	1,381	116	4	633	210
103.	Valapattanam				*See* Cannanore urban agglomeration		
104.	Varkala	5,752	1,786	455	99	1,458	656
105.	Vilvattom				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration.		
106.	Viyyur				*See* Trichur urban agglomeration		

C—Cultivators; AL—Agricultural labourers
HHI—Household Industry workers; OW—Other workers

CENSUS ABSTRACT, 1981—*concld.*

HHI		OW		Marginal workers		Non-workers			
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Town	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	1	
363	998	7,069	1,569	1,186	1,792	11,109	15,865	Shertallai	90.
188	126	5,769	1,072	357	288	9,257	15,098	Shoranur	91.
192	89	5,385	715	416	457	8,352	13,298	Taliparamba	92.
								Tellicherry	93.
290	**89**	**18,837**	**3,048**	**683**	**472**	**27,832**	**46,473**	**Tellicherry urban agglomeration**	
44	29	4,563	1,002	198	207	6,324	10,330	(i) Dharmadom	
246	60	14,274	2,046	485	265	21,508	36,143	(ii) Tellicherry	
150	32	3,832	1,429	296	153	8,719	13,417	Thiruvalla	94.
123	40	5,932	1,311	307	170	9,367	15,816	Thodupuzha	95.
112	7	4,773	681	376	165	13,279	19,734	Tirur	96.
								Trichur	97.
1,140	**407**	**31,817**	**9,469**	**1,681**	**1,441**	**46,261**	**73,757**	**Trichur urban agglomeration**	
45	21	1,946	668	203	129	3,172	4,965	(i) Ayyanthole	
137	65	4,443	1,093	233	306	7,191	10,993	(ii) Mannuthy	
264	130	5,490	1,535	343	324	7,445	11,891	(iii) Ollur	
514	92	15,433	4,815	634	425	21,478	35,777	(iv) Trichur	
83	56	2,255	789	193	197	3,596	5,557	(v) Vilvattom	
97	43	2,250	569	75	60	3,379	4,574	(vi) Viyyur	
								Trippunithura	98.
								Trivandrum	99.
2,218	**838**	**96,246**	**28,422**	**5,008**	**1,817**	**147,337**	**228,308**	**Trivandrum urban agglomeration**	
72	14	3,866	847	236	170	5,613	9,209	(i) Kadakampally	
2,146	824	92,380	27,575	4,772	1,647	141,724	219,099	(ii) Trivandrum	
340	186	8,345	2,749	949	903	10,917	17,863	Vadakkekara	100.
304	92	5,959	1,079	1,678	2,664	12,998	17,957	Vadakkevila	101.
109	394	3,081	773	252	202	6,190	9,133	Vaikom	102.
								Valapattanam	103.
79	23	3,760	1,008	546	390	9,743	15,792	Varkala	104.
								Vilvattom	105.
								Viyyur	106.

APPENDIX I

LOCATION OF TOWNS

(Arranged in alphabetical order)

	Town and location code (1981)		Taluk	District
	1		2	3
1	Alleppey	10-9-III	Ambalapuzha	Alleppey
2	Alwaye	10-6-VII	Alwaye	Ernakulam
3	Angamaly	10-6-VI	Alwaye	Ernakulam
4	Aranattukara	10-5-XI	Trichur	Trichur
5	Attingal	10-11-II	Chirayinkil	Trivandrum
6	Avinissery	10-5-XVIII	Trichur	Trichur
7	Ayyanthole	10-5-IX	Trichur	Trichur
8	Azhikode	10-1-VI	Cannanore	Cannanore
9	Badagara	10-2-I	Badagara	Kozhikode
10	Beypore	10-2-V	Kozhikode	Kozhikode
11	Calicut	10-2-II	Kozhikode	Kozhikode
12	Cannanore	10-1-X	Cannanore	Cannanore
13	Cannanore Cantonment	10-1-XI	Cannanore	Cannanore
14	Chala	10-1-XV	Cannanore	Cannanore
15	Chalakudy	10-5-XXV	Mukundapuram	Trichur
16	Changanacherry	10-8-IV	Changanacherry	Kottayam
17	Chavakkad	10-5-I	Chavakkad	Trichur
18	Chelora	10-1-XIII	Cannanore	Cannanore
19	Chendamangalam	10-6-II	Parur	Ernakulam
20	Chengannur	10-9-V	Chengannur	Alleppey
21	Cheriyakadavu	10-6-XVI	Cochin	Ernakulam
22	Cheruvannur	10-2-IV	Kozhikode	Kozhikode
23	Chevvoor	10-5-XX	Trichur	Trichur
24	Chirakkal	10-1-VII	Cannanore	Cannanore
25	Chittur-Thathamangalam	10-4-IV	Chittur	Palghat
26	Chiyyaram	10-5-XIII	Trichur	Trichur
27	Cochin	10-6-XV	Cochin & Kanayannur	Ernakulam
28	Dharmadom	10-1-XX	Tellicherry	Cannanore
29	Edakkad	10-1-XVI	Cannanore	Cannanore
30	Edakkunny	10-5-XIX	Trichur	Trichur
31	Elayavoor	10-1-XII	Cannanore	Cannanore
32	Eloor	10-6-V	Parur	Ernakulam
33	Eranholi	10-1-XXII	Tellicherry	Cannanore
34	Eravipuram	10-10-V	Quilon	Quilon
35	Feroke	10-2-VI	Kozhikode	Kozhikode
36	Guruvayur Township	10-5-II	Chavakkad	Trichur
37	Idukki Township	10-7-I	Thodupuzha & Udumbanchola	Idukki
38	Iriugaprom	10-5-III	Chavakkad	Trichur

APPENDIX I—*contd.*

LOCATION OF TOWNS—*contd.*

(Arranged in alphabetical order)

Town and location code (1981)		Taluk	District
1		2	3
39	Irinjalakuda	10-5-XXIV	Mukundapuram	Trichur
40	Kadachira	10-1-XVIII	Cannanore	Cannanore
41	Kadakampally	10-11-IV	Trivandrum	Trivandrum
42	Kalamassery	10-6-XII	Kanayannur	Ernakulam
43	Kalliasseri	10-1-III	Cannanore	Cannanore
44	Kanhirode	10-1-XIV	Cannanore	Cannanore
45	Kanimangalam	10-5-XVII	Trichur	Trichur
46	Kasaragod	10-1-I	Kasaragod	Cannanore
47	Kayamkulam	10-9-VI	Karthigappally	Alleppey
48	Kodiyeri	10-1-XXIV	Tellicherry	Cannanore
49	Kodungallur	10-5-XXI	Kodungallur	Trichur
50	Koorkkancherry	10-5-XII	Trichur	Trichur
51	Kothamangalam	10-6-IX	Kothamangalam	Ernakulam
52	Kottayam	10-8-III	Kottayam	Kottayam
53	Kottayam (Malabar)	10-1-XXV	Tellicherry	Cannanore
54	Kottuvally	10-6-IV	Parur	Ernakulam
55	Kunnamkulam	10-5-IV	Talappilly	Trichur
56	Kuthuparamba	10-1-XXVI	Tellicherry	Cannanore
57	Malappuram	10-3-II	Ernad	Malappuram
58	Manjeri	10-3-I	Ernad	Malappuram
59	Mannuthy	10-5-VII	Trichur	Trichur
60	Maradu	10-6-XIV	Kanayannur	Ernakulam
61	Marathakkara	10-5-XV	Trichur	Trichur
62	Mavelikkara	10-9-VII	Mavelikkara	Alleppey
63	Methala	10-5-XXII	Kodungallur	Trichur
64	Mulavucad	10-6-XI	Kanayannur	Ernakulam
65	Muvattupuzha	10-6-X	Muvattupuzha	Ernakulam
66	Muzhappilangad	10-1-XVII	Cannanore	Cannanore
67	Nadathara	10-5-XIV	Trichur	Trichur
68	Nedumangad	10-11-III	Nedumangad	Trivandrum
69	Neyyattinkara	10-11-VI	Neyyattinkara	Trivandrum
70	Olavanna	10-2-III	Kozhikode	Kozhikode
71	Ollur	10-5-XVI	Trichur	Trichur
72	Ottappalam	10-4-II	Ottappalam	Palghat
73	Palai	10-8-II	Meenachil	Kottayam
74	Palghat	10-4-III	Palghat	Palghat
75	Pallikunnu	10-1-VIII	Cannanore	Cannanore
76	Pappinisseri	10-1-IV	Cannanore	Cannanore
77	Paravoor	10-10-VI	Quilon	Quilon
78	Parur	10-6-III	Parur	Ernakulam
79	Pathanamthitta	10-10-I	Pathanamthitta	Quilon
80	Pathirappally	10-9-II	Ambalapuzha	Alleppey
81	Peralassery	10-1-XIX	Cannanore	Cannanore

APPENDIX I—*concld.*

LOCATION OF TOWNS—*concld.*

(Arranged in alphabetical order)

Town and location code (1981)		Taluk	District
1		2	3
32 Perumbavoor	10-6-VIII	Kunnathunad	Ernakulam
33 Pinarayi	10-1-XXI	Tellicherry	Cannanore
34 Ponnani	10-3-IV	Ponnani	Malappuram
35 Puducad	10-5-XXIII	Mukundapuram	Trichur
36 Pullazhi	10-5-X	Trichur	Trichur
37 Punalur	10-10-II	Pathanapuram	Quilon
38 Puzhathi	10-1-IX	Cannanore	Cannanore
39 Quilon	10-10-III	Quilon	Quilon
40 Shertallai	10-9-I	Shertallai	Alleppey
41 Sheranur	10-4-I	Ottappalam	Palghat
42 Taliparamba	10-1-II	Taliparamba	Cannanore
43 Tellicherry	10-1-XXIII	Tellicherry	Cannanore
44 Thiruvalla	10-9-IV	Thiruvalla	Alleppey
45 Thodupuzha	10-7-II	Thodupuzha	Idukki
46 Tirur	10-3-III	Tirur	Malappuram
47 Trichur	10-5-VIII	Trichur	Trichur
48 Trippunithura	10-6-XIII	Kanayannur	Ernakulam
49 Trivandrum	10-11-V	Trivandrum	Trivandrum
100 Vadakkekara	10-6-I	Parur	Ernakulam
101 Vadakkevila	10-10-IV	Quilon	Quilon
102 Vaikom	10-8-I	Vaikom	Kottayam
103 Valapattanam	10-1-V	Cannanore	Cannanore
104 Varkala	10-11-I	Chirayinkil	Trivandrum
105 Vilvattom	10-5-VI	Trichur	Trichur
106 Viyyur	10-5-V	Trichur	Trichur

For details of urban outgrowths *See* Appendix IV

APPENDIX II

TOWNS ARRANGED BY POPULATION 1981

	Town		Serial number in alphabetical order	Population 1981
	1		2	3
1	Cochin	(C)	27	551,567*
2	Trivandrum	(C)	99	499,531*
3	Calicut	(C)	11	394,447
4	Alleppey	(M)	1	169,940
5	Quilon	(M)	89	167,598*
6	Palghat	(M)	74	117,986*
7	Trichur	(M)	97	79,886*
8	Tellicherry	(M)	93	75,561
9	Kottayam	(M)	52	64,431
10	Badagara	(M)	9	64,174
11	Kayamkulam	(M)	47	61,327
12	Cannanore	(M)	12	60,904
13	Manjeri	(M)	58	53,959
14	Changanacherry	(M)	16	51,955
15	Eravipuram	(CT)	34	47,274
16	Eloor	(CT)	32	46,856
17	Nedumangad	(M)	68	43,989
18	Kalamassery	(CT)	42	43,767
19	Vadakkevila	(CT)	101	43,680
20	Trippunithura	(M)	98	43,646
21	Ponnani	(M)	84	43,226
22	Kasaragod	(M)	46	43,137
23	Ponalur	(M)	87	43,039
24	Vadakkekara	(CT)	100	42,267
25	Chalakudy	(M)	15	41,894
26	Beypore	(CT)	10	40,946
27	Tirur	(M)	96	40,803
28	Shertallai	(M)	90	40,492
29	Malappuram	(M)	57	39,786
30	Cheruvannur	(CT)	22	38,941
31	Feroke	(CT)	35	37,720
32	Azhikode	(CT)	8	37,273
33	Chirakkal	(CT)	24	36,124
34	Thodupuzha	(M)	95	35,743
35	Paravoor	(CT)	77	35,562
36	Shoranur	(M)	91	35,120
37	Chavakkad	(M)	17	34,344
38	Varkala	(M)	104	34,009
39	Olavanna	(CT)	70	34,004

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

TOWNS ARRANGED BY POPULATION 1981—*contd.*

	Town		Serial number in alphabetical order	Population 1981
	1		2	3
40	Kothamangalam	(M)	51	33,122
41	Pathanamthitta	(M)	79	32,967
42	Kodiyeri	(CT)	48	32,590
43	Kottuvally	(CT)	54	30,665
44	Methala	(CT)	63	30,426
45	Chittur-Thathamangalam	(M)	25	30,407
46	Taliparamba	(CT)	92	29,901
47	Attingal	(M)	5	29,645
48	Edakkad	(CT)	29	29.474
49	Thiruvalla	(M)	94	29,225
50	Maradu	(CT)	60	28,749
51	Kodungallur	(M)	49	28,334
52	Angamaly	(M)	3	28,307
53	Neyyattinkara	(M)	69	27,993
54	Ollur	(CT)	71	27,802
55	Pappinisseri	(CT)	76	27,062
56	Mavelikkara	(M)	62	26,598
57	Parur	(M)	78	26,288
58	Puzhathi	(CT)	88	26,099
59	Irinjalakuda	(M)	39	26,096
60	Chendamangalam	(CT)	19	25,893
61	Elayavoor	(CT)	31	25,481
62	Mannuthy	(CT)	59	25,474
63	Muvattupuzha	(M)	65	25,313
64	Alwaye	(M)	2	25,278
65	Chengannur	(M)	20	24,862
66	Kuthuparamba	(CT)	56	24,690
67	Ottappalam	(CT)	72	23,156
68	Dharmadom	(CT)	28	23,143
69	Perumbavoor	(M)	82	23,064
70	Pallikunnu	(CT)	75	22,101
71	Palai	(M)	73	21,624
72	Eranholi	(CT)	33	21,521
73	Mulavucad	(CT)	64	21,397
74	Vaikom	(M)	102	21,097
75	Pathirappally	(CT)	80	21,068
76	Kadakampally	(CT)	41	20,594
77	Kalliasseri	(CT)	43	20,497
78	Chiyyaram	(CT)	26	20,315
79	Kunnamkulam	(M)	55	19,440
80	Guruvayur Township	(TS)	36	17,858
81	Kanimangalam	(CT)	45	15,084
82	Kadachira	(CT)	40	14,782

APPENDIX II—*concld.*

TOWNS ARRANGED BY POPULATION 1981—*concld.*

	Town		Serial number of alphabetical order	Population 1981
	1		2	3
83	Chelora	(CT)	18	14,549
84	Kottayam (Malabar)	(CT)	53	14,519
85	Aramtukara	(CT)	4	14,397
86	Muzhappilangad	(CT)	66	14,345
87	Nadathara	(CT)	67	14,321
88	Vilvattom	(CT)	105	13,704
89	Peralassery	(CT)	81	13,395
90	Pinarayi	(CT)	83	13,107
91	Chala	(CT)	14	12,645
92	Chevvoor	(CT)	23	12,318
93	Edakkunny	(CT)	30	11,835
94	Ayyanthole	(CT)	7	11,767
95	Viyyur	(CT)	106	11,489
96	Puducad	(CT)	85	11,112
97	Marathakkara	(CT)	61	10,936
98	Pullazhi	(CT)	86	10,759
99	Kanhirode	(CT)	44	10,327
100	Avinissery	(CT)	6	9,303
101	Idukki Township	(TS)	37	8,886
102	Koorkkancherry	(CT)	50	8,624
103	Valapattanam	(CT)	103	8,080
104	Iring prom	(CT)	38	7,265
105	Cheriyakadavu	(CT)	21	6,713
106	Cannanore Cantonment		13	4,489

*Inclusive of the population of urban outgrowths which is appendage to the core town for details *See* Appendix 4.

C—Corporation, M—Municipal town, CT—Census (Non-Municipal) town.

Population of outgrowths are included in the respective core towns.

APPENDIX III

TOWNS IN EACH DISTRICT ARRANGED BY POPULATION 1981

District		Town		Population 1981
1		2		3
1	Cannanore	1	Tellicherry	75,561
		2	Cannanore	60,904
		3	Kasaragod	43,137
		4	Azhikode	37,273
		5	Chirakkal	36,124
		6	Kodiyeri	32,590
		7	Taliparamba	29,901
		8	Edakkad	29,474
		9	Pappinisseri	27,062
		10	Puzhathi	26,099
		11	Elayavoor	25,481
		12	Kuthuparamba	24,690
		13	Dharmadom	23,143
		14	Pallikunnu	22,101
		15	Eranholi	21,521
		16	Kalliasseri	20,497
		17	Kadachira	14,782
		18	Chelora	14,549
		19	Kottayam (Malabar)	14,519
		20	Muzhappilangad	14,345
		21	Peraiassery	13,395
		22	Pinarayi	13,107
		23	Chala	12,645
		24	Kanhirode	10,327
		25	Valapattanam	8,080
		26	Cannanore Cantonment	4,489
2	Wayanad		No towns	
3	Kozhikode	1	Calicut	394,447
		2	Badagara	64,174
		3	Beypore	40,946
		4	Cheruvannur	38,941
		5	Feroke	37,720
		6	Olavanna	34,004
4	Malappuram	1	Manjeri	53,959
		2	Ponnani	43,226
		3	Tirur	40,803
		4	Malappuram	39,786

APPENDIX III—*contd.*

TOWNS IN EACH DISTRICT ARRANGED BY POPULATION 1981—*contd.*

District		Town	Population 1981
1		2	3
Palghat	1	Palghat	117,986
	2	Shoranur	35,120
	3	Chittur-Thathamangalam	30,407
	4	Ottappalam	23,156
Trichur	1	Trichur	79,886
	2	Chalakudy	41,894
	3	Chavakkad	34,344
	4	Methala	30,426
	5	Kodungallur	28,334
	6	Ollur	27,802
	7	Irinjalakuda	26,096
	8	Manmuthy	25,474
	9	Chiyyaram	20,315
	10	Kunnamkulam	19,440
	11	Guruvayur Township	17,858
	12	Kanimangalam	15,084
	13	Aranattukara	14,397
	14	Nadathara	14,321
	15	Vilvattom	13,704
	16	Chevvoor	12,318
	17	Edakkunny	11,835
	18	Ayyanthole	11,767
	19	Viyyur	11,489
	20	Puducad	11,112
	21	Marathakkara	10,936
	22	Pullazhi	10,759
	23	Avinissery	9,303
	24	Koorkkancherry	8,624
	25	Iringaprom	7,265
7 Ernakulam	1	Cochin	551,567
	2	Eloor	46,856
	3	Kalamassery	43,767
	4	Trippunithura	43,646
	5	Vadakkekara	42,267
	6	Kothamangalam	33,122
	7	Kottuvally	30,665
	8	Maradu	28,749
	9	Angamaly	28,307
	10	Parur	26,288
	11	Chendamangalam	25,893
	12	Muvattupuzha	25,313

APPENDIX III—*concld.*

TOWNS IN EACH DISTRICT ARRANGED BY POPULATION 1981—*concld.*

	District		Town	Population 1981
	1		2	3
7	Ernakulam—*concld.*	13	Alwaye	25,278
		14	Perumbavoor	23,064
		15	Mulavucad	21,397
		16	Cheriyakadavu	6,713
8	Idukki	1	Thodupuzha	35,743
		2	Idukki Township	8,886
9	Kottayam	1	Kottayam	64,431
		2	Changanacherry	51,955
		3	Palai	21,624
		4	Vaikom	21,097
10	Alleppey	1	Alleppey	169,940
		2	Kayamkulam	61,327
		3	Shertallai	40,492
		4	Thiruvalla	29,225
		5	Mavelikkara	26,598
		6	Chengannur	24,862
		7	Pathirappally	21,068
11	Quilon	1	Quilon	167,593
		2	Eravipuram	47,274
		3	Vadakkevila	43,680
		4	Punalur	43,039
		5	Paravoor	35,562
		6	Pathanamthitta	32,967
12	Trivandrum	1	Trivandrum	499,531
		2	Nedumangad	43,989
		3	Varkala	34,009
		4	Attingal	29,645
		5	Neyyattinkara	27,993
		6	Kadakampally	20,594

APPENDIX IV

TOWNS HAVING URBAN OUTGROWTHS

	Core Town			Urban outgrowth		
	Name and location code		Population 1981	Name and location code		Population 1981
	1		2	3		4
1	Cochin	10-6-VI	513,249	Thrikkakara	10-6-VI A	38,318
2	Palghat	10-4-III	111,245	Palghat Railway Colony	10-4-III A	6,741
3	Quilon	10-10-III	137,943	Kilikollur	10-10-III A	29,655
4	Trichur	10-5-VIII	77,923	Peringavu	10-5-VIII A	1,963
5	Trivandrum	10-11-V	483,086	Thumba	10-11-VA	16,445

APPENDIX V

PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN THE TOWNS OF THE STATE

	Town	District	Places of tourist interest
	1	2	3
1	Alleppey	Alleppey	Boat race (Nehru Trophy)
2	Alwaye	Ernakulam	Sivarathri festival
3	Angamaly	Ernakulam	The birth place of Adi Sankaracharya is situated 8 km. from the town.
4	Attingal	Trivandrum	An ancient town and capital of Attingal Ranis. The *Ariyittuvazhcha* at the nearby palace temple is an old custom which attracts large number of people.
5	Badagara	Kozhikode	Near to the town is the birth place of Thacholi Othenan, the hero of the ballads of North Malabar and the famous temple known as Lokanarkavu.
6	Beypore	Kozhikode	A major fishing harbour and all weather port and a boat building yard are located here.
7	Calicut	Kozhikode	The important places of interest are Mananchira and the light house.
8	Cannanore	Cannanore	It is an ancient town and the major attraction is the Fort St. Angelo which is located on a promontory jutting into the sea.
9	Cannanore Cantonment	Cannanore	It is an ancient town and the major attraction is the Fort St. Angelo which is located on a promontory jutting into the sea.
10	Chirakkal	Cannanore	Famous for the ancient palace and the huge rectangular tank attached to it with an extent of 5.95 hectares and the exquisite wood carvings of the Kadalayi Sree Krishna Temple.
11	Chittur-Thathamangalam	Palghat	The *Konganpada*, a unique festival conducted in *Kumbham* every year is an important festival which attracts large number of devotees.
12	Cochin	Ernakulam	A great commercial centre with beautiful backwaters, Bolhatty palace, shipyard, harbour etc. is an important tourist centre.
13	Guruvayur	Trichur	It is a famous pilgrim centre and the Lord Sreekrishna Temple is situated here.
14	Idukki	Idukki	It is here that the Idukki Hydro-Electric Project is situated.
15	Kasaragod	Cannanore	The Kasaragod Fort which is built in the middle of 17th century is an important tourist attraction apart from Sree Mallikarjuna Temple.
16	Kayamkulam	Alleppey	Very near to Kayamkulam is the Krishnapuram palace built by Ramayyan Dalwa. It is famous for its Mural paintings on Gajendra Moksham which measures 14 feet by 11 feet.
17	Kodungallur	Trichur	Famous for the Bhagavathy Temple, and the Cheraman Perumal Mosque. Kodungallur is a place of Tourist attraction.
18	Kottayam	Kottayam	On the north-western side of Kottayam there is Kumarakom, the famous tourist resort.

APPENDIX V—*concld.*

PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN THE TOWNS OF THE STATE—*concld.*

	Town	District	Places of tourist interest
	1	2	3
19	Mavelikkara	Alleppey	The Buddha Image at Mavelikkara depicts the finest example of culture of the period between 7th and 9th centuries.
20	Neyyattinkara	Trivandrum	It is the southern-most municipal town of the state. It has an ancient Sree Krishna Temple founded in 1757. Within the premises of the temple there is a historic jack tree known as '*Ammatchi Plavu*' in the hollow of which Marthandavarma is believed to have hid himself and escaped death from Ettuveettil Pillamar.
21	Palghat	Palghat	The fort which was built in 1766 AD by Hyder Ali is an important ancient monument in this town. 12 kms from Palghat town is Malampuzha an enchanting tourist resort with an artificial lake, garden with multi-coloured flood lights and swimming pool, childern's park and a small zoo.
22	Pappinisseri	Cannanore	Very near to Pappinisseri is the temple dedicated to Parassinikkadavu Muthappan which attracts lakhs of devotees.
23	Quilon	Quilon	An important tourist centre with the vast Ashtamudi lake providing facility for boating. The Thangassery was an ancient seat of the British on the west coast.
24	Shoranur	Palghat	On the northern bank of Bharathapuzha touching Shoranur is Cheruthuruthy the important place where the Kerala Kalamandalam is situated. This institution is responsible for the revival of ancient temple arts of Kerala particularly Kathakali.
25	Tellicherry	Cannanore	It is famous for its fort which was constructed as early as 1708 by the British, besides being the residence of Dr. Herman Gundert, the famous German Missionary who produced the monumental Malayalam Dictionary.
26	Trippunithura	Ernakulam	Seat of the formal ruling family of Cochin, it has the ancient hill palace and the famous temple dedicated to Poornathrayesa. It is also associated with *Athachamayam* celebrated in August-September every year.
27	Trivandrum	Trivandrum	Famous for Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple, museum, zoo, art gallery and beach. It attracts the large number of tourists. Kovalam beach situated about 12 km. south of Trivandrum is an important international tourist centre for its exquisite sea beach.
28	Varkala	Trivandrum	An important tourist centre with its sea beach and the famous temple dedicated to Sree Janardhana Swamy and Sivagiri Mutt.

APPENDIX VI

OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLDS, 1981

	Town	Size class of town	Occupied residential houses		Households		
			Number	Density per sq. km.	Number	Number of households per occupied residential house	House-hold size
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Alleppey	I	26539	567	28902	1.09	5.88
2	Alwaye	III	4099	571	4458	1.09	5.67
3	Angamaly	III	4816	200	4980	1.03	5.68
4	Aranattukara	IV	2367	405	2400	1.01	6.00
5	Attingal	III	5115	361	5336	1.04	5.56
6	Avinissery	V	1478	315	1524	1.03	6.10
7	Ayyanthole	IV	1993	275	2053	1.03	5.73
8	Azhikode	III	4890	305	5073	1.04	7.35
9	Badagara	II	8611	404	9042	1.05	7.10
10	Beypore	III	5833	560	6044	1.04	6.77
11	Calicut	I	53439	646	59428	1.11	6.64
12	Cannanore	II	8194	743	8752	1.07	6.96
13	Cannanore Cantonment	VI	669	374	718	1.07	6.25
14	Chala	IV	1698	183	1711	1.01	7.39
15	Chalakudy	III	7059	280	7286	1.03	5.75
16	Changanacherry	II	7699	570	8549	1.11	6.08
17	Chavakkad	III	4853	391	4989	1.03	6.88
18	Chelora	IV	2008	177	2020	1.01	7.20
19	Chendamangalam	III	4406	407	4519	1.03	5.73
20	Chengannur	III	4547	350	4745	1.04	5.24
21	Cheriyakadavu	V	1046	253	1085	1.04	6.19
22	Cheruvannur	III	5619	545	5865	1.04	6.64
23	Chevvoor	IV	2014	331	2034	1.01	6.06
24	Chirakkal	III	4748	350	4957	1.04	7.29
25	Chittur-Thathamangalam	III	5428	369	5755	1.06	5.28
26	Chiyyaram	III	3299	672	3346	1.01	6.07
27	Cochin	I	86369	706	94242	1.09	5.85
28	Dharmadom	III	3229	303	3244	1.00	7.13
29	Edakkad	III	4229	232	4291	1.01	6.87
30	Edakkunny	IV	1860	333	1911	1.03	6.19
31	Elayavoor	III	3540	306	3607	1.02	7.06
32	Eloor	III	8367	401	8466	1.02	5.53
33	Eranholi	III	3236	321	3249	1.00	6.62
34	Eravipuram	III	7333	729	7734	1.05	6.11

APPENDIX VI—*contd.*

OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLDS, 1981—*contd.*

	Town	Size class of town	Occupied residential houses		Households		
			Number	Density per sq. km.	Number	Number of households per occupied residential house	Household size
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35	Feroke	III	5616	415	5729	1.02	6.58
36	Guruvayur T.S.	IV	2789	430	2967	1.06	6.02
37	Idukki T.S.	V	1820	57	1880	1.03	4.73
38	Iringaprom	V	1207	294	1219	1.01	5.96
39	Irinjalakuda	III	4227	376	4304	1.02	6.06
40	Kadachira	IV	2054	258	2102	1.02	7.03
41	Kadakampally	III	3551	436	3892	1.10	5.29
42	Kalamassery	III	7877	292	8123	1.03	5.39
43	Kalliasseri	III	3095	197	3160	1.02	6.49
44	Kanhirode	IV	1359	167	1433	1.05	7.21
45	Kanimangalam	IV	2430	284	2497	1.03	6.04
46	Kasaragod	III	6787	407	6948	1.02	6.21
47	Kayamkulam	II	9636	442	9959	1.03	6.16
48	Kodiyeri	III	4489	392	4578	1.02	7.12
49	Kodungallur	III	4863	281	4934	1.01	5.74
50	Koorkkancherry	V	1426	548	1445	1.01	5.97
51	Kothamangalam	III	5541	148	5664	1.02	5.85
52	Kottayam	II	10954	705	11642	1.06	5.53
53	Kottayam (Malabar)	IV	1911	227	1935	1.01	7.50
54	Kottuvally	III	5055	241	5178	1.02	5.92
55	Kunnamkulam	IV	3486	501	3576	1.03	5.44
56	Kuthuparamba	III	3493	208	3535	1.01	6.98
57	Malappuram	III	6224	185	6364	1.02	6.25
58	Manjeri	II	8431	159	8507	1.01	6.34
59	Mannuthy	III	4162	312	4199	1.01	6.07
60	Maradu	III	4788	388	4823	1.01	5.96
61	Marathakkara	IV	1768	256	1786	1.01	6.12
62	Mavelikkara	III	4907	388	5038	1.03	5.28
63	Methala	III	5066	434	5154	1.02	5.90
64	Mulavucad	III	3441	179	3524	1.02	6.07
65	Muvattupuzha	III	4176	317	4490	1.08	5.64
66	Muzhappilangad	IV	1843	256	1882	1.02	7.62
67	Nadathara	IV	2427	440	2445	1.01	5.86
68	Nedumangad	III	7785	239	8013	1.03	5.49
69	Neyyattinkara	III	4523	466	5157	1.14	5.43
70	Olavanna	III	5476	256	5521	1.01	6.16
71	Ollur	III	4681	502	4747	1.01	5.86
72	Ottappalam	III	3666	216	3815	1.04	6.07

APPENDIX VI—*concld.*

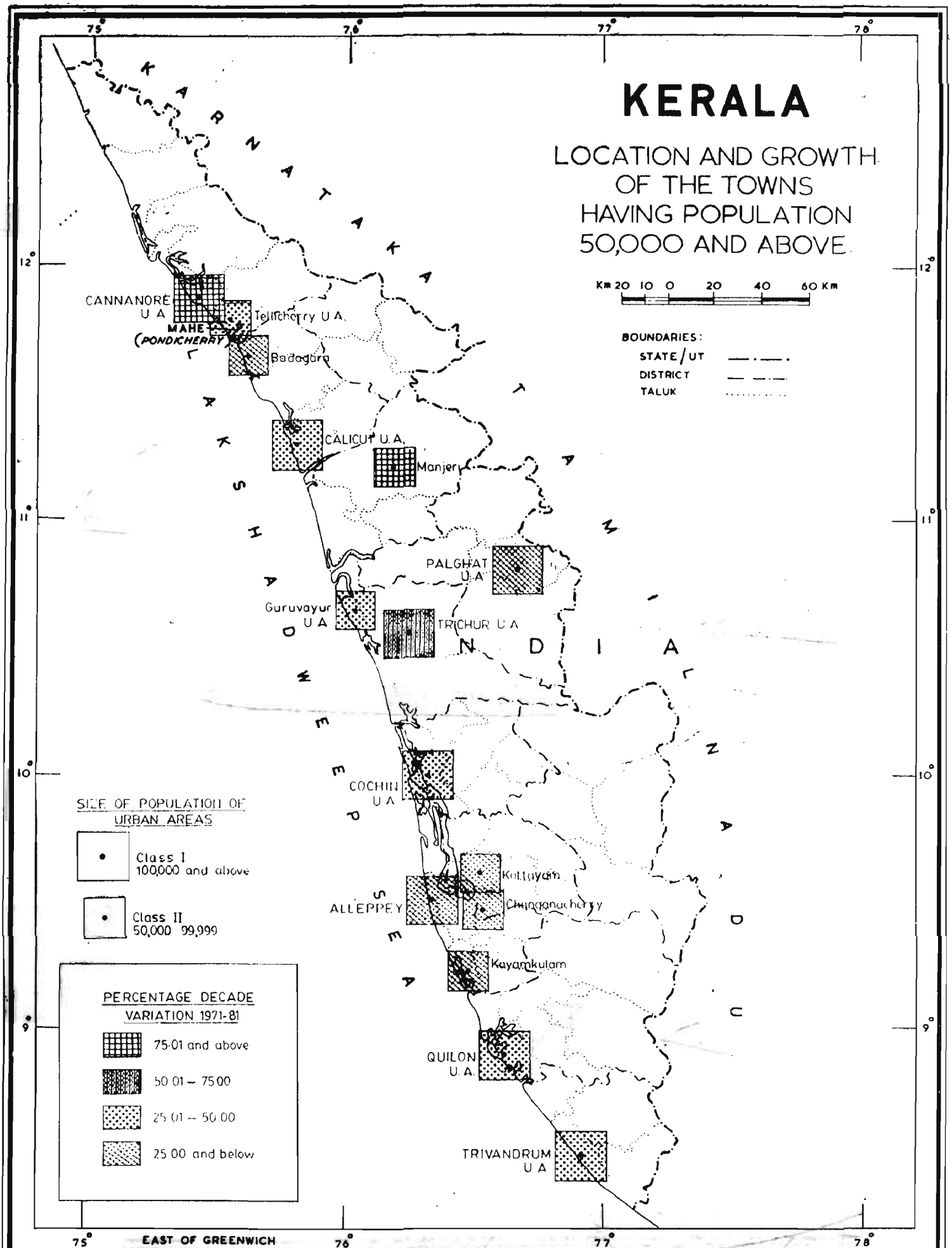
OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLDS, 1981—*concld.*

	Town	Size class of town	Occupied residential houses		Households		
			Number	Density per sq. km.	Number	Number of households per occupied residential house	Household size
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Palai	III	3213	202	3433	1.07	6.30
74	Palghat	I	19104	625	20968	1.10	5.63
75	Pallikunnu	III	3055	443	3197	1.05	6.91
76	Pappinisseri	II	3808	250	3990	1.05	6.78
77	Paravoor	III	5447	336	5963	1.09	5.96
78	Parur	II	4398	487	4529	1.03	5.80
79	Pathanamthitta	III	5846	249	6049	1.03	5.45
80	Pathirappally	III	3893	659	3955	1.02	5.33
81	Peralassery	IV	1991	184	2008	1.01	6.67
82	Perumbavoor	II	3965	292	4161	1.05	5.54
83	Pinarayi	IV	1957	203	1967	1.01	6.66
84	Ponnani	II	5431	583	5672	1.04	7.62
85	Puducad	IV	1831	286	1855	1.01	5.99
86	Pullazhi	IV	1727	219	1752	1.01	6.14
87	Punalur	III	7468	216	7954	1.07	5.41
88	Puzhathi	II	3461	377	3622	1.05	7.21
89	Quilon	I	26161	1074	28267	1.08	5.93
90	Shertallai	II	7260	448	7315	1.01	5.54
91	Shoranur	II	6346	197	6456	1.02	5.44
92	Taliparamba	III	4039	222	4830	1.20	6.19
93	Tellicherry	I	9098	593	9894	1.09	7.64
94	Thiruvalla	II	5077	351	5210	1.03	5.61
95	Thodupuzha	II	6073	171	6268	1.03	5.70
96	Tirur	III	5476	330	5860	1.07	6.96
97	Trichur	I	12805	945	13251	1.03	6.03
98	Trippunithura	II	7575	405	7815	1.03	5.58
99	Trivandrum	I	85522	999	92041	1.08	5.43
100	Vadakkekara	II	7209	431	7288	1.01	5.80
101	Vadakkevila	II	6880	805	7182	1.04	6.08
102	Vaikom	III	3569	409	3695	1.04	5.71
103	Valapattanam	V	797	391	968	1.21	8.35
104	Varkala	II	5435	352	5734	1.06	5.93
105	Vilvattom	IV	2376	380	2408	1.01	5.69
106	Viyyur	IV	1844	362	1896	1.03	6.06

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SECTION B

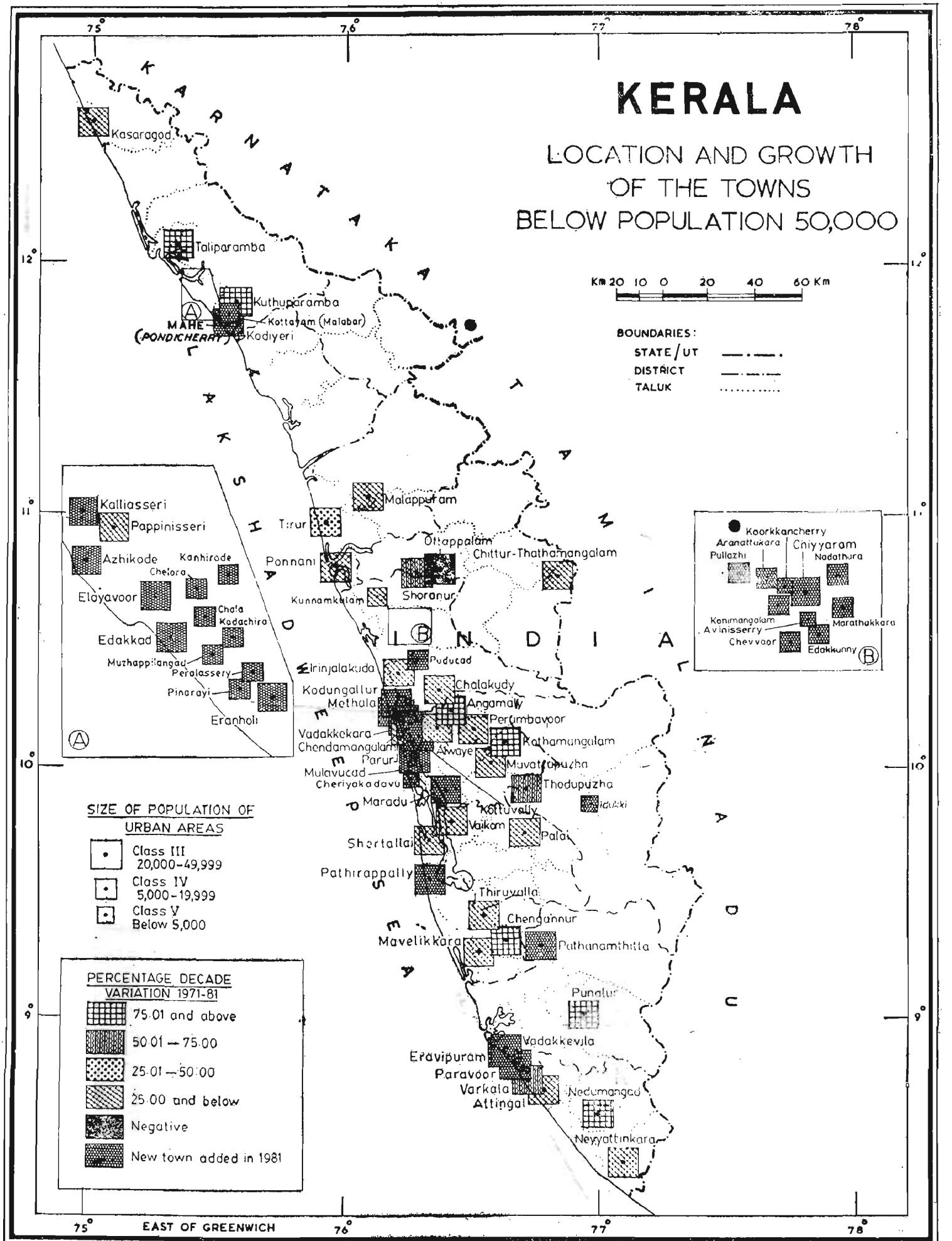
MAPS



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KERALA

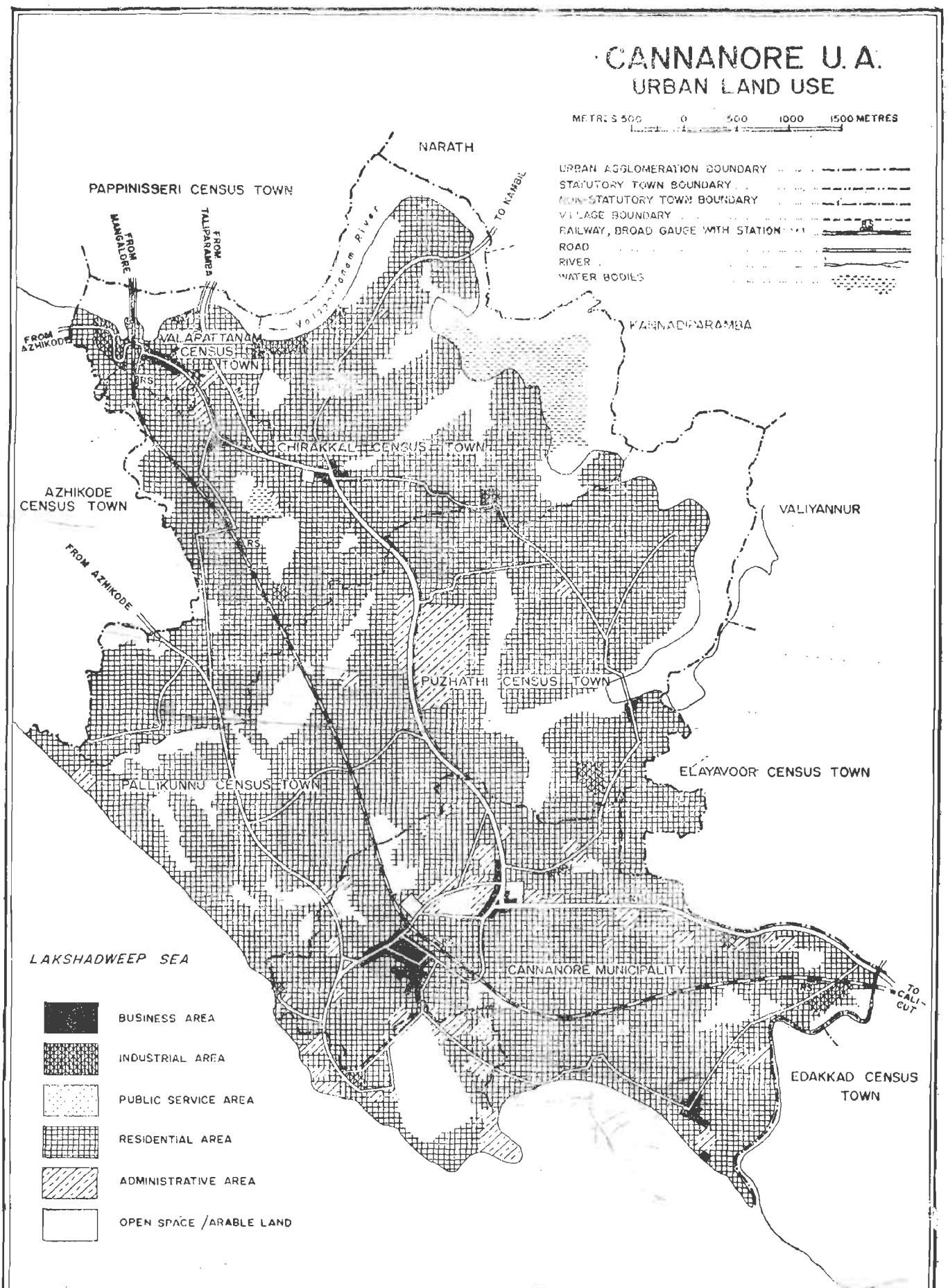
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION 1981

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CANNANORE U.A.
URBAN LAND USE



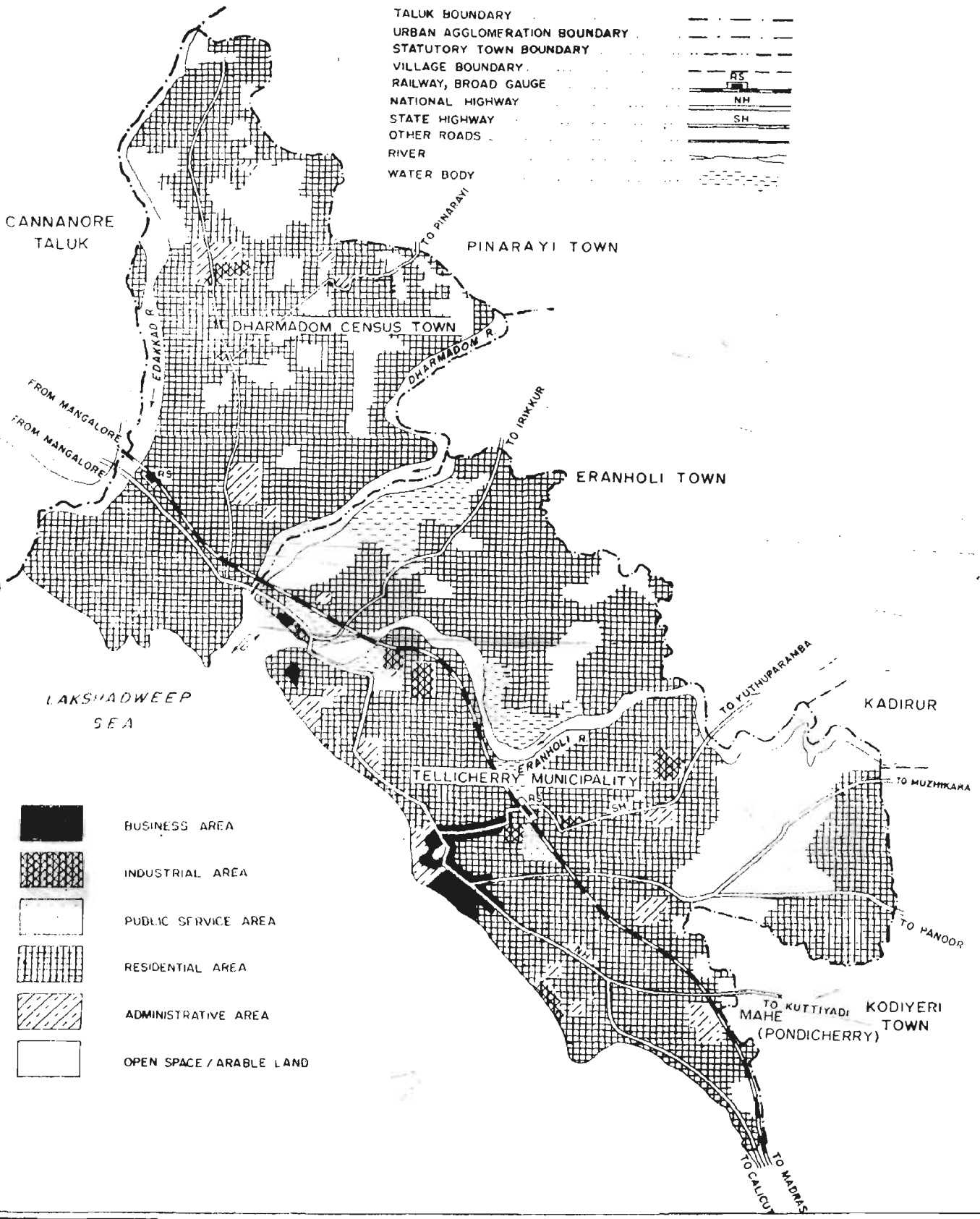
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TELLICHERRY URBAN AGGLOMERATION

URBAN LAND USE

METRES 500 0 500 1000 1500 METRES



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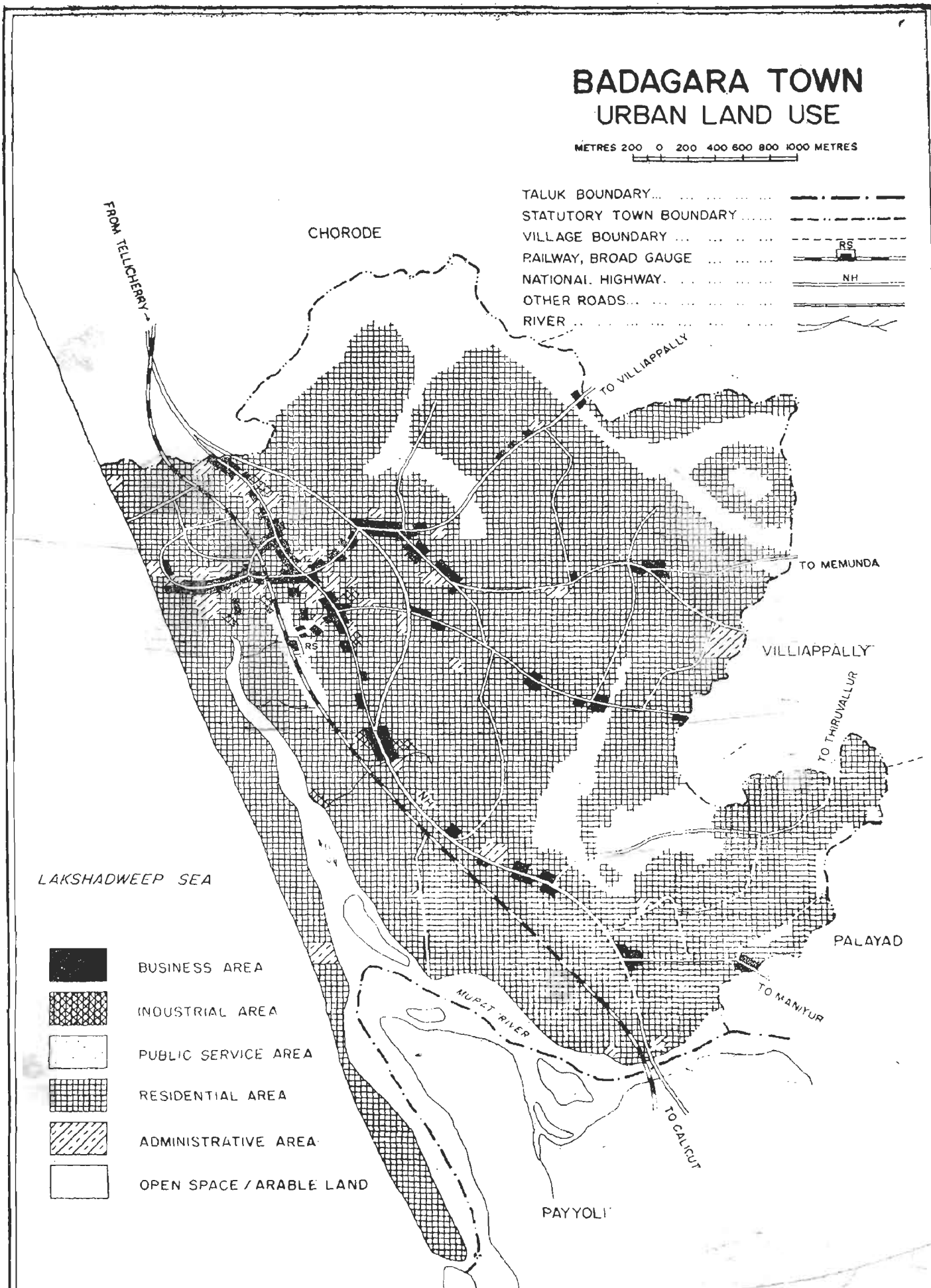
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BADAGARA TOWN
URBAN LAND USE

METRES 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 METRES

TALUK BOUNDARY
STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
VILLAGE BOUNDARY
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE
NATIONAL HIGHWAY
OTHER ROADS
RIVER



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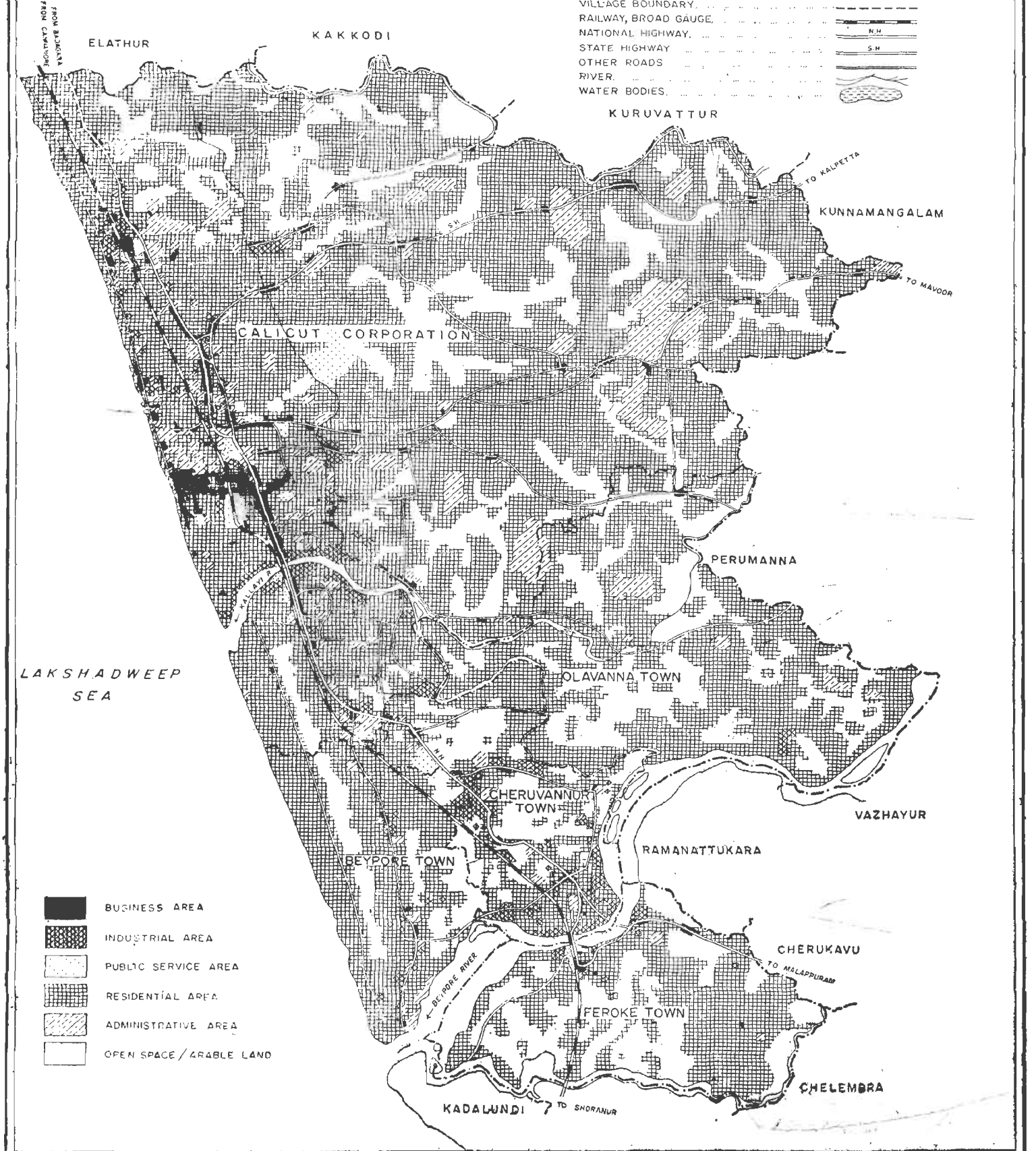
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CALICUT URBAN AGGLOMERATION

URBAN LAND USE

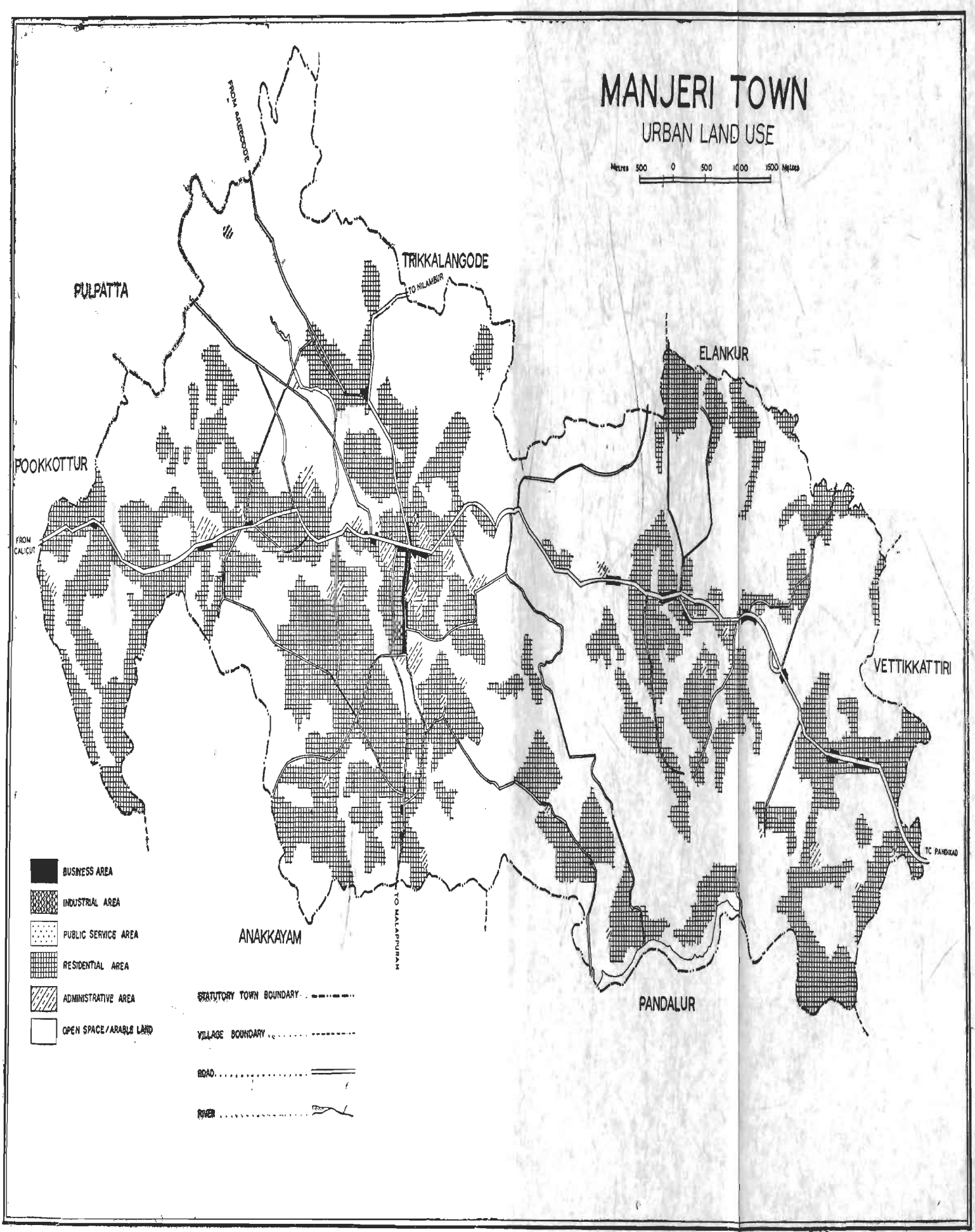
Km 5 0 5 10 15 20 Km

URBAN AGGLOMERATION BOUNDARY
STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
NON-STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
VILLAGE BOUNDARY
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE
NATIONAL HIGHWAY
STATE HIGHWAY
OTHER ROADS
RIVER
WATER BODIES



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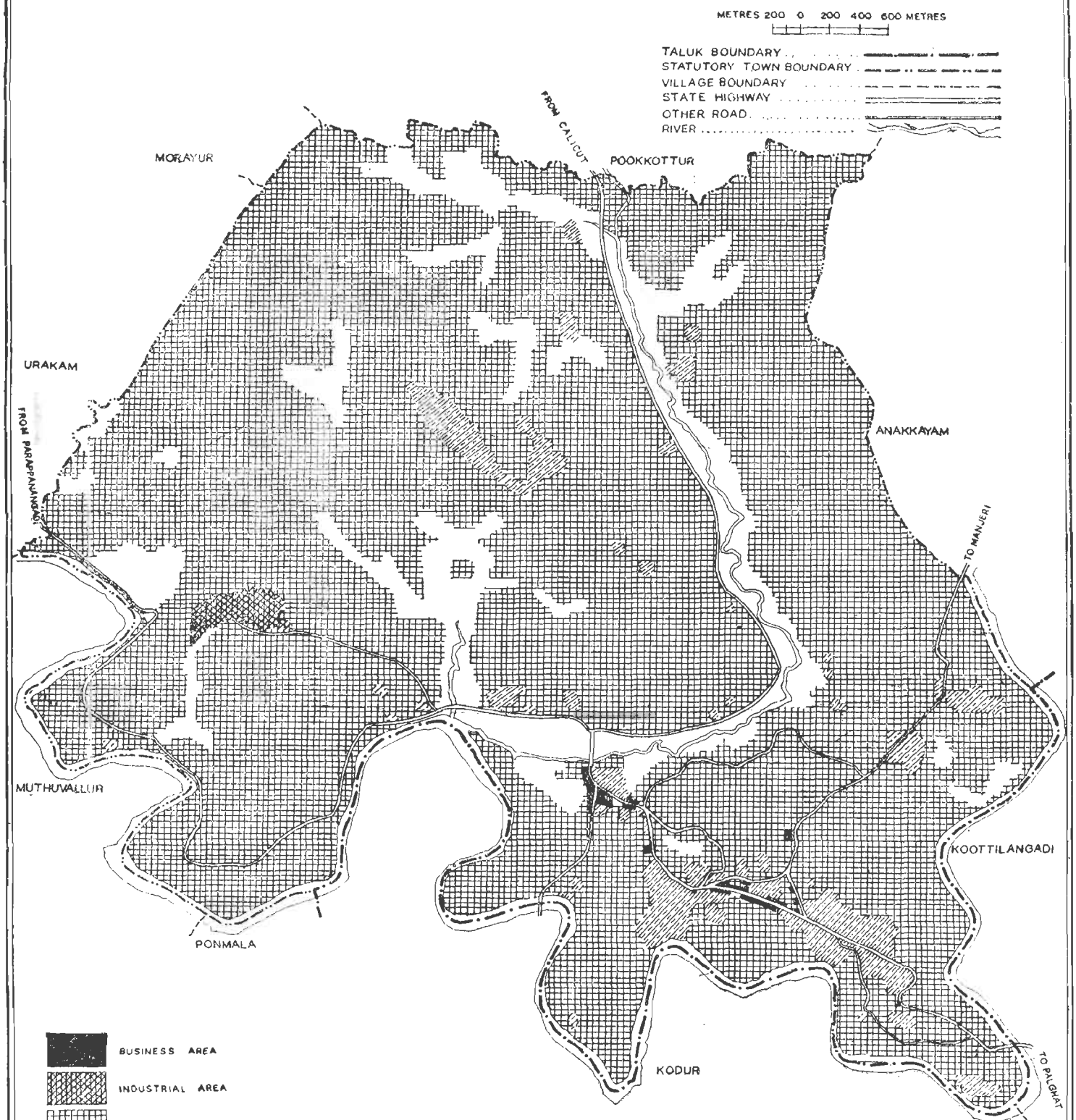
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MANJERI TOWN
URBAN LAND USE
Metres 500 0 500 1000 1500 Metres
FROM ARIKODE
TRIKKALANGODE
TO NILAMBUR
PULPATTA
ELANKUR
POOKKOTTUR
FROM CALICUT
VETTIKKATTIRI
TC PANDIKAD
TO MALAPPURAM
ANAKKAYAM
PANDALUR
BUSINESS AREA
INDUSTRIAL AREA
PUBLIC SERVICE AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
OPEN SPACE/ARABLE LAND
STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
VILLAGE BOUNDARY
ROAD
RIVER

MALAPPURAM TOWN

URBAN LAND USE

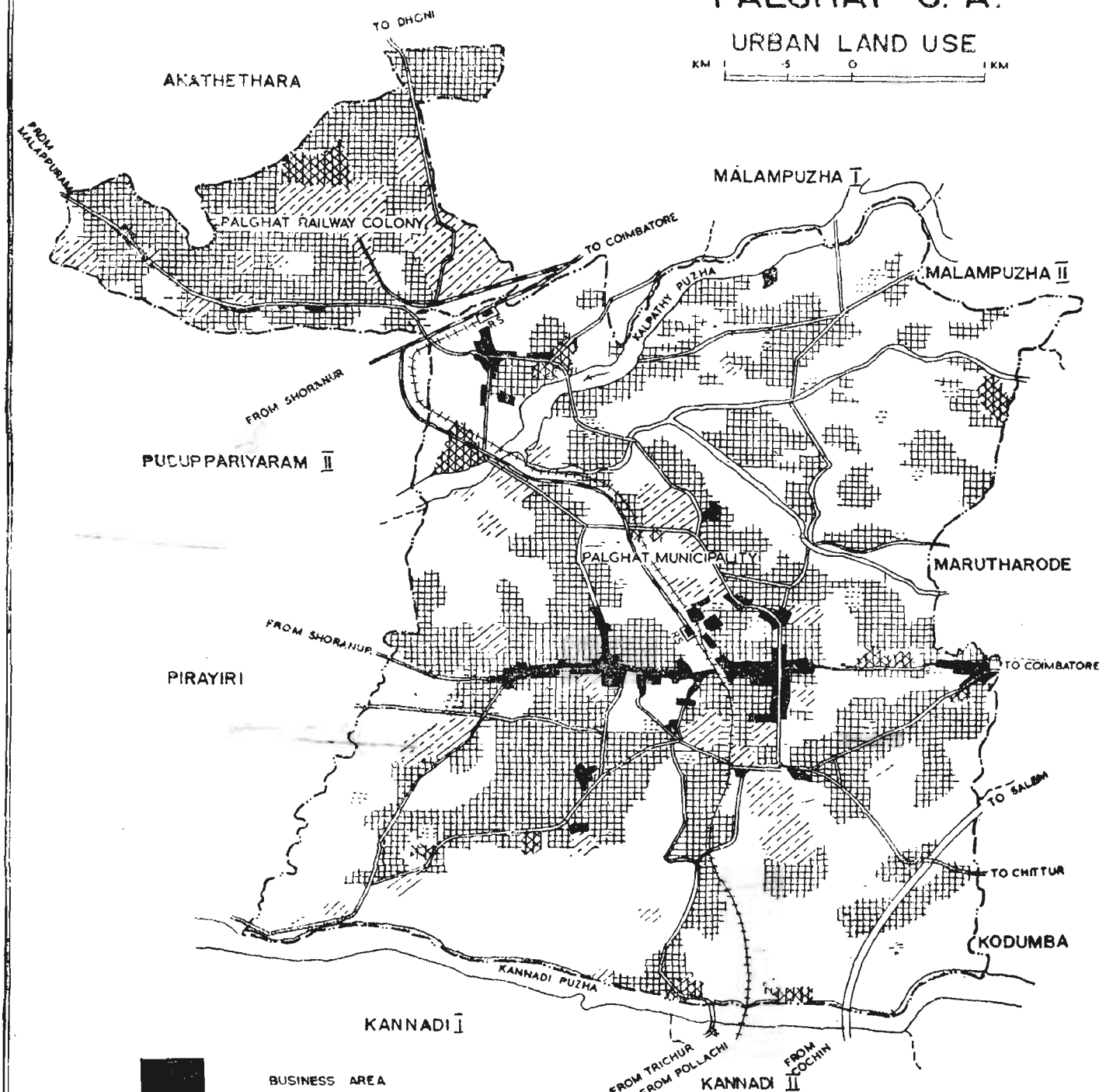
1981



PALGHAT U. A.

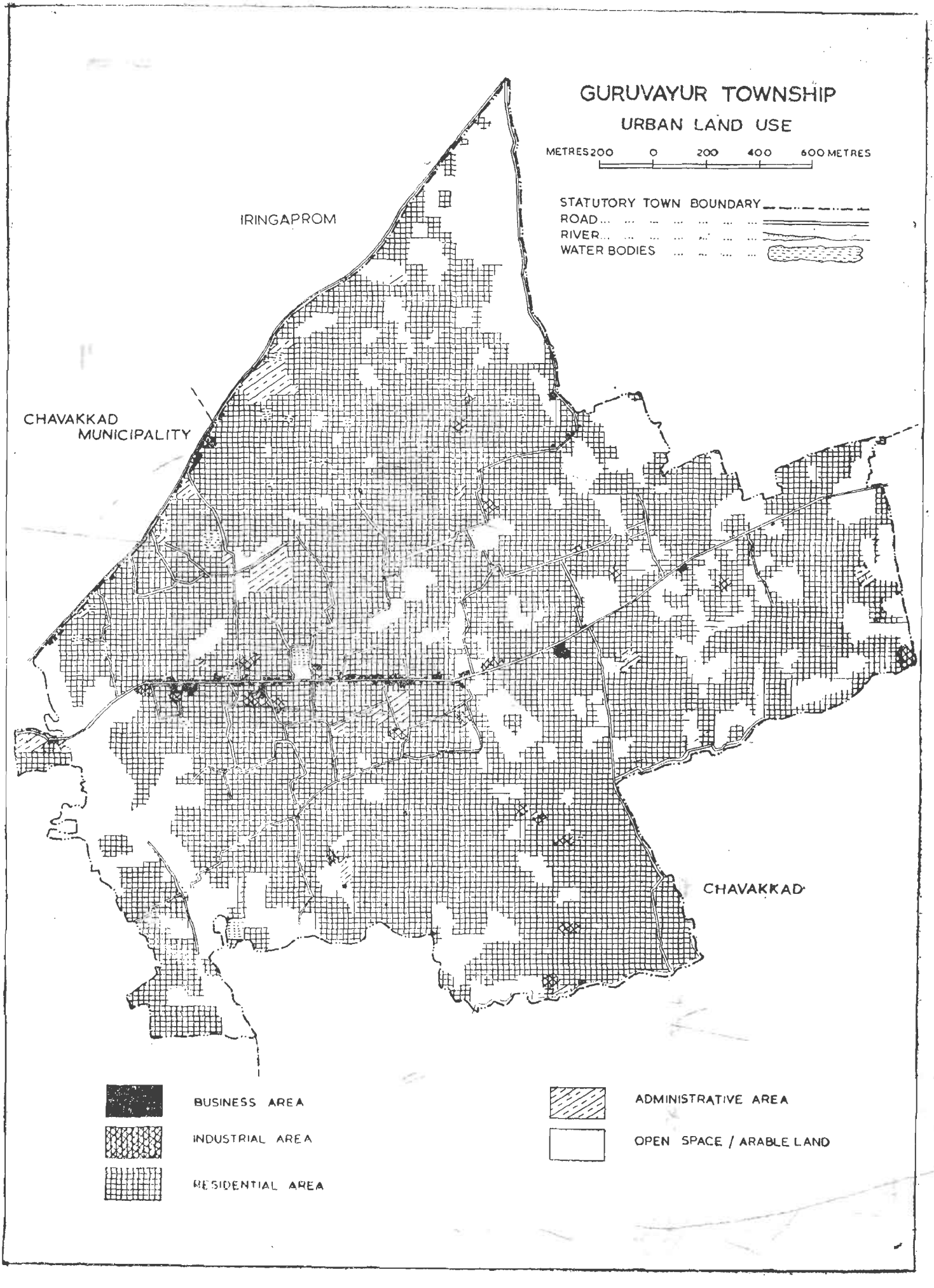
URBAN LAND USE

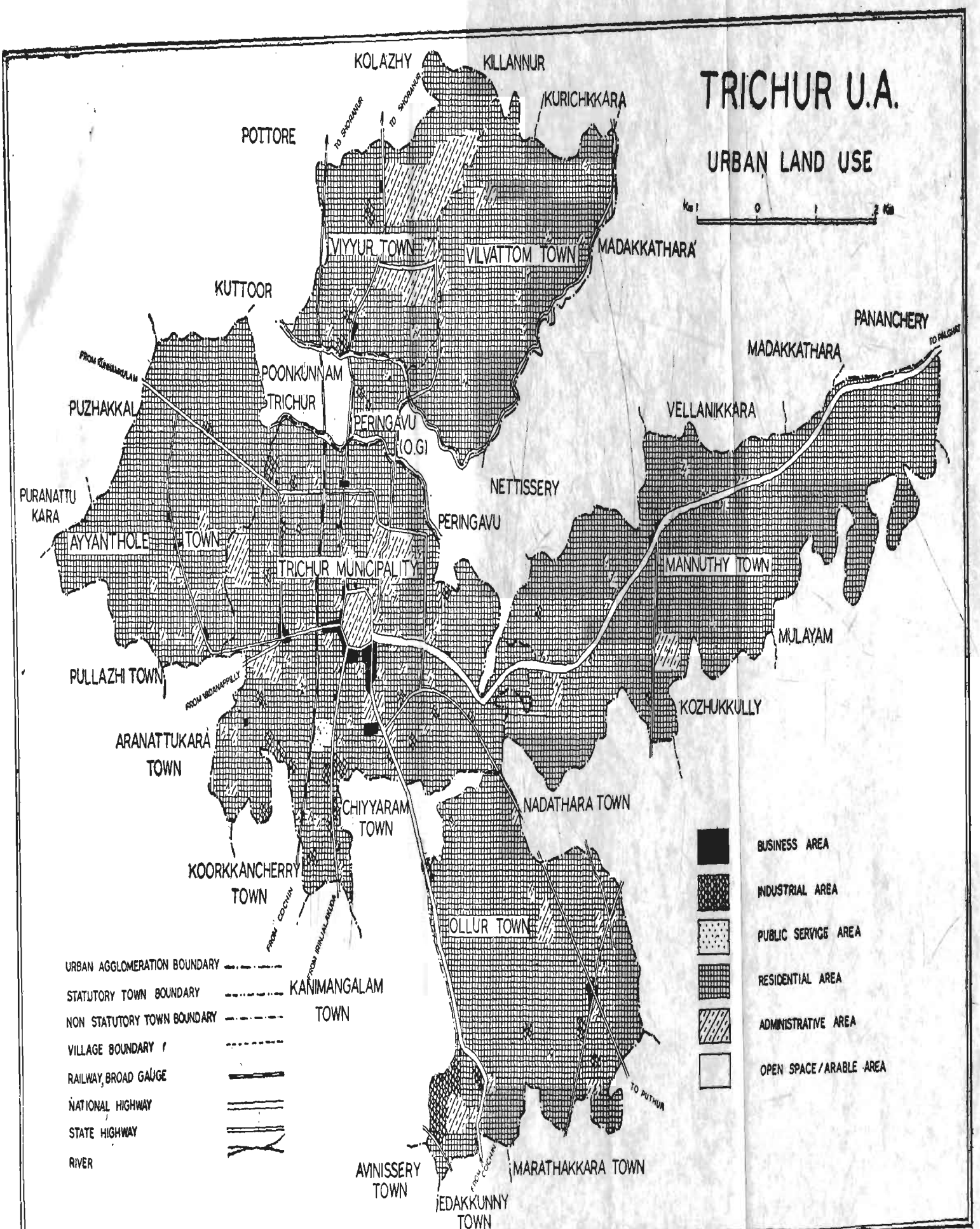
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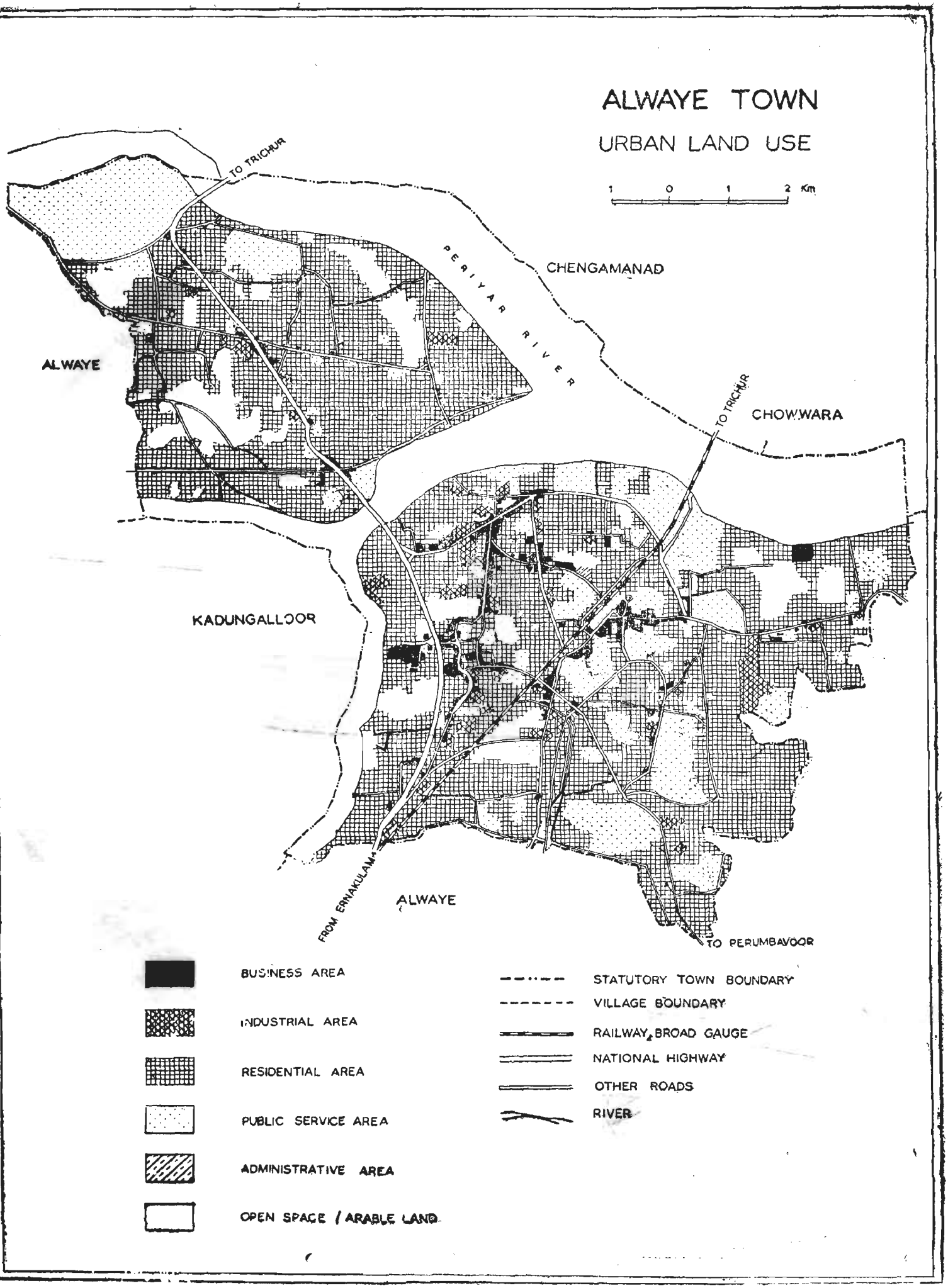


- BUSINESS AREA
- INDUSTRIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL AREA
- ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
- PUBLIC SERVICE AREA
- OPEN SPACE / ARABLE LAND

- STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
- URBAN OUT GROWTH BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE WITH STATION
- RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE
- NATIONAL HIGHWAY
- STATE HIGHWAY
- OTHER ROADS
- RIVER
- WATER BODIES

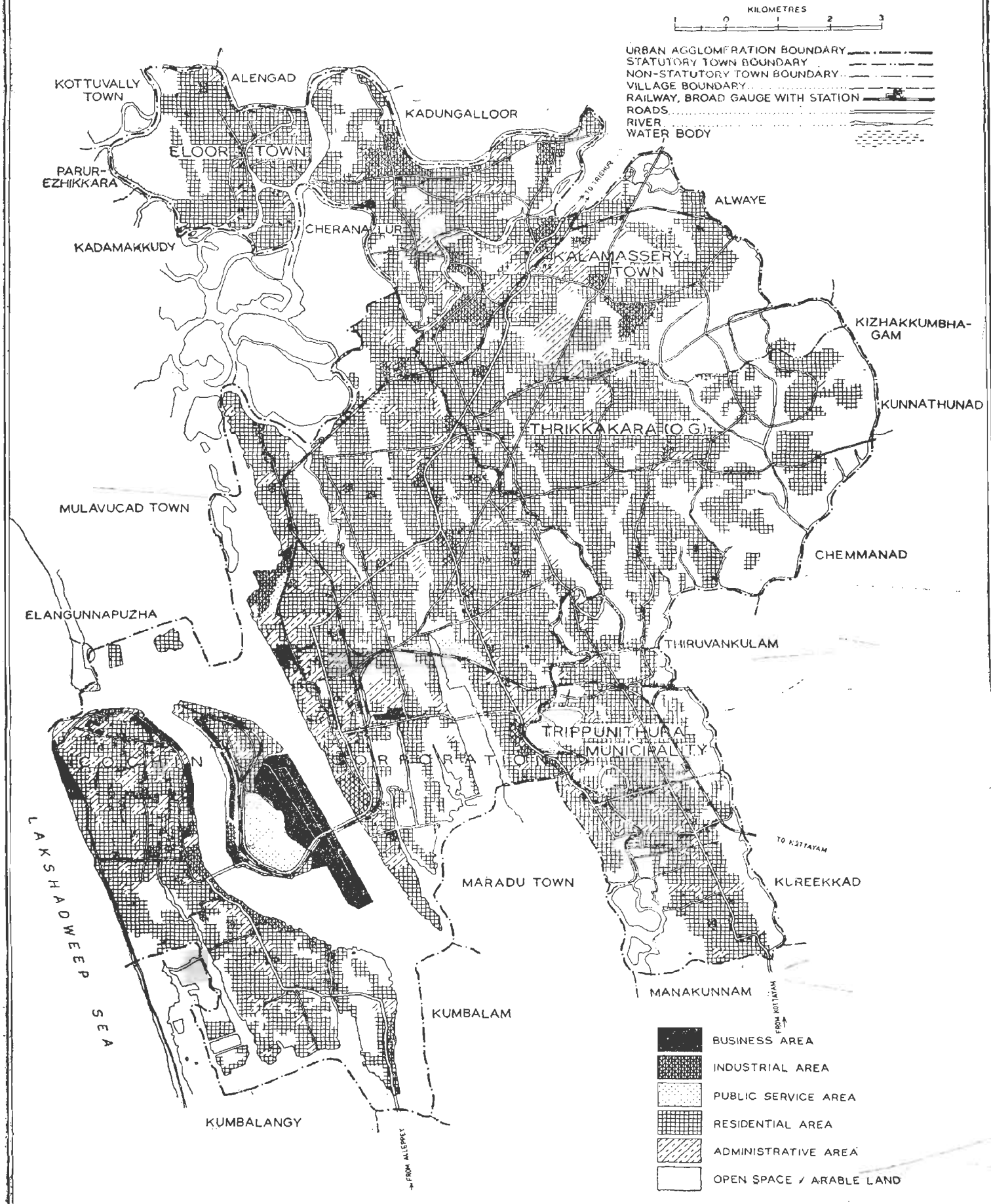

GURUVAYUR TOWNSHIP
URBAN LAND USE
METRES 200 0 200 400 600 METRES
STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
ROAD
RIVER
WATER BODIES
IRINGAPROM
CHAVAKKAD MUNICIPALITY
CHAVAKKAD
BUSINESS AREA
INDUSTRIAL AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
OPEN SPACE / ARABLE LAND


TRICHUR U.A.
URBAN LAND USE
Kms 1 0 1 2 Kms
KOLAZHY
KILLANNUR
KURICHIKKARA
POTTORE
TO SHORANUR
TO SHORANUR
VIYYUR TOWN
VILVATTOM TOWN
MADAKKATHARA
KUTTOOR
PANANCHERY
TO PALGHAT
MADAKKATHARA
FROM KUNNAMKULAM
POONKUNNAM
PUZHAKKAL
TRICHUR
PERINGAVU (O.G)
VELLANIKKARA
NETTISSERY
PURANATTU KARA
PERINGAVU
AYYANTHOLE TOWN
TRICHUR MUNICIPALITY
MANNUTHY TOWN
MULAYAM
PULLAZHI TOWN
FROM VADAKKANCHERRY
KOZHUKKULLY
ARANATTUKARA TOWN
NADATHARA TOWN
CHIYYARAM TOWN
KOORKKANCHERRY TOWN
FROM COCHIN
FROM IRINJALAKUDA
OLLUR TOWN
TO PUTHUR
KANIMANGALAM TOWN
AVINISSERY TOWN
FROM COCHIN
MARATHAKKARA TOWN
EDAKKUNNY TOWN
URBAN AGGLOMERATION BOUNDARY
STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
NON STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
VILLAGE BOUNDARY
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE
NATIONAL HIGHWAY
STATE HIGHWAY
RIVER
BUSINESS AREA
INDUSTRIAL AREA
PUBLIC SERVICE AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
OPEN SPACE / ARABLE AREA


ALWAYE TOWN
URBAN LAND USE
1 0 1 2 Km
TO TRICHUR
PERIYAR RIVER
CHENGAMANAD
ALWAYE
TO TRICHUR
CHOWWARA
KADUNGALLOOR
FROM ERNAKULAM
ALWAYE
TO PERUMBAVOOR
BUSINESS AREA
INDUSTRIAL AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
PUBLIC SERVICE AREA
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
OPEN SPACE / ARABLE LAND
STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
VILLAGE BOUNDARY
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE
NATIONAL HIGHWAY
OTHER ROADS
RIVER

COCHIN U.A.

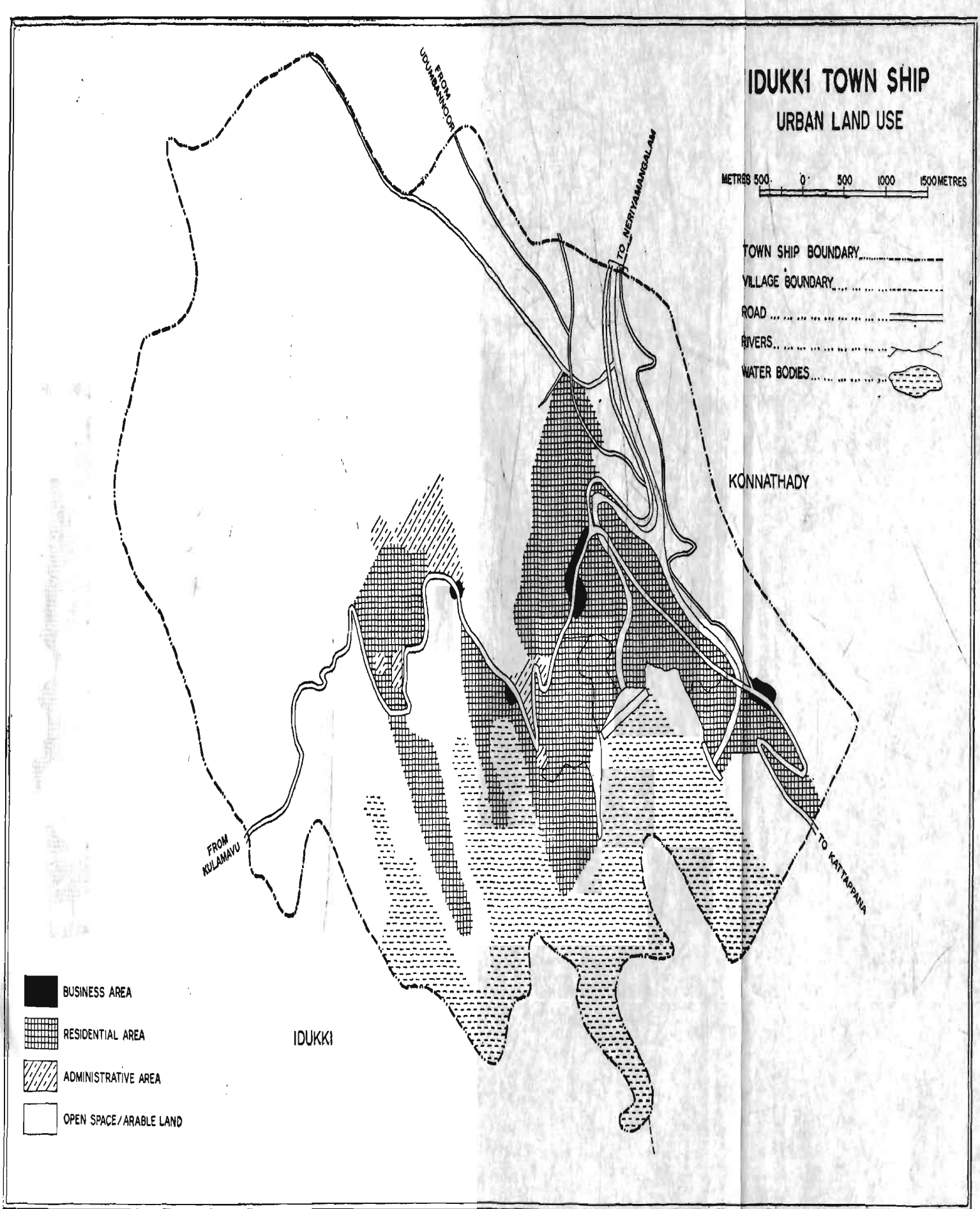
URBAN LAND USE

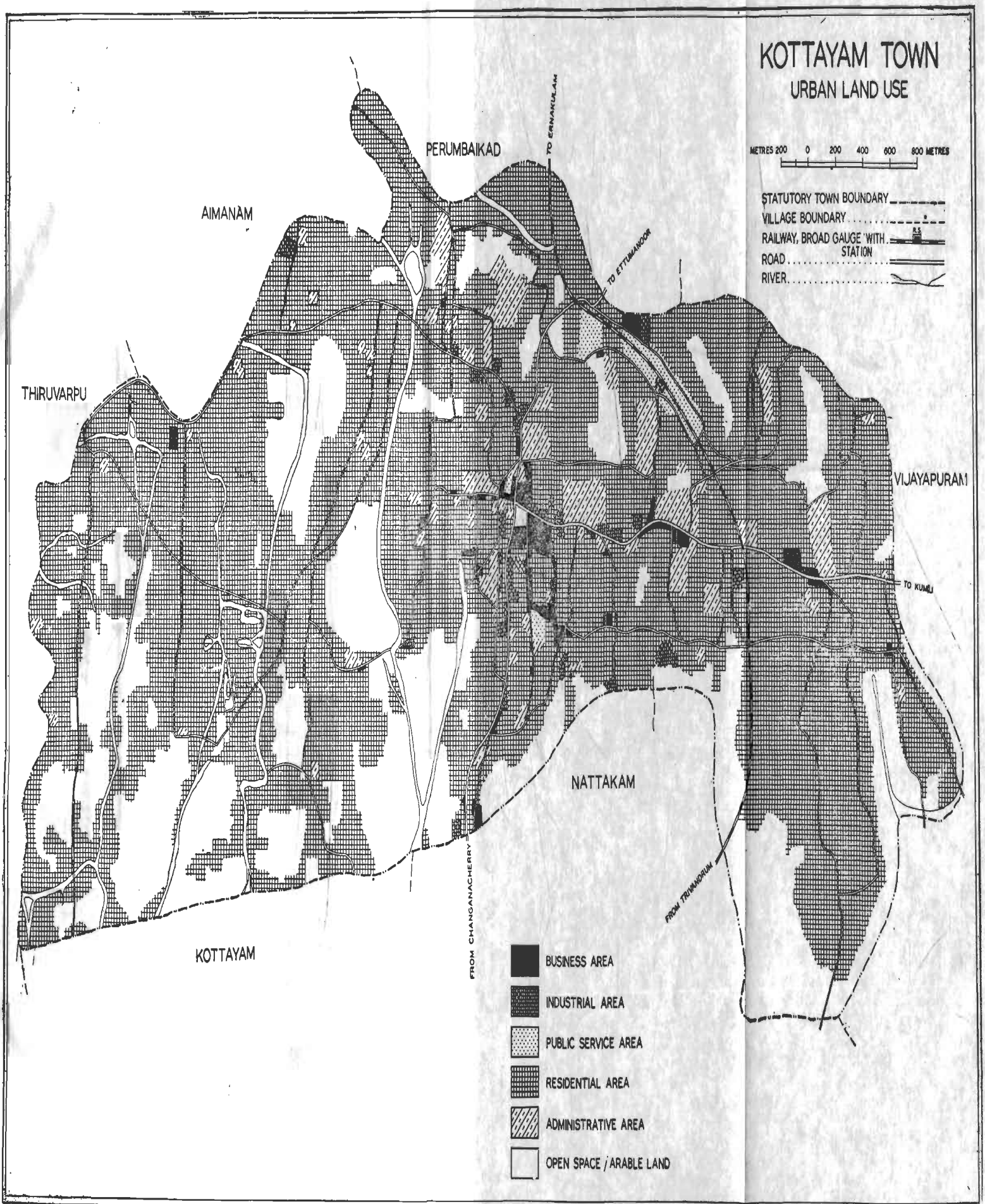


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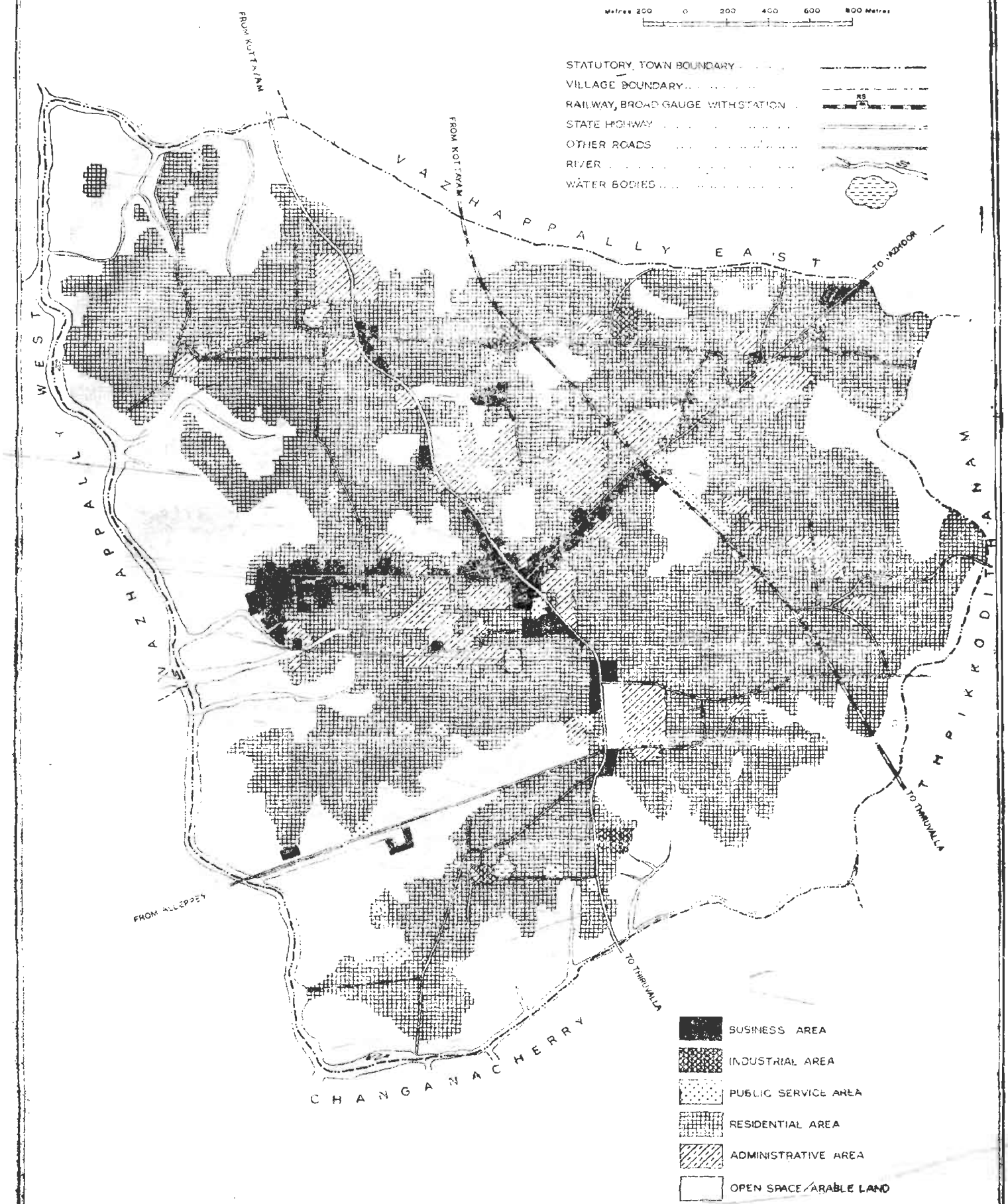
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IDUKKI TOWN SHIP
URBAN LAND USE
METRES 500 0 500 1000 1500 METRES
TOWN SHIP BOUNDARY
VILLAGE BOUNDARY
ROAD
RIVERS
WATER BODIES
FROM UDUMBANNOOR
TO NERIYAMANGALAM
KONNATHADY
FROM KULAMAVU
TO KATTAPPANA
IDUKKI
BUSINESS AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
OPEN SPACE/ARABLE LAND


KOTTAYAM TOWN
URBAN LAND USE
METRES 200 0 200 400 600 800 METRES
STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY
VILLAGE BOUNDARY
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE WITH STATION
ROAD
RIVER
PERUMBAIKAD
TO ERNAKULAM
AIMANAM
TO ETTUMANOOR
THIRUVARPU
VIJAYAPURAM
TO KUMILI
NATTAKAM
FROM CHANGANACHERRY
FROM TRIVANDRUM
KOTTAYAM
BUSINESS AREA
INDUSTRIAL AREA
PUBLIC SERVICE AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
OPEN SPACE / ARABLE LAND

CHANGANACHERRY TOWN

URBAN LAND USE

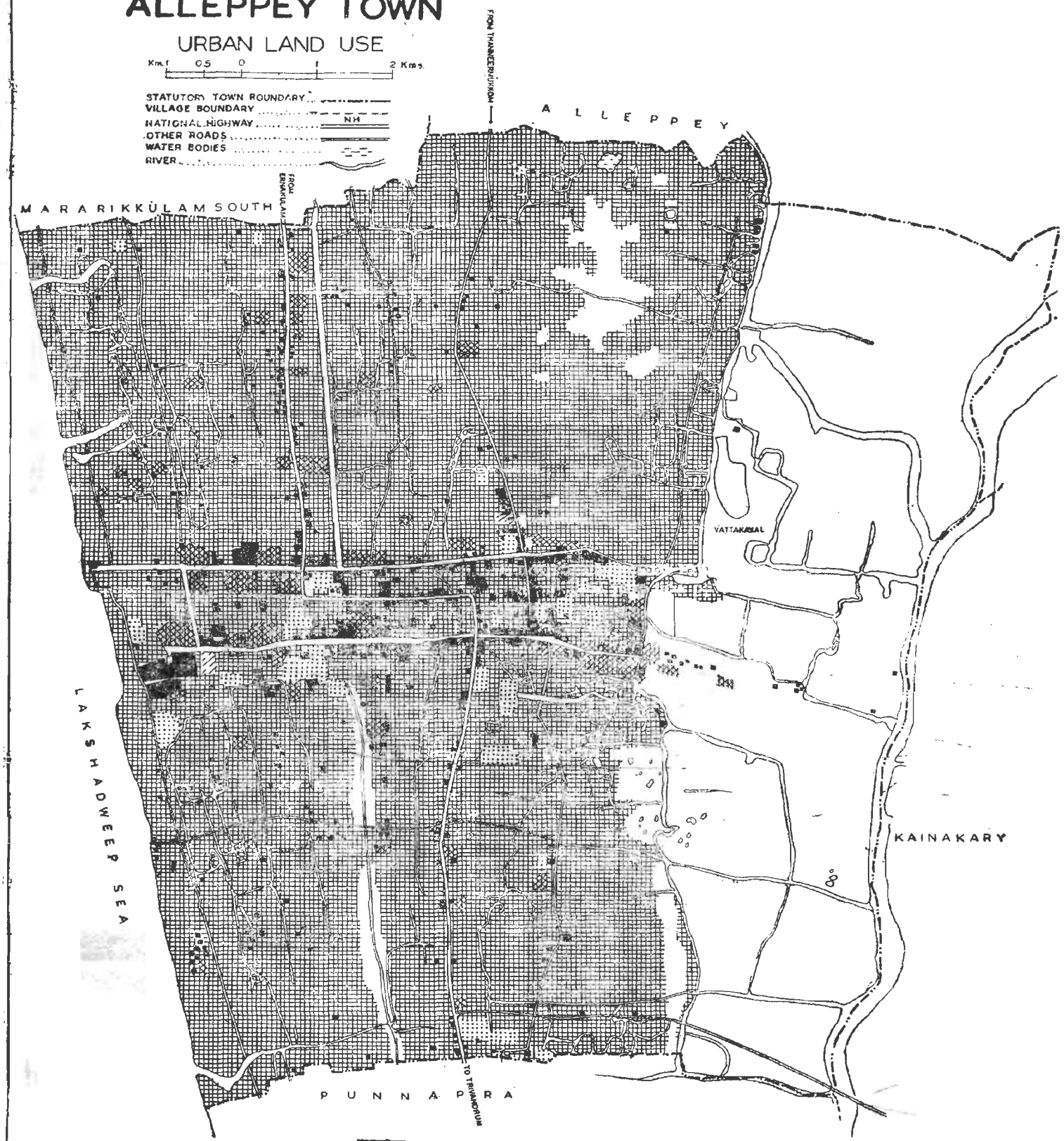


ALLEPPEY TOWN

URBAN LAND USE

Km. 1 0.5 0 1 2 Kms.

STATUTORY TOWN BOUNDARY .....
VILLAGE BOUNDARY .....
NATIONAL HIGHWAY ..... NH
OTHER ROADS .....
WATER BODIES .....
RIVER .....

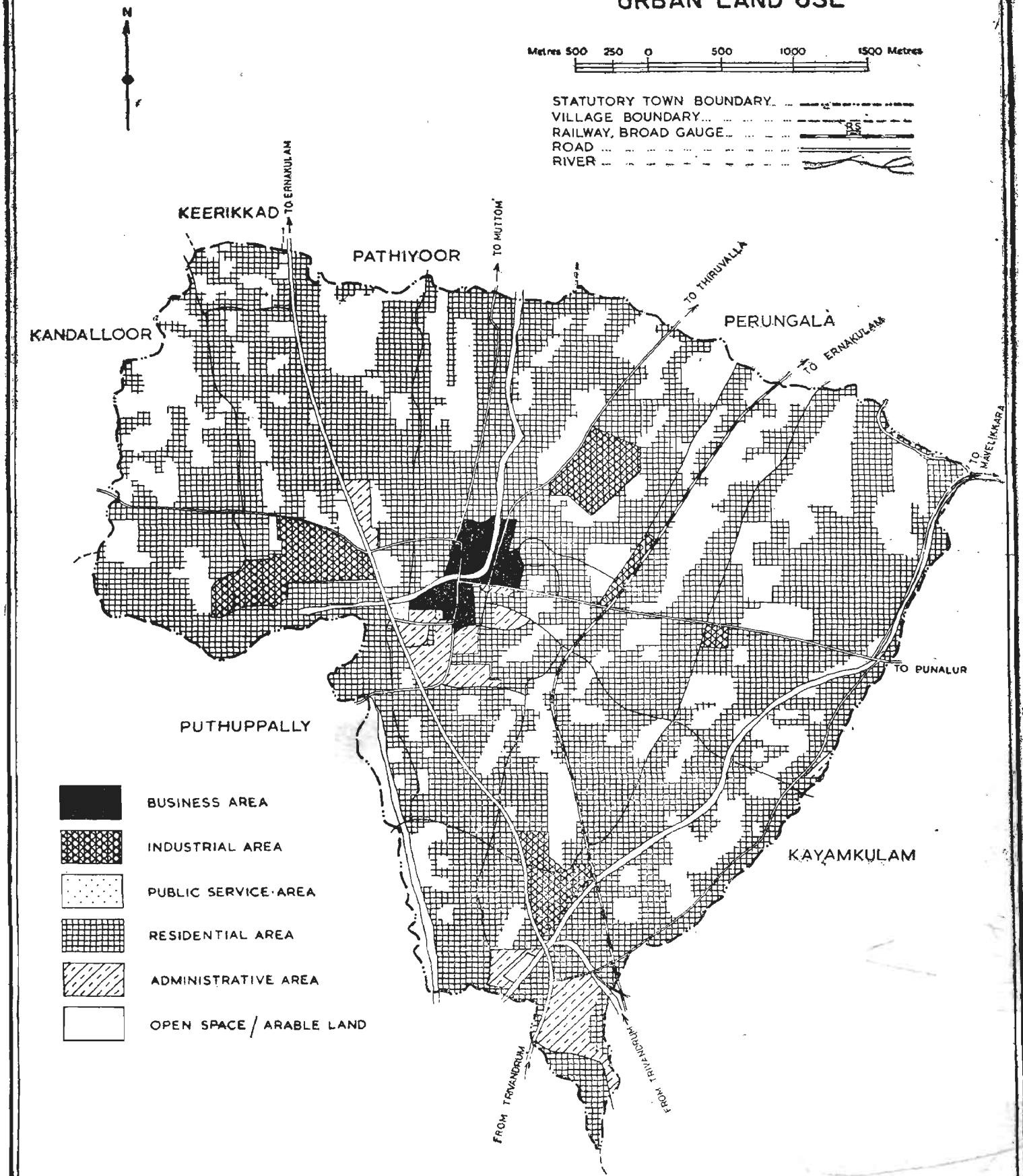


BUSINESS AREA
INDUSTRIAL AREA
PUBLIC SERVICE AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
OPEN SPACE / ARABLE LAND

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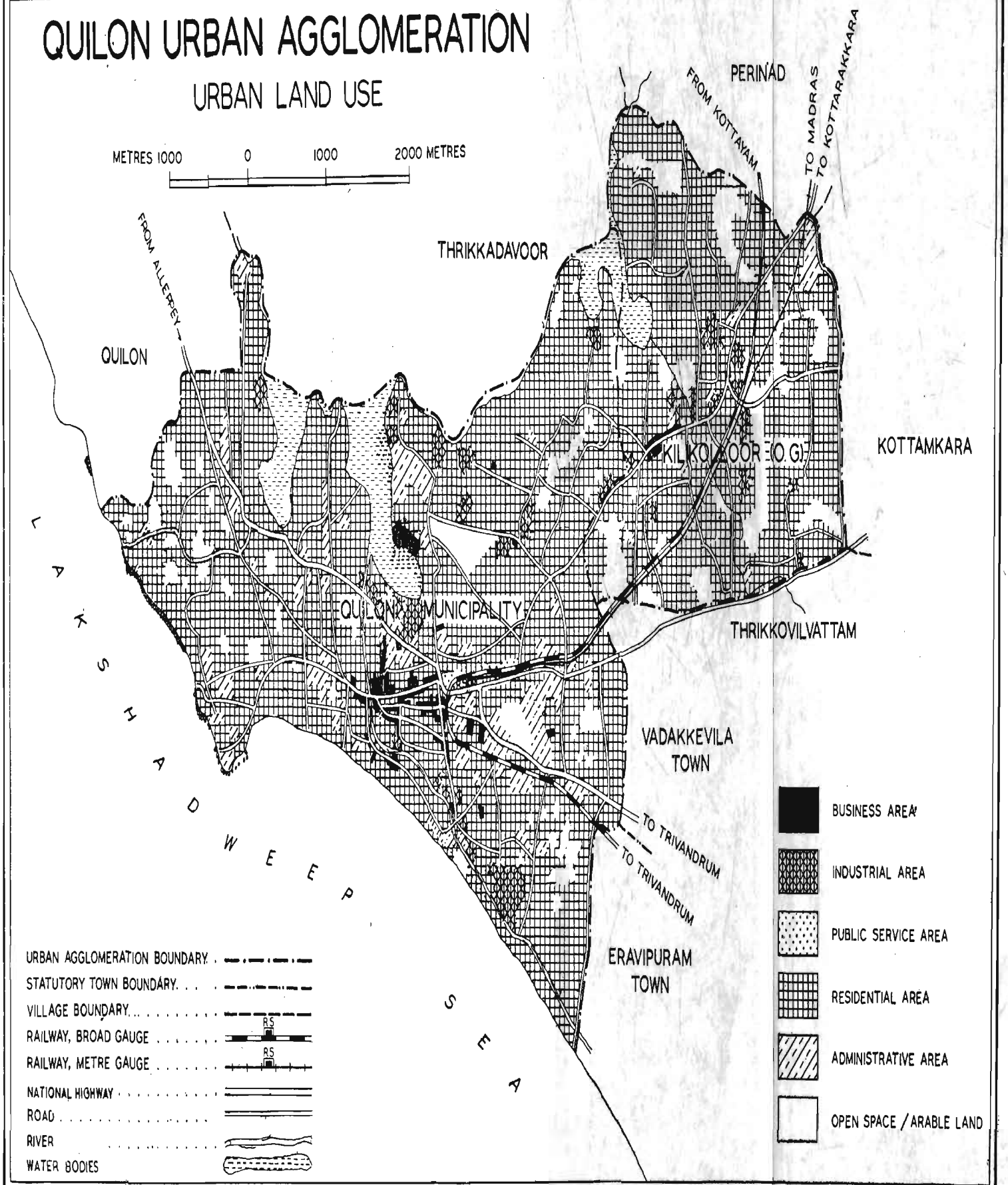
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KAYAMKULAM TOWN
URBAN LAND USE



QUILON URBAN AGGLOMERATION

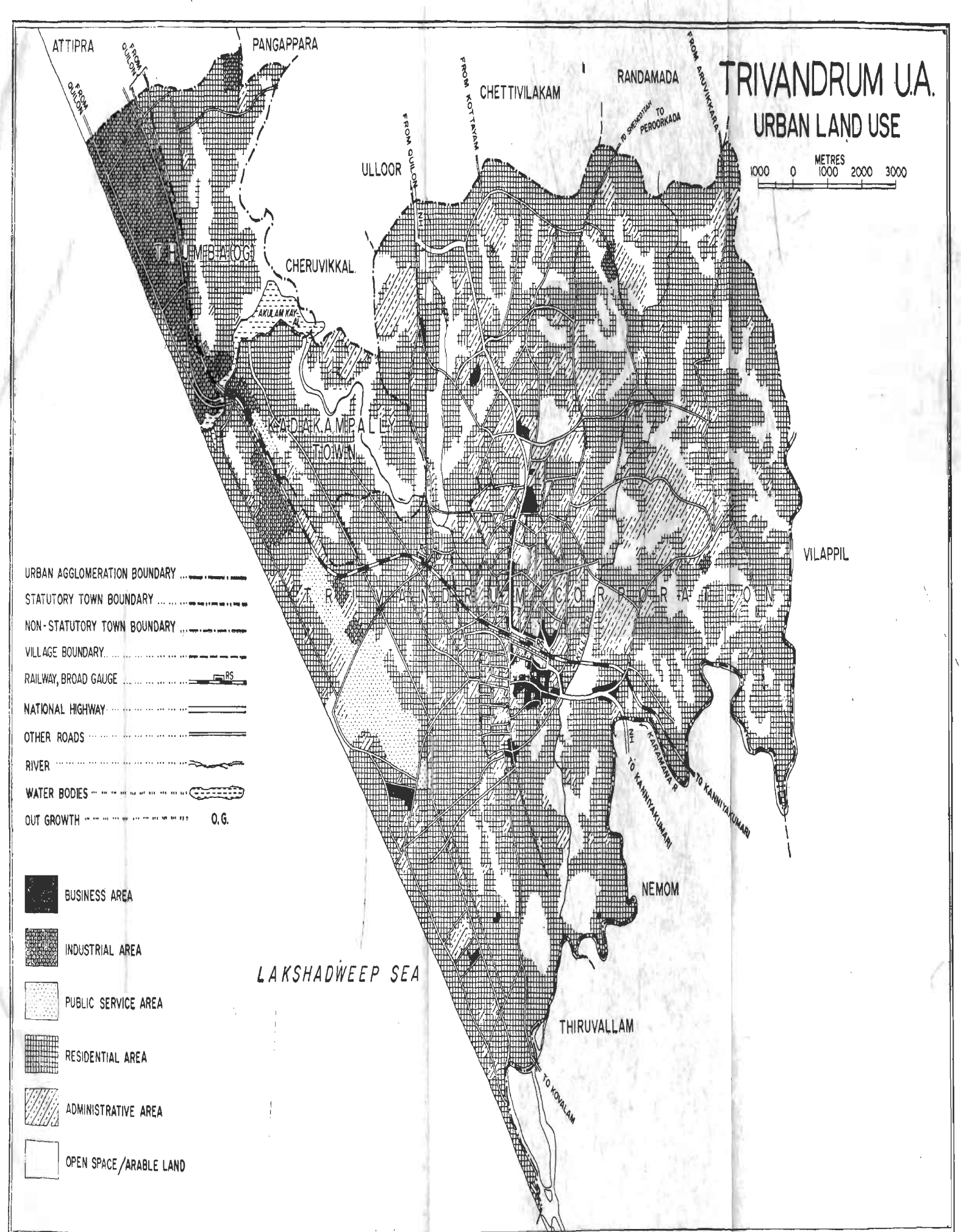
URBAN LAND USE



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