CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

SERIES –11

KARNATAKA

PART II-A
GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

Director of Census Operations, Karnataka

FIRST COPY

MAP 1

CENSUS OF INDIA



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

The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.

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PREFACE

1991 Census marked the thirteenth census of India as reckoned from the year 1872 and 5th after Independence. The General Population Tables of 1991 Census which give the particulars such as area, population etc., of state and its districts are brought out in two parts. viz., Part II-A containing A-Series Tables and Part II-B containing Primary Census Abstract. Part II-B is being printed in two volumes, viz., Part II B (I) Primary Census Abstract for General Population and Part II B (II) Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The present volume, Part II-A contains the General Population Tables A-1 to A-5 Tables. These tables were tabulated manually on full count. Each table is preceded by an introductory note in which are explained the concepts and the contents of the tables etc. A few analytical statements, maps, charts have also been incorporated to augment the usefulness of this volume. It is suggested that it would be rewarding to go through these introductory notes first before one refers to the tables.

The 1991 census in Karnataka was ably organised and conducted under the able leadership of Ms. Sobha Nambisan, I.A.S. The data collected in the census were processed in eight Regional Tabulation Offices established in this state, each one headed by a Deputy Director of Census Operations.

The census owes its success to the full and ready co-operation received from the Government of Karnataka. Every Census Officer, down to taluk/town level worked sincerely with great zeal and enthusiasm and gave their best to the Operations. The major brunt of the operations was however borne by the enumerators and supervisors who inspite of all difficulties bore the burden with abundant patience. The people of Karnataka, the 'enumerated' in the census extended full co-operation. The Directorate of Census Operations, Karnataka gratefully acknowledge the contribution of the Government of Karnataka, its officers and staff in various departments and offices, the census officers of all levels, enumerators and supervisors and the people of Karnataka in completing the census operations successfully.

In conducting the census and in preparing this volume, this Directorate had the benefit of the advice and guidance of Shri A.R. Nanda, I.A.S., the Ex-Registrar General, India and Dr. M. Vijayanunni, I.A.S., the present Registrar General India, to whom we owe our deep sense of gratitude. Besides, we have also had the assistance of Shri S.P. Sharma, Deputy Registrar General, India, Shri R.C. Kathuria, Deputy Director, Shri Soam, Assistant Director of Census Operations (T) and their staff for their valuable guidance and for getting the tables checked up promptly.

In preparation of this volume in my office, I have had the great assistance in the compilation, scrutiny and checking up of tables and preparation of write ups from my colleagues Shri S.R. Raghavendra Rao, Assistant Director of Census Operations (T), Shri V. Thippa Setty, Investigator and the dedicated team of workers who worked diligently and with devotion. The maps included in this volume were prepared under the guidance of Ms. Mangala, Senior Geographer. The names of members of the staff of this Directorate and Regional Tabulation Offices closely associated with this work are given separately. To each one of them I owe my thanks.

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CONTENTS

		Page No.
PREFACE		v
GENERAL NOTE		3
***Annexure*–A**	Specimen schedules canvassed in 1991 census	27
***Annexure*–B**	Instructions to enumerators for filling up the Household Schedule and Individual Slip.	36
***Annexure*–C**	The Census Act–1948	159
A–1 AREA , HOUSES AND POPULATION		
	Note	165
	Table A–1	234
	Appendix–1 : Statement showing 1991 Territorial units and changes during 1981-91	320
	Appendix–2 : Number and population of villages with population of 5,000 and over and of towns with population under 5,000	327
	Appendix–3 : Houseless and Institutional Population	336
A–2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901		
	Note	393
	Table A–2	413
	Appendix : State and Districts at the 1991 census showing 1981 area and population according to territorial jurisdiction in 1981, change in population of 1981 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1991	419
A–3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE		
	Note	423
	Table A–3	434
A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901		
	Note	469
	Alphabetical list of Towns and Urban Agglomerations	523
	Table A–4	530
	Appendix–1 : New towns added in 1991 and towns in 1981, declassified in 1991	634

Appendix–2 : Places with a population of under 5,000 classified as towns for the first time in 1991 637

Appendix–3 : Places with a population of under 5,000 in 1981 which were towns in 1981 but have been declassified in 1991 638

Appendix–4 : Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area 639

A—5 STANDARD URBAN AREAS

Note 651
Table A–5 690

MAPS AND DIAGRAMS

1. Position of Karnataka in India 1991 iii
2. Administrative Divisions 1991 xiii
3. Proportion of area and population in States and Union Territories 1991 209
4. Density of population 1991 211
5. Proportion of area and population in districts 1991 213
6. A–Comparative size of area and population of districts 1991 215
   B–District wise rural–urban composition of population 1991
7. A–Distribution of population 1991 217
   B– Average population size and spacing of villages 1991
8. Density of population 1981 219
9. Density of population 1991 221
10. Sex ratio 1991 223
11. Average area of villages 1991 225
12. Average spacing of villages 1991 227
13. Urban population to Total population 1991 229
14. Frequency of houseless households in big Cities/Urban Agglomerations 1991 231
15. Growth of population 1901–1991 405
16. Growth of population 1981–1991 407
17. Decadal variation in population 1901–1991 409
18. Trends in decadal growth of population 1901–1991 411

19. Average population size of villages 1991 431

20. Growth of urban population 1981-1991 517

21. Growth of urban population 1901-1991 519

22. Growth of urban centres 1981-1991 521

23. Standard Urban Areas 1991 649

24. Bangalore Standard Urban Area 787

25. Belgaum Standard Urban Area 789

26. Bellary Standard Urban Area 791

27. Hospet Standard Urban Area 793

28. Bidar Standard Urban Area 795

29. Bagalkot Standard Urban Area 797

30. Bijapur Standard Urban Area 799

31. Chitradurga Standard Urban Area 801

32. Davangere Standard Urban Area 803

33. Mangalore Standard Urban Area 805

34. Gadag-Betigeri Standard Urban Area 807

35. Hubli-Dharwad Standard Urban Area 809

36. Gulbarga Standard Urban Area 811

37. Hassan Standard Urban Area 813

38. Kolar Gold Fields Standard Urban Area 815

39. Mandya Standard Urban Area 817

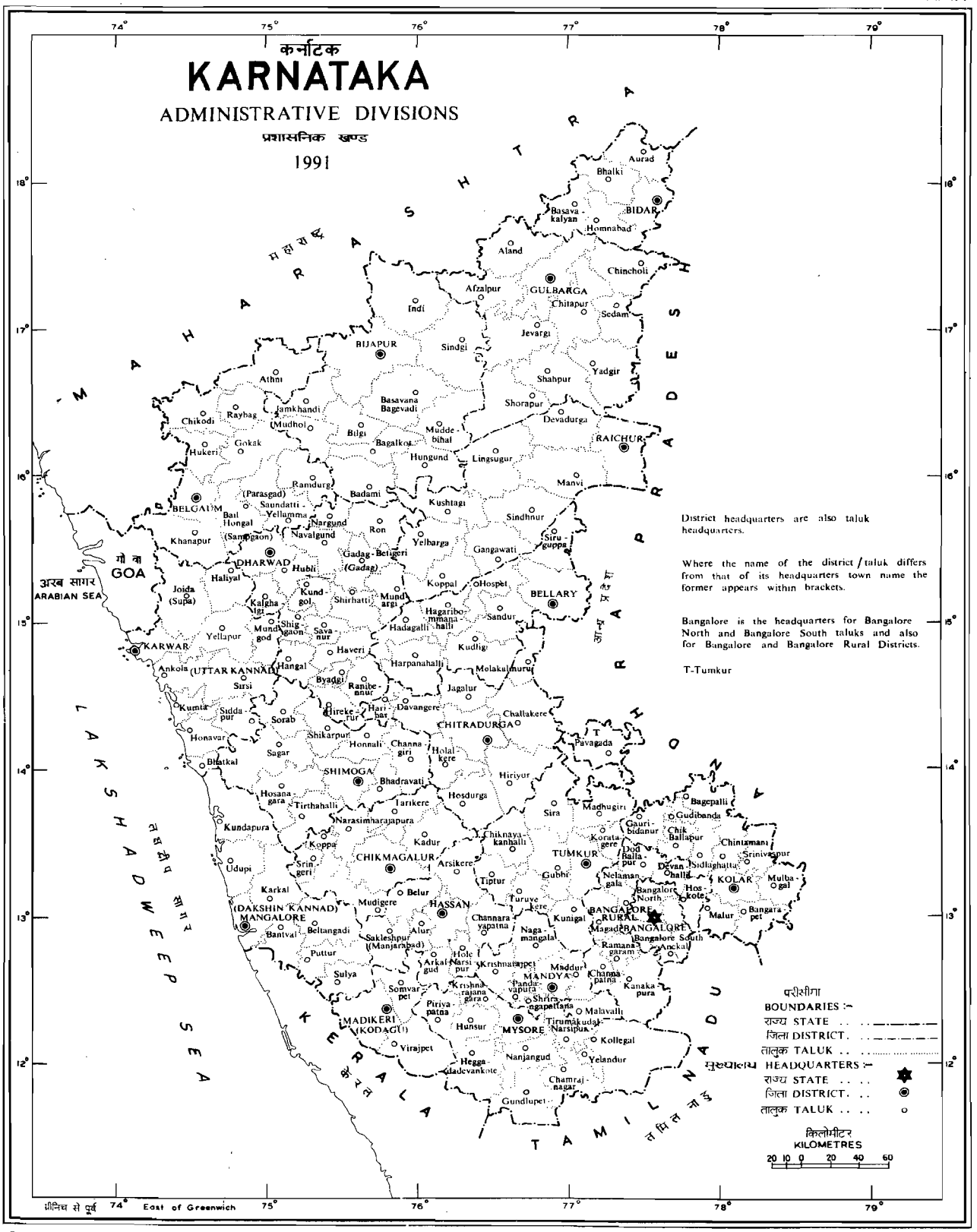
40. Mysore Standard Urban Area 819

41. Raichur Standard Urban Area 821

42. Bhadravati Standard Urban Area 823

43. Shimoga Standard Urban Area 825

44. Tumkur Standard Urban Area 827


कर्नाटक
KARNATAKA
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
प्रशासनिक खण्ड
1991
District headquarters are also taluk headquarters.
Where the name of the district / taluk differs from that of its headquarters town name the former appears within brackets.
Bangalore is the headquarters for Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks and also for Bangalore and Bangalore Rural Districts.
T-Tumkur
BOUNDARIES :-
राज्य STATE
जिला DISTRICT
तालुक TALUK
मुख्यालय HEADQUARTERS :-
राज्य STATE
जिला DISTRICT
तालुक TALUK
किलोमीटर
KILOMETRES
20 10 0 20 40 60
ARABIAN SEA
BELGAUM
DHARWAD
GOA
KARWAR
UTTAR KANNADA
SHIMOGA
CHIKMAGALUR
DAKSHIN KANNADA
MANGALORE
UDUPI
HASSAN
MADIKERI (KODAGU)
BIJAPUR
BIDAR
GULBARGA
RAICHUR
BELLARY
CHITRADURGA
TUMKUR
KOLAR
BANGALORE RURAL
BANGALORE
MANDYA
MYSORE
CHAMRAJNAGAR
GUNDLUPET
Aurad
Bhalki
Basava-kalyan
Homnabad
Aland
Chincholi
Afzalpur
Chitapur
Sedam
Indi
Jevargi
Sindgi
Shahpur
Yadgir
Shorapur
Devadurga
Athni
Jamkhandi
Basavana Bagevadi
Raybag
Chikodi
(Mudhol)
Bilgi
Bagalkot
Mudde-bihal
Hukeri
Gokak
Hungund
Lingsugur
Manvi
Ramdurg
(Parasgad)
Badami
Kushtagi
Saundatti-Yellamma
Bail Hongal
Nargund
Ron
Sindhnur
Siru guppa
Navalgund
(Sampgaon)
Yelburga
Khanapur
Gadag-Betigeri
(Gadag)
Gangawati
Hubli
Haliyal
Koppal
Hospet
Joida
(Supa)
Kund-gol
Shirhatti
Mundargi
Kalghatgi
Hagaribommana-halli
Sandur
Mundgod
Shiggaon
Savanur
Hadagalli
Yellapur
Haveri
Kudligi
Harpanahalli
Ankola
Hangal
Byadgi
Ranibennur
Molakalmuru
Jagalur
Sirsi
Kumta
Siddapur
Sorab
Hirekerur
Harihar
Davangere
Challakere
Honavar
Shikarpur
Honnali
Channagiri
Holalkere
Pavagada
Sagar
Bhatkal
Hiriyur
Hosanagara
Tirthahalli
Tarikere
Hosdurga
Madhugiri
Sira
Bagepalli
Gudibanda
Narasimharajapura
Kundapura
Koppa
Kadur
Chiknayakanhalli
Gauribidanur
Chik Ballapur
Chintamani
Srinivaspur
Srin-geri
Arsikere
Korata-gere
Dod Balla-pur
Devan-halli
Sidlaghattu
Udupi
Tiptur
Gubbi
Nelaman-gala
Bangalore North
Hos-kote
Mulba-gal
Karkal
Belur
Turuvekere
Kunigal
Magadi
Bangalore South
Anekal
Malur
Bangara-pet
Mudigere
Channara-yapatna
Naga-mangala
Ramana-garam
Bantval
Beltangadi
Alur
Sakleshpur (Manjarabad)
Puttur
Hole-narsi-pur
Arkal-gud
Krishna-rajpet
Maddur
Chinna-patna
Kanaka-pura
Sulya
Somvar-pet
Krishna-rajana-gara
Pandava-pura
Shriranga-pattana
Piriya-patna
Hunsur
Malavalli
Tirumakudal-Narsipur
Kollegal
Virajpet
Nanjangud
Yelandur
Hegga-dadevankote
Chamraj-nagar
Gundlupet
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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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GENERAL NOTE

INTRODUCTION

The General Population Tables of the 1991 census as in the three preceding Censuses are presented in Part II of the Census Publication Plan. The Part II : General Population Tables are brought out in two parts namely, Part II-A : General Population Tables - A Series and Part II-B : Primary Census Abstract. The Part II-B, in two volumes namely, Part–II B(i) and Part II-B (ii) containing Primary Census Abstract–General Population and Primary Census Abstract–Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population respectively, is brought out separately.

The Primary Census Abstract for General Population presents area in square kilometres, number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population, population in the age-group 0—6, population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, number of literates, total main workers classified into 9 broad industrial categories, marginal workers and non-workers by sex and rural and urban residence for state, district and CD Blocks and for Towns/Cities/Urban Agglomerations. The Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes presents similar information for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population with the exception of area figures and number of occupied residential houses.

This volume, Part II A : General Population Tables contains the following five A Series Tables:-

A 1 : Area, Houses and Population

A 2 : Decadal variation in population since 1901

A 3 : Villages classified by population size

A 4 : Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901

A 5 : Standard Urban Areas

These tables have a number of Appendices which supplement the information presented in the main tables. The A Series tables and their appendices which contain the basic data of the 1991 census are based on the Primary Census Abstract. A detailed description of these tables and their appendices is given in the introductory notes which precede the tables.

The 1991 Census

Census taking in India has a long tradition. "The first census in India on modern lines was taken in North Western Provinces in 1853. The census was taken on the night of the 31st December 1852 and the reference date was 1st January, 1853. There were a series of non-synchronous censuses in the different provinces between 1853 and 1872 though the two native states of Cochin and Travancore took their first census in 1875. Some provinces had more than one census. The census held between 1871-72 were taken under the direction of the Government of India and a common schedule was prescribed by the Centre".[1] This series of censuses referred to as the Census of 1872, marked the beginning of the modern census taking in India. The census of 1881, that followed was the first complete census of population conducted on a uniform basis. Since 1881, census is being held at regular intervals of ten years. The 1991 Census as reckoned from the Census of 1872 represents the 13th Census of India. The 1991 census operations were conducted in two phases viz., Houselisting Operation and the Census Enumeration.

Preparatory work for the 1991 Census

The preparatory work for the 1991 census was commenced as early as in 1987 and basic task of preparing the census frame required for the field operations and for the tabulation and presentation of data, involving identification of changes in the jurisdiction of the States/UTs and other administrative units such as the districts, taluks, statutory towns and villages which had occurred after the 1981 census and adjusting the jurisdiction of the respective units thereto, classification of places into rural and urban according to the criteria laid down therefor, procurement of maps for various administrative units and updating wherever necessary, preparing of upto date list of villages, towns etc., was undertaken.

Draft questionnaires were developed taking into account past experience, the needs of the country to be served by the census data, recommendations of United Nations, the willingness of the people to respond to the topics and the ability of the enumerators in understanding the definitions and concepts. These questionnaires were presented at the first Data Users' conference which was held during April 18-20, 1988. The Data Users' conference was attended by representatives

[1] Census of India 1971, Census Centenary Monograph No. 2 Part I Page 1.

of the important Ministries of the Government of India, the Planning Commission, the State Governments, Universities, Demographic and Population Institutes, expert bodies and research institutions and individual experts and scholars. Based on the deliberations in the conference, the questionnaires were amended and placed before the Advisory Committee on Technical Issues connected with the holding of the 1991 census which was appointed by the Government of India on August 31st, 1988 . . . . . The Advisory Committee vetted the census questionnaires which were tested in selected areas spread all over the country during November-December, 1988 with the help of the staff of the Census Organisation. As a result of this first pretest certain changes were made in the questionnaires which were again submitted to the Advisory Committee for their opinion. The second pre-test of the census questionnaires in selected enumeration blocks was held in June-July, 1989 using the staff drawn from among the local school teachers, government officials etc., who are generally called upon to do the census work. The questionnaires were again considered by the Advisory Committee in November, 1989 and finalised by the Government. The final questionnaires developed were : (i) The Houselist (ii) The Household Schedule and (iii) The Individual Slip[2] ....

Specimen of each of these schedules is given in Annexure-A.

The changes made in these Schedules referred to above as compared to those of 1981 census are briefly indicated below:-

The Houselist

The Houselist canvassed during the House Listing Operations of the 1981 census was a simple schedule designed to prepare a list of all buildings, houses and the households which lived therein as also to elicit the name of the head of the household and the number of persons who lived in the household, so as to serve as an inventory for the census enumeration. However, at the 1991 census, the scope of the enquiry through the Houselist was considerably expanded by introducing a new question and by including therein a few questions which were asked during the census enumeration phase of the 1981 census.

The Houselist canvassed during the House Listing Operations of 1991 census contained provision for entering the indentification particulars, use of each census house, the predominent construction material of wall, roof and floor of the census house, identification particulars of the households, the name and sex of the head of household and whether he/she belongs to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, whether the household lives in owned or rented house, number of living rooms in the occupation of the household, amenities availbale to the households like drinking water supply, electricity and toilet, type of fuel used by the household for cooking and number of persons normally residing in the household.

The question on availability of toilet facility was asked for the first time in rural areas also. At the 1981 census this enquiry was made only in urban areas.

The enquiry on type of fuel used for cooking was made for the first time in census, to determine the impact of the fuel consumption patterns on environment and forest resources and also to ascertain the extent to which the alternative energy sources are being used for domestic cooking.

The questions relating to household living in the owned or rented house, predominant construction material of the house, facilitiesavailable to the household and number of living rooms in the occupation of the household now included in the Houselist formed part of the 'Household Schedule Part I: Household particulars' of the 1981 census. These changes have been made with a view to collect the data in advance and to complete the tabulation of the data on housing stock and amenities early.

The question on physically handicapped persons which had been canvassed in the 1981 census has now been dropped.

The Household Schedule and the Individual Slip

The Household Schedule and the Individual Slip as mentioned earlier were canvassed during the census enumeration held in February-March, 1991.

The scope of enquiry through the Household Schedule which was canvassed along with the Individual Slip at the 1991 census was drastically reduced as compared to the 1981 census. The Household Schedule (HHS) of the 1981 census contained two parts namely, Part I : Household particulars and Part II: Population Record. But the HHS of 1991 census broadly retains the features of the Household Schedule Part II : Population Record of the 1981 census. Thus this contained only a list of members of the household and their social, demorgraphic and economic characteristics as abstracted from the Individual Slip. Some of the questions included in Part I of the HHS of the 1981 census were canvassed through the Houselist as stated earlier.

[2] Page 5 & 6, Census of India, 1991 Series-1, Paper 1 of 1991, India, Provisional Population Totals.

The questions on the language mainly spoken in the household; number of married couples living in the household, whether the household owns a house or house site in the village/or town of enumeration in case the household is living in rented house and whether the household cultivates land and if the land cultivated is owned or rented or owned and rented, and the local name of tenancy, in case the land cultivated is rented were not asked at the 1991 census.

The Individual Slip, the principal Schedule canvassed at the 1991 census was more or less similar to the Individual Slip of 1981 census in layout and content, although, a few changes have been made. The changes which have been made as compared to the Individual Slip of 1981 census are indicated below.

1. The definition of literate has undergone slight change.

In the 1981 census, the children in the age-group 0—4 were considered as illiterates by definition. At the time of preparation for the 1991 census, the Department of Education in the Ministry of Human Resources Development and Planning Commission desired that in the 1991 census, Children in the age-group 0—6 should be considered as illiterates since the ability to read and write with understanding is not generally achieved, specially in the rural areas, until a child attains the age of 7 or more. Accordingly in the 1991 census, children of the age of 6 years or less, were considered as illiterates even if the child was going to school and might have picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

2. "The concepts and definitions relating to economic questions in general and 'Work' in particular adopted in the 1981 Census were retained for the sake of comparability. However, sufficient thought was given to the design and formulation of these questions in the Individual Slip. A sub-group of the Advisory Committee went into this aspect and care was taken to frame the questions in such a way as to help netting the unpaid workers on farm or in family enterprise. In order to ensure that the economic activity of these categories (women and children are the predominant constituents of this work force) is properly enumerated in the 1991 census, the instructions to census enumerators were expanded and emphasis was laid on the need to ask probing questions regarding the work done at any time at all last year or any of the seasons in the reference period, in the case of women. Some of the valuable suggestions made by the womens' organisations with regard to completely netting the economic activity of women were taken into account while drafting the instructions to the enumerators and in designing the training modules for them."[3]

Thus, in order to give a clear and complete idea about the scope of question 14A and the concept of work, the question 14A in the Individual Slip was supplemented with the expression:

"(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)".

3. At the 1981 census the question on seeking/available for work applied to both marginal workers and non workers. At the 1991 census however this question was asked only in respect of non workers and further, in case of those seeking/available for work, a question whether they had ever worked before was asked in order to ascertain the fresh entrants to the labour force.

4. At the 1981 census the Individual Slip (Universal) containing 16 questions was canvassed universally while the Individual Slip (Sample) containing another set of 6 questions, in addition, relating to migration and fertility was canvassed in a 20% sample of enumeration blocks. However, at the 1991 census all the questions in the Individual Slip including those relating to migration and fertility were canvassed universally.

Further, for recording the reasons for migration two more reasons namely business and natural calamities like drought, floods etc., were specifically provided for at the 1991 census.

5. At the 1981 census, the Degree Holder and Technical personnel card had been canvassed in the 20% sample of enumeration blocks where the Individual Slip (Sample) was canvassed. At the 1991 census however no such restriction was applied and the Post Graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule was canvassed all over the State.

6. A new question was also introduced in the Individual Slip to ascertain whether the person enumerated was an ex-serviceman and if ex-serviceman, whether such a person was a pensioner or a non-pensioner.

Houselisting Operations

The Houselisting Operations which constituted the first phase of the 1991 census operations were conducted at different time periods ranging from one to two months, in various States and Union Territories during April-September 1990

[3] Page 7, Chapter 1, Introductory Note Census of India 1991 Series1, India, Paper 1 of 1991 series 1, India, Paper 1 of 1991: Provisional Population Totals.

according to a calendar. In Jammu and Kashmir the houselisting was not carried out.

In Karnataka, the Houselisting Operations commenced from April 16, 1990 and ended on May 15, 1990. The field operations had to be suspended for 8 days from April 23, 1990 to April 30, 1990 in view of the civic elections held in the state on April 29, 1990.

During the Houselisting Operations, the Houselist Schedule was canvassed. The Houselist also served as a means to identify and net all the enterprises. For collecting information about the enterprise, a separate Enterprise List, the schedule designed for the Economic Census, 1990 was canvassed along with the Houselist.

It may be mentioned here that the Scheme of Economic Census and surveys was launched by the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India in 1976 with a view to bridge the data gaps in the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors of economy. The first Economic Census was conducted in 1977. The Second Economic Census was conducted in 1980 along with Houselisting Operations of the 1981 census. The Economic Census, 1990, the third in the series too was integrated and conducted with the Houselisting Operations of the 1991 census and the Enterprise List was canvassed on behalf of the Central Statistical Organisation.

During the Houselisting Operations, according to the calendar prescribed for the field work, the enumerators first identified all the buildings and census houses falling within their respective census blocks assigned to them, prepared Notional Maps and Layout Sketches and numbered all the buildings/ census houses systematically. Thereafter, they canvassed the Houselist and Enterprise List schedules, prepared abstracts therefor and at the end of the field operations handed over all the records prepared by them to their supervisors. The supervisors in turn after verifying the records received by them handed over the same to the Census Charge Officers, who in turn handed over the records of houselisting to the Census Directorate and of the Economic Census to the District Statistical Officers, the designated officers for receiving the records on behalf of the Central Statistical Organisation. The data collected through the Enterprise List were processed by the Central Statistical Organisation. The data collected through the Houselist were processed and tabulated by the census organisation and the H-Series tables which present data on houses and household amenities are published in "Part VII: Tables on Houses and Household Amenities" of the 1991 Census Publication Plan. The Houselist served as a frame for the census enumeration, for formation of enumeration blocks and in providing a list of all places where people live and an inventory of all structures, buildings and houses and the use to which they were put. For the Houselisting Operations—HLO, a population of 750-1,000 persons in rural areas and 600-800 persons in urban areas was fixed as the norm of work load for an enumerator. However for the enumeration, the norm fixed for coverage per enumerator was 800 persons in rural and 700 persons in urban areas. As population size of some blocks formed for the Houselisting Operations exceeded these norms a review of the population size of the blocks and sub dividing the larger houselisting blocks into smaller blocks of required size for purposes of enumeration were undertaken. On carrying out this, to provide an inventory of buildings/ houses to be covered by the census enumerator a form called Abridged Houselist (AHL) was prepared by the charge officers, listing out particulars of all buildings, census houses, their use, name of head of household living in the house etc., from the houselists of the original houselisting blocks, for each block formed for the census enumeration. The AHL was further updated by the enumerators and used as a frame during the enumeration.

1991 Census Enumeration

The census enumeration, the second phase of the 1991 Census Operations, was conducted in Karnataka as in the rest of the country during February, 9-28, 1991 with reference point of time as the sunrise of 1st March, 1991. The houseless population was enumerated on the night of February 28, 1991 (on the night of February 27, 1991 in a few States/UTs, owing to Holi festival). This was followed by a revisional round conducted during March 1-5, 1991 to update the population as on 1st March, 1991.

The enumeration was not synchronous in the country as a whole as, in certain inaccessible areas of Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the enumeration was carried out in September - October 1990. The Census Enumeration Scheduled to be held during August-September 1991 in Jammu & Kashmir was not conducted there.

During the enumeration period from 9th February to 28th February 1991, in respect of the enumeration blocks assigned to them, the enumerators, prepared the Notional Maps and Layout Sketches, updated the house numbering, visited each and every census house in their block/s, updated the Abridged Houselist and enumerated the households and every individual in these households applying the eligibility criteria (please see "Instructions to enumerators for filling up the Household Schedule and Individual Slip" reproduced as Annexure - II) according to the prescribed calendar of operations. During

the enumeration, two schedules namely, "Household Schedule" for every household and the "Individual Slip" for each individual or member of the household were canvassed.

Besides these, a Post Graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule (PGDHTP Schedule) was also handed over by the enumerator to all Post Graduates and to those possessing technical qualification such as a technical degree or diploma and certificate from the Industrial Training Institute (ITI), with a request to fill up the forms and return the same to the enumerator when the enumerator called on them again or to mail it to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). The schedule had been printed in the format of the postal inland letter addressed to CSIR and the sender was not required to bear any postage charges as it was prepaid. This schedule was designed by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and was canvassed on behalf of that organisation to meet their data requirement for man power planning. The data collected through these schedules were processed by the CSIR. Specimen of this schedule is also given in Annexure—A.

After the completion of the enumeration with the enumeration of houseless population on the night of February 28, 1991, the enumerators between 1—5 March, 1991 quickly went around their block/s, visited all the houses/households and besides collecting the filled in PGDHTP schedules from the households, updated the records by cancelling the Individual Slip and entries in Household Schedules relating to those who passed away before the Sunrise of 1st March, 1991 and by enumerating all live babies born after his previous visit to the household and visitors who have moved into a household or new households not enumerated anywhere subject to eligibility constraints.

The enumerators at the end of each day's enumeration work posted the totals in the Household Schedules to an intermediary form called "Working Sheet for preparing Enumerator's Abstract" . This was updated and the total population figures for the block were arrived at, at the end of the revisional round. An abstract for the block called "Enumerator's Abstract" was prepared by the enumerators from the totals derived in the Working Sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract. With the preparation of this Abstract the enumeration work came to an end and the enumerators handed over all the records to their Supervisors. The Census Charge Officers who collected these records from Supervisors handed over the records to the Regional Tabulation Offices after compiling and communicating the Provisional Population Totals.

The instructions issued to the Enumerators for filling up the Household Schedule and Individual Slip and for the conduct of the enumeration in general, are reproduced at Annexure—B.

Release of the Provisional Population Totals:

With the view to make available the population figures to the data users, pending detailed scrutiny and processing of the schedules and tabulation, population figures based on the abstracts prepared by the Enumerators were quickly compiled and released on a provisional basis. Immediately after the receipt of the records, on completion of the revisional round, the blockwise totals from the Enumerator's Abstracts were posted and charge totals were struck by the Census Charge Officers. From these totals, after proper checking, the figures relating to total population by sex and number of literates by sex in the prescribed format were communicated by the Charge Officers to the Director of Census Operations and to their respective Principal Census Officers who were Commissioners in case of Municipal Corporations and Deputy Commissioners in the case of districts (excluding Municipal Corporations). The Principal Census Officers on receiving Population Totals from all the charges in their respective jurisdictions aggregated the population figures and communicated the population totals to the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India and to the Director of Census Operations. In Karnataka, the figures relating to total population by sex and number of literates by sex in the prescribed format were transmitted by the Census Charge Officers on 8th and 9th March 1991 and by the Principal Census Officers on 11th March 1991 through any of the fastest means of communication available like telephone, telegraph, wireless, telex, mail, messenger etc. The figures pertaining to Karnataka State were communicated to the Registrar General, and Census Commissioner, India on 12th March 1991 according to the calendar laid down.

In the 1991 census, NICNET System of the National Informatics Centre was also utilised for the transmission of the Provisional Population figures and compilation of Provisional Population Totals at the State/UT and Country level. The Principal Census Officers of the districts, besides communicating the figures as indicated above also transmitted the taluk, city and town level figures and the aggregated figures for the district as a whole inclusive of that of the municipal corporations sif any, by entering data on the computers linked to NICNET at the District Computer Centres.

The provisional figures relating to population classified by sex and literacy for the country and State/UTs were released by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India on March 25, 1991 through Paper 1 of 1991-Provisional Popu-

lation Totals. This was followed by two more publications namely, Paper 2 of 1991 - Provisional Population Totals : Rural-Urban Distribution and Paper 3 of 1991 - Provisional Population Totals: Workers and their distribution released in August 1991 and November 1991 respectively. Provisional Population Totals were released by the States/UTs also separately subsequent to the release of Paper 1 of 1991 by the Registrar General and Census Comm issioner, India.

For the State of Karnataka the population figures were released on a provisional basis on April 8, 1991 through paper 1 of 1991: Provisional Population Totals which presented provisional figures of population and literates classified by sex for the State, District and Cities/Urban Agglomeration (UA) having a population of one lakh or more. Another publication released later, on June 18, 1992 : Supplement to Paper 1 presented provisional figures of population and literates classified by sex down to taluk, town/city/UA level and distribution of population by workers, main workers, marginal workers and non-workers and distribution of main workers by cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers in household industry and other workers at the State and district level with total, rural and urban break-up.

Regional Tabulation Offices—Manual Processing of the data

In Karnataka 8 Regional Tabulation offices were established for the processing of the 1991 Census Household Schedules and Individual Slips and for the compilation of certain basic census tables, manually, such as the Urban/Village Primary Census Abstract, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Table on ex-servicemen, religion, mother tongue etc,.

The Urban/Village Primary Census Abstract (PCA) is by far the most important basic abstract made on 100% processing of Household Schedules and Individual Slips. It presents figures relating to area, number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population, total population in age-group 0—6, population of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, number of literates, total main workers, marginal workers and non-workers. The distribution of main workers by 9 broad industrial categories indicated below is also presented in the Primary Census Abstract.

I—Cultivators, II—Agricultural labourers, III—Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities, IV—Mining and quarrying, V(a) — Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and repairs in Household Industry, V(b) —Manufacturing, processing, Servicing and repairs in other than Household Industry, VI—Construction, VII—Trade and Commerce VIII—Transport, Storage and Communications and IX-Other Services.

The PCA was basically compiled for the village in case of rural areas and wards/divisions in case of urban areas and figures for CD Blocks, towns/cities/UAs, districts etc., were aggregated therefrom.

Computerisation of PCA and release of Final Population totals:

A special feature of the 1991 census is the computerisation of urban/village PCA immediately after the completion of the manual compilation of the PCA, utilising the computer facility and expertise available with the National Informatics Centre (NIC). After the completion of the data entry of the village/ward PCA, figures were firmed up and data were stored in the main frame computer of the NIC. The PCA data are available to the data users on the NICNET.

The final population figures of the 1991 census based on the PCA were released by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India through two publications indicated below:

1. Series 1, India, Paper 1 of 1992—Final Population Totals.
2. Series 1, India, Paper 2 of 1992—Final Population Totals — Brief Analysis of Primary Census Abstract.

Paper 1 of 1992 mentioned above presented figures for total population, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population for the Country and for each State/Union Territory down to CD Block and town level. The Paper 2 of 1992 presented the Primary Census Abstract. For the State of Karnataka a brochure viz., Final Population Totals, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which gave final population figures for the total population, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population for the districts, taluks and towns was released by this Directorate on January 20, 1993.

Preparation of Maps

Maps play an important role in the census taking as up to date maps are a pre requisite for any field operations of the magnitude as that of the census to ensure that no area is left out or duplicated, in general and in particular, to ensure that every dwelling unit and persons living therein are enumerated once and only once. The taluk and district maps were procured from the Director of Survey Settlement and Land Records (DSLR), Government of Karnataka and maps

for the towns/cities were obtained from the Town Planning Department of the Government of Karnataka. The charge maps for the rural charges were prepared based on the taluk maps received from DSLR after updating the boundaries of village/ taluk, wherever required. These charge maps presented the name, boundary and location code numbers of the villages and the boundaries of the town(s) situated within the taluk which are excluded from the jurisdiction of the Rural Charge. On these maps or copies thereof the Charge Officers further marked the block numbers assigned to the villages, supervisory circles and such other details required for the control of field operations. The maps for the towns/cities prepared either by the Town Planning Department or the authorities of the towns/ cities showing the existing boundaries of the towns/cities were used as charge maps incorporating therein the boundaries of wards and census charges formed where a town/city was divided into more than one census charge, for operational convenience. These maps further showed the boundaries of the blocks formed, location codes assigned to the blocks, supervisory circles etc. Charge maps were prepared first for the House listing operations (HLO). Separate charge maps were prepared by the Charge Officers for the enumeration, based on the maps prepared for the HLO reflecting the consequential changes, if any, made in the block size for the enumeration. During the Houselisting Operations the enumerators prepared the Notional Maps and Layout Sketches for their respective blocks. These were helpful in forming the blocks for the census enumeration as more often than not, the bigger houselisting blocks had to be split into smaller blocks to conform to the population to be covered by the enumerator prescribed for the census enumeration phase. Separate Notional Maps and Layout Sketches for each block were prepared during the census enumeration based on those of the HLO by the enumerators incorporating the changes which might have taken place. These Notional Maps and Layout Sketches prepared for census enumeration have been preserved for reference. These are extensively used for sample surveys etc., by organisations such as the National Sample Survey Organisation, NIMHANS etc.

The Census Hierarchy

Census is a Union subject and is conducted under the Census Act (Act No. XXXVII of 1948). The Act (reproduced as Annexure—C) empowers the Government of India to notify and take census in the country as a whole or any part thereof wherever necessary. Under the Act, the Registrar General and Census Commissioner India is responsible for taking of the census and the Directors of Census Operations are responsible for supervising the census taking in the States/UTs.

Though the census is a central subject, as stated earlier, the power to appoint Census Officers and to delegate the power of appointing Census Officers are vested with the State Governments and the State Government machinery is extensively used for taking of the census. The hierarchy of the Census Officers in Karnataka followed the hierarchy of the administrative set up of the State. The Deputy Commissioners of the districts were appointed as the Principal Census Officers for the entire jurisdiction of the district excluding, of course, the area constituted into municipal corporation, if any, and they were assisted by officers such as the Head Quarters Assistant or District Development Assistant, who were designated as the District Census Officers. For Municipal Corporations, separate Principal Census Officers, independent of the Principal Census Officers of the districts had been appointed and they were assisted by their subordinate officers designated as City Census Officers. The Principal Census Officers of the districts in-turn appointed the Tahsildars of the Taluks as the Rural Census Charge Officers with their jurisdiction extending over all the villages in the taluk as the rural charge comprised the entire taluk excluding areas declared as towns for census purposes. The Chief Officers of the municipal towns and the Commissioners of city municipal councils were appointed as Urban Census Charge Officers and City Census Officers respectively. In cases of city municipal councils, municipal corporations etc., which had large populations, Charge Officers were appointed for different segments of the city called a 'charge' constituted with a unit population of 70,000 or more.

In view of the integration of the economic census with the Houselisting Operations held in April, May 1990, the District Statistical Officers were appointed as the Additional District Census Officers to co-ordinate and supervise the field work of the Houselisting Operations. They continued to function as such, for the census enumeration also. For the non-municipal census towns, cantonment, military areas either the Tahsildars of the taluks or an officer nominated by the management of the township or military area as the case may be was appointed as the Charge Officer by the Principal Census Officers concerned. To assist the Rural Charge Officers i.e., the Taluk Tahsildar in conducting training classes, effective supervision etc., other Tahsildars, if any in the taluk, Officers such as the Assistant Education Officers, Block Development Officers etc., were appointed as Additional Charge Officers and Deputy Tahsildars etc., were appointed as Assistant Charge Officers for the census enumeration phase.

Village, the smallest administrative unit in the rural charge and town which in itself was a charge or census charges in the cities constituted for the Operational convenience, were divided into a number of blocks following a set of guidelines

issued by this Directorate, first for the Houselisting Operations. These blocks were adopted for census enumeration without altering their boundaries except in the case of blocks having a population of over 800 in rural areas and 700 in urban areas. The houselisting blocks the populaltion of which exceeded these limits were further sub-divided to ensure that enumerators had a manageable work load for the census enumeration.

An enumerator covered a population of about 750 to 1,000 in rural areas and 600—800 in urban areas in the Houselisting Operations. For the enumeration phase, However, an enumerator covered about 800 population in rural areas and 700 in urban areas. The enumerators were appointed by the Charge Officers within their respective jurisdictions for one block or two or more adjoining blocks together having the population work load indicated above first for the Houselisting Operations and separately, later, for the census enumeration. One Supervisor was appointed for every 5 Enumerators to over see the work of the Enumerators. Primary School Teachers, village accountants and other village level officials in rural areas, teachers, clerical or other staff of local offices in urban areas were appointed as Enumerators. Those appointed as supervisors were Head Masters of Primary Schools, High School Teachers and other Officials of State Government and other local officials who were generally of a senior rank to those appointed as enumerators. All those appointed as census officers at various levels performed the census duties in addition to their normal duties. They worked for the census more out of a sense of duty and spirit of participation in a great national task and were paid only a small honorarium.

Training

Census taking is a massive administrative and a field operation as well. For the purpose of carrying out this excercise a large army of officers and other officials were drafted from the State Government, local bodies and other offices to function as census officers at the district or city level down to the enumeration block level. One of the most important and crucial item of the census operations was to organise and impart training to these census officers at all levels and make them understand various terms and concepts used in the census and the procedure of eliciting the correct information from even the most illiterate and ignorant respondents, in a uniform manner.

The Directors of Census Operations were trained in the conferences held by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. For training the census officers in the State a three tier training programme was adopted. First the District/ Additional District and City Census Officers were trained by the Director and officers of the Directorate. Subsequently, the District/Additional District and City Census Officers in turn trained the Sub Divisional Census Officers and Rural/ Urban Census Charge Officers by holding the training classes at the district/city level as the case may be in two or three rounds. Officers of the Directorate also assisted the district/ city level officers in conducting the training which constituted the 2nd tier of the training programme. The Census Charge Officers conducted the third tier or the most crucial part of the training programme which was that of training the enumerators and supervisors, the key personnel who would carry out the actual field work. In the case of Rural charges and large urban charges, enumerators and their respective supervisors were formed into a number of batches, each batch not exceeding a strength of 50 trainees. In the Rural charges, the training was organised at *hobli* head quarters for the convenience of the trainees. In bigger charges particularly Rural charges where a large number of enumerators and supervisors were to be trained, charge officers faced difficulty in organising the training classes owing to the large number of batches required to be trained for the Houselisting Operations. Therefore, for the Census Enumeration, Assistant Education Officers, Block Development Officers etc., and officials of the level of Deputy Tahsildar were appointed as Additional Charge Officers and Assistant Charge Officers respectively, to assist the Rural charge Officers in conducting the training classes and supervising the field operations. Instructions and guidelines were issued by the Directorate to all the census officers laying down the calendar and the procedure to be followed to conduct the training. Clarifications sought on various points by the census officers were meticulously and expeditiously provided by the Directorate. Director and other officers of the Directorate, participated in all the training sessions imparted to the charge level officers at the District/City level and to the extent possible in the charge level training programmes. Training material issued to the trainees included relevant instruction booklets, actual schedules to be canvassed printed in red for purposes of practice, instruction sheets etc. In Karnataka, training material and actual schedules used were mainly printed in Kannada. In some areas, those printed in English and Marathi were also used. Half a day in the last round or in the penultimate round was used for practical training during which the trainees actually did the field work using schedules printed in red. During and after the practice session the mistakes committed by the trainees were pointed out and clarifications were given.

For the Houselisting Operations, the training at the charge level for enumerators and supervisors was held during February to April 1990 and three rounds of training, each round extending to 3 days were given to each batch.

For the census enumeration training was imparted in four rounds, each of 3 days duration, to each batch of enumerators and supervisors, during September, 90 to January, 91. For the Census Enumeration, over 82,200 enumerators and 16,600 Supervisors were trained.

The training period of the enumerators and supervisors was treated as 'on duty' and they were also given a training allowance to meet day to day expenses according to a schedule which took into consideration also the distance the trainees travelled to attend the training class.

The District Statistical Officers who were the Additional District Census Officers and their staff actively participated in the training programmes during the Houselisting Operations owing to the integration of Economic Census with the Houselisting Operations. For the Census enumeration also they lent their active support.

Rural and Urban Areas

The tradition of publishing the census data collected at every census for Rural and Urban areas separately since 1951 has been continued for the 1991 census also. This classification provides the data users an insight into the differentials that exist in the Social, Cultural, Demographic and Economic characteristics between the two areas and scope to assess the changes that take place over a period of time in these characteristics.

The basic unit for rural areas is the revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of *Gaothana* and several hamlets, but the entire village will be one unit for presentation of data. However, in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district besides revenue villages, forest beats of reserve forests which do not form part of any revenue village are also considered as villages. In cases where only the built up area or a portion of a revenue village has been classified as a town or included within the limits of a town, rest of the area of the village not falling within the town limits was considered as a 'village' for census purpose. In such cases where the name of the town and of the village, happen to be the same, that part of the village which is not included in the town limits which is treated as village for census purposes, is distinguished by the addition of the word 'Rural' to its name eg., Navalgund Rural.

Urban areas are specially defined for the census purposes. In the 1991 census, the same criteria as in 1981 have been adopted. The criteria adopted for Urban area in the 1991 census is as follows:

(a) All places with a Municipality, Corporation or Cantonment Board, Sanitary Board or Notified Town area;

(b) All villages/compact project areas which satisfied the following criteria;

(i) A minimum population of 5,000;

(ii) Atleast 75 per cent of the male main workers engaged in non-agricultural pursuits;

(iii) A population density of atleast 400 per square kilometre.

The urban criteria of 1981 varied slightly from that of the 1961 and 1971 censuses. The males working in activities such as fishing or logging etc., were treated as engaged in non-agricultural activity and therefore contributed to the 75 percent criterion of the 1961 and 1971 censuses, whereas in the 1981 census, these activities were treated as on par with cultivation and agricultural labour for the purpose of this criterion. In 1991 Census also, the activities of livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation and orchards and allied activities have been treated as agricultural activities while applying the test of male working population.

Spatial Urban Growth

In order to meet the demands of planners, administrators, scholars etc., an attempt was made to provide suitable data on urbanisation trends by evolving the new concept of 'Town Group' at the 1961 census. The Town Group comprised of independent urban units not necessarily contiguous to one another but to some extent inter dependent on each other. As the data for the town groups became incomparable from census to census owing to change in the boundaries of component towns and intermediary areas left out of account, town group concept was given up and in 1971 census two new concepts viz., Urban Agglomeration (UA) and Standard Urban Area (SUA) were introduced.

Urban Agglomeration

The concept of Urban Agglomeration adopted for the 1971 census has been continued for the 1981 and 1991 censuses also. Very often large railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps etc., come up outside the statutory limits of the city or the town but adjoining it. Such areas may not themselves qualify to be treated as towns but if they form continuous spread with the town, they are 'Outgrowths' of the town and deserves to be treated as urban. Such towns together with their outgrowths have been treated

as one urban unit and called 'Urban Agglomeration'. An urban agglomeration may constitute:

(a) A city with continuous Outgrowth (the part of outgrowth being outside the statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages);

(b) One town with similar outgrowth or two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths as in (a); or

(c) A city and one or more adjoining town with their ougrowths all of which form a continuous spread.

For the 1981 census, applying these criteria 7 Urban Agglomerations had been formed and for the 1991 census 15 new urban agglomerations were formed.

The places which are treated as Urban Agglomerations for the 1991 census are as follows:

Name of District	Name of Urban Agglomeration
Bangalore	* Bangalore Urban Agglomeration
Belgaum	* Belgaum Urban Agglomeration
Bellary	* Hospet Urban Agglomeration
Bidar	Bidar Urban Agglomeration
Bijapur	Bijapur Urban Agglomeration
Chitradurga	Chitradurga Urban Agglomeration Davangere Urban Agglomeration
Dakshina Kannada	* Mangalore Urban Agglomeration Udupi Urban Agglomeration
Gulbarga	Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration Shahabad Urban Agglomeration Wadi Urban Agglomeration
Hassan	Hassan Urban Agglomeration Arsikere Urban Agglomeration
Kolar	* Kolar Gold Fields Urban Agglomeration
Mysore	* Mysore Urban Agglomeration
Raichur	Raichur Urban Agglomeration Gangawati Urban Agglomeration
Shimoga	* Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration Shimoga Urban Agglomeration
Tumkur	Tumkur Urban Agglomeration
Uttara Kannada	Sirsi Urban Agglomeration

*Agglomerations of 1981 census

Standard Urban Area (SUA)

The concept of Standard Urban Area introduced in 1971 has been continued for the 1981 and 1991 Censuses. The essential requirements of the constitution of Standard Urban Area (SUA) as laid down in 1971 were that:

(i) It should have a core town of a minimum population of 50,000;

(ii) The contiguous areas made up of other Urban as well as rural administration units should have mutual socio economic links with the core town;

(iii) In all probability this entire area should get fully urbanised in a period of two or three decades.

The Urban Agglomeration represents a spatial urban spread at a given time whereas the Standard Urban Area is the projected growth area of a city or town as it would be in 1991, taking into account not only the towns and villages which are expected to get merged with it but also the intervening rural areas which are potentially urban.

A detailed note on the Standard Urban Areas is available in the introductory note given for the Table A—5 Standard Urban Areas in this volume.

Post Enumeration Check (PEC)

In a massive operation like census of population some amount of error is unavoidable. In order to assess the coverage and quality of the Enumeration, a Post Enumeration Check (PEC) is conducted immediately after the conclusion of Census since 1951 census. The objective of the PEC was to quantify the likely omission or duplication (coverage error) in census enumeration and also to provide a check on quality of information collected in census like age, literacy, whether worked any time during last one year, whether main or marginal worker, main activity in case of main workers, the industrial and occupational distribution of main workers as well as data on ever born and surviving children of ever married women (content error). In Karnataka also Post Enumeration check was conducted during March-April 1991 in 230 blocks for coverage error and in 46 blocks for content error.

The PEC data evaluated provide estimated rates of omission, duplication and net omission (Coverage error), and indices of response bias response variance, reliability etc., for various questions covered for the content error in PEC, for the country as a whole and for the 5 zones namely Southern, Eastern, Central, Northern and Western Zones into which the various States/UTs were grouped into.

"The gross omission rate is estimated at 21.1 per 1000 at national level. The corresponding duplication rate is estimated as 3.5 per 1,000 giving the net omission rate of 17.6 per 1,000"[4]

The figures reproduced below from Statement 3.2, Series 1, India, paper 1 of 1994 Report on Post Enumeration Check gives the rates of gross omission and duplication and net omission.

Rates of gross omission, duplication and net omission

Zone	Rate per 1,000		
	Gross omission	Duplication	Net omission
1	2	3	4
India	21.1	3.5	17.6
Southern Zone	22.6	3.2	19.4
Eastern Zone	15.8	1.1	14.7
Central Zone	27.8	6.3	21.5
Northern Zone	20.6	5.4	15.2
Western Zone	17.0	2.1	14.9

Census Evaluation Study (CES)

A Census Evaluation Study using the records of the Census and Sample Registration Scheme (SRS) was also conducted along with the Post Enumeration Check in 78 enumeration blocks (55 Rural and 23 urban blocks). The objective of Census evaluation study was to quantify the extent of omission of children at younger ages and to ascertain the correctness of age-reporting of the children in the census with the help of the births recorded in SRS. From the SRS records, a list of children surviving upto the date of census, by eliminating those who are dead and those who have left, i.e., those who

[4] Census of India 1991, Series 1, India, Paper 1 of 1994 – Report on Post Enumeration check page 10.

have out migrated was prepared. This list was then compared with the Household Schedule to obtain (i) an estimate of the extent of omission or duplication at the younger ages (ii) the extent of age misreporting in the census at younger ages.

The results of this evaluation are not given here as evaluation is not completed at the time of preparing this report.

Processing of Data

In the 1991 Census, a judicious mix of manual and computer tabulations has been used to bring out the data as quickly as possible. Tables on houses and household amenities based on Houselist has been processed on computer on the basis of a 20 per cent sample of census houses. Primary Census Abstract for the entire population and also for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population, Table on Ex-Servicemen, Tables on Mother-tongue, Religion and Household composition are based on the manual processing of Individual Slips and Household Schedules. Among these, except for the Household composition, basic tabulation for all other tables was carried out in the Regional Tabulation Offices.

All other tables, namely, General Economic Tables (B-Series), Social and Cultural Tables (C-Series) Migration Tables (D-Series), Fertility Tables (F-Series) and Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SC & ST Series) will be generated from the Individual Slips on the computer.

The processing of Individual Slips on the computer is undertaken in three stages as explained below:—

In the first stage, a 10 per cent sample of Individual Slips of all the States with a population of 10 million and above and 100 per cent of Individual Slips in the remaining States and Union Territories will be taken up for generating all the F-Series Tables and most of the General, Economic, Social and Cultural and Migration Tables (B,C & D Series). In the second stage, all slips relating to Main Workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers, Marginal Workers and those Non-Workers who were seeking/available for work will be processed on a 100 per cent basis for providing detailed tables on economic activity. In the third stage, all slips relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be processed to generate Special Tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

As mentioned earlier, the General Economic Tables (B-Series) will be generated in two stages. In Stage-1, some essential and broad details relating to 'Workers' and 'Non-workers' will be given. Since there will be some time gap between the availability of the data from the two stages (stage-1 and stage-2) it is proposed to bring out in stage-1, some of these tables in condensed form. The detailed tabulation will be available from stage-2. For example, the industrial categorisation in the tables generated in stage-1 will be only four-fold and data are presented for cultivators, agricultural labourers, those engaged in household industry and other workers. This will provide the data users with estimates of the important variables from stage-1, as early as possible though not as detailed as will be available from the second stage. In a few cases for the tables generated at State/District level in the first stage and detailed cross classified data will be available at District and Community Development Block Level in the second stage. The Tables relating to all main workers including cultivators and agricultural labourers will be generated in the first stage only, as the data on cultivators and agricultural labourers will not be processed in the second stage on a full count basis.

All the Social and Cultural Tables (C-Series) will be generated on the computer in the first stage from the 10 per cent sample of Individual Slips with the exception to Table C-7 : Mother tongue, Table C-9: Religion and Table C-10: Households by composition and size which are prepared manually. Almost all the Migration Tables (D-Series) will be generated in the first stage from 10 per cent sample of individual Slips and only two tables relating to migrant workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers will be generated in the second stage on full count. The fertility tables will be generated in the first stage from the sample. Tables on houses and household amenities (H-series) are prepared on the computer on the basis of a 20 per cent sample of census houses from the Houselists in bigger States and on 100 per cent basis in other States and Union Territories.

In the third stage all SC Series and ST Series Tables viz., Special Tables for Scheduled Castes/Tribes will be generated by processing Individual Slips of Scheduled Castes/Tribes on a full count basis.

As in the past, the District Census Hand Books containing Village Directory and Town Directory, Village and Townwise Primary Census Abstracts are being brought out. The Village Directory gives particulars of area, total population, number of households, amenities such a schools, drinking water, day or days of market, Communications, approach to village, nearest town and distance, power supply, etc., available in the village and land use for each village in the CD Block. The Town Directory gives for each town the area, number of households, population and growth rates since 1901, density, sex ratio, physical and location aspects of the town,

communications, municipal finances, Civic, Medical, Educational and other amenities and Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking facilities etc.

A list of the tables envisaged in the Tabulation Plan of the 1991 Census and the Publication Plan of the 1991 census are given below:

List of tables proposed to be generated for the 1991 Census

A–Series : General Population Tables

A-1 Area, Houses and Population

Appendix – 1 : Statement showing 1991 territorial units and changes during 1981–91

Appendix-2 : Number and population of villages with population of 5,000 and above and of towns with population below 5,000

Appendix–3 : Houseless and Institutional population

A-2 Decadal variation in population since 1901

Appendix : State and Districts at the 1991 Census showing 1981 area and population according to territorial jurisdiction in 1981, change in population of 1981 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1991

A-3 Villages classified by population size

A-4 Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901

Appendix – 1 : New towns added in 1991 and towns in 1981 declassified in 1991

Appendix–2 : Places with a population below 5,000 classified as towns for the first time in 1991

Appendix–3 : Places with a population below 5,000 in 1981 which were towns in 1981 but have been declassified in 1991

Appendix–4: Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

A-5 Standard Urban Areas

Primary Census Abstract: Union/State

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes: Union/State

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes: Union/State

Urban/Village Primary Census Abstract

Appendix: Total, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population Urban Block-wise

B–Series: General Economic Tables

B-1(S) Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers and those non-workers seeking/available for work classified by age and sex (Sample)

B-2 (S) Main workers classified by industrial category, age and sex (Sample)

B-2 (F) Main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers classified by industrial category, age and sex (Full Count)

B-3 (S) Main workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex (Sample)

B-3 (F) Main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex (Full Count)

B-4 (S) Part A Main workers by age, sex and educational level– Urban (Sample)

B-4 (S) Part B Main workers by age, sex and educational level– Rural (Sample)

B-5 (S) Main workers with other work classified by industrial category of other work and main activity (Sample)

B-6 (F) Marginal workers classified by industrial category of work and main activity (Full Count)

B-7 (F) Main workers (excluding cultivators and agricultural labourers) with other work classified by industrial category of other work and main activity (Full Count)

B-8 (F) Marginal workers by industrial category, age and sex (Full Count)

B-9 (F) Marginal workers by industrial category, educational level and sex (Full Count)

B-10 (S) Non-workers by main activity, age and sex (Sample)

B-11 (S) Non-workers by main activity, educational level and sex (Sample)

B-12(F) Non-workers seeking/available for work and those among them who never worked before classified by age, sex and educational level (Full Count)

B-13 (S) Female workers classified by industrial category and marital status (Sample)

B-13 (i) (F) Female main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by industrial category and marital status (Full Count)

B-13 (ii) (F) Female marginal workers classified by industrial category and marital status (Full Count)

B-14 (S) Industrial classification of main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and by section, division and group (Sample)

B-14 (F) Industrial classification of main workers and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and by section, division and group (Full Count)

B-15 (S) Main workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Sample)

B-15 (i) (F) Main workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Full Count)

B-15 (ii) (F) Marginal workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Full Count)

B-16 (S) Industrial classification of main workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs on household industry basis by sex and class of worker (Sample)

B-16 (F) Industrial classification of main and marginal workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs on household industry basis by sex and class of worker (Full Count)

B-17 (S) Classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker, age and sex (Sample)

B-17 (F) Classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker, age and sex (Full Count)

B-18 (S) Industrial classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Sample)

B-18 (F) Industrial classification of main and marginal workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Full Count)

B-19 (F) Occupational classification of main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by industrial category and sex (Full Count)

B-20 (S) Occupational classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Sample)

B-20 (F) Occupational classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Full Count)

B-21 (F) Part A Occupational classification of main workers and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and age — Urban (Full Count)

B-21 (F) Part B Occupational classification of main workers and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and age — Rural (Full Count)

B-22 (F) Occupational classification of main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and educational level (Full count)

B-23 (F) Marginal workers by main activity, age and sex (Full Count)

B-24 (F) Non-workers seeking/available for work classified as worked before and never worked before by main activity, age and sex (Full Count)

C–Series : Social and Cultural Tables

C-1 Age, sex and marital status (Sample)

C-2 Age, sex and level of education — All areas (Sample)

C-2 Part A Age, sex and level of education — Urban (Sample)

C-3 Part A Attending school/college by completed level of education, age and sex — Urban (Sample)

C-3 Part B Attending school/college by completed level of education, age and sex — Rural (Sample)

C-4 Population (ages 5-16) by single year of age, school attendance and economic activity (Sample)

C-5 Single year age returns (Sample)

C-6 Population by five year age-group and sex (Sample)

C-7 Mother tongue (Alphabetical order) (Full Count)

C-8 Bilingualism (Sample)

C-9 Religion (Full Count)

Appendix: Details of Religion shown under 'Other Religions and Persuasions' in main Table C-9 (Full Count)

Annexure: Details of Sects/Beliefs/Religions clubbed with another Religion (Full Count)

C-10 Households by composition and size (Full Count)

D–Series : Migration Tables

D-1 Population classified by place of birth (Sample)

D-2 Migrants classified by place of last residence and duration of residence in place of enumeration (Sample)

Appendix : Migrants classified by place of last residence and duration of residence in place of enumeration (Sample)

D-3 Migrants by place of last residence, duration of residence and reason for migration (Sample)

D-4 Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers, those non-workers seeking/available for work and literacy from among migrants reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex and duration of residence (Sample)

D-5 Migrants from rural areas within the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence — Urban (Sample)

D-6 Migrants from urban areas within the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex educational level and duration of residence — Urban (Sample)

D-7 Migrants from rural areas outside the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex educational level and duration of residence — Rural (Sample)

D-8 Migrants from urban areas outside the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence—Urban (Sample)

D-9 Migrants reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration, now seeking/available for work by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence — Urban (Sample)

D-10 Migrants by place of last residence to cities by reason for migration (Sample)

D-11 Migrant workers by place of last residence by industrial category (Sample)

D-12 Migrant workers (Other than cultivators and agricultural labourers) from place of last residence by occupational division (Full Count)

D-13 Migrants from place of last residence by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence (Sample)

D-14 Migrant workers (Other than cultivators and agricultural labourers) reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by duration of residence, educational level, occupational division and sex (Full Count)

D-15 Persons born in other districts of the state and enumerated in this-district (Sample)

D-16 Part A Migrants by place of last residence with duration of residence of 0-9 years by age—Urban (Sample)

D-16 Part B Migrants by place of last residence with duration of residence of 0-9 years by age—Rural (Sample)

D-17 Migrants by literacy, main workers, marginal workers and non-workers among them (Sample)

F–Series : Fertility Tables

F-1 Part A Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and religion — Urban (Sample)

F-1 Part B Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and religion — Rural (Sample)

F-2 Part A Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and educational level-Urban (Sample)

F-2 Part B Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and educational level — Rural (Sample)

F-3 Part A Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage, work status and occupation — Urban (Sample)

F-3 Part B Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage, work status and occuption — Rural (Sample)

F-4 Part A Currently married women by present age, religion and births during last year by birth order— Urban (Sample)

F-4 Part B Currently married women by present age, religion and births during last year by birth order — Rural (Sample)

F-5 Part A Currently married women by present age, educational level and births during last year by birth order — Urban (Sample)

F-5 Part B Currently married women by present age, educational level and births during last year by birth order — Rural (Sample)

F-6 Part A Currently married women by present age, work status, occupation and births during last year by birth order — Urban (Sample)

F-6 Part B Currently married women by present age, work status, occupation and births during last year by birth order — Rural (Sample)

F-7 Part A Ever married women by present age, parity, religion and total children ever born by sex— Urban (Sample)

F-7 Part B Ever married women by present age, parity, religion and total children ever born by sex — Rural (Sample)

F-8 Part A Ever married women by present age, parity, educational level and total children ever born by sex — Urban (Sample)

F-8 Part B Ever married women by present age, parity, educational level and total children ever born by sex — Rural (Sample)

F-9 Part A Ever married women by present age, parity, work status, occupation and total children ever born by sex — Urban (Sample)

F-9 Part B Ever married women by present age, parity, work status, occupation and total children ever born by sex — Rural (Sample)

F-10 Part A Women by age-group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, religion and total number of surviving children by sex — Urban (Sample)

F-10 Part B Women by age-group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, religion and total number of surviving children by sex — Rural (Sample)

F-11 Women by age-group, ever married women by

Part A present age, number of surviving children, educational level and total number of surviving children by sex — Urban (Sample)

F-11 Part B Women by age-group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, educational level and total number of surviving children by sex — Rural (Sample)

F-12 Part A Women by age-group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, work status, occupation and total number of surviving children by sex — Urban (Sample)

F-12 Part B Women by age group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, work status, occupation and total number of surviving children by sex — Rural (Sample)

F-13 Part A Number of women, number of ever married women, total children ever born and children surviving by sex to ever married women by age, religion and educational level—Urban (Sample)

F-13 Part B Number of women, number of ever married women, total children ever born and children surviving by sex to ever married women by age, religion and educational level—Rural (Sample)

F-14 Part A Ever married women by number of children ever born, number of male children ever born and number of children surviving by sex—Urban (Sample)

F-14 Part B Ever married women by number of children ever born, number of male children ever born and number of children surviving by sex-Rural (Sample)

F-15 Ever married women by age at marriage, currently married women by age at marriage and duration of marriage (Sample)

F-16 Currently married women by present age and births during last year by birth order (Sample)

F-17 Ever married and currently married women by present age and parity and total number of children ever born by sex (Sample)

F-18 Ever married and currently married women by present age, number of surviving children and total surviving children by sex (Sample)

H–Series : Tables on Houses and Household Amenities

H-1 Census houses and the uses to which they are put (Sample)

H-2 Part A Distribution of census houses by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of census houses—Urban (Sample)

Appendix: Distribution of households by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of residential census houses occupied by them—Urban (Sample)

H-2 Part B Distribution of census houses by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of census houses—Rural (Sample)

Appendix: Distribution of households by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of residential census houses occupied by them—Rural (Sample)

H-3 Households by tenure status, size and number of rooms occupied (Sample)

H-3 SC Households belonging to scheduled castes by tenure status, size and number of rooms occupied (Sample)

H-3 ST Households belonging to scheduled tribes by tenure status, size and number of rooms occupied (Sample)

H-4 Households and distribution of 1,000 population by availability of electricity and toilet facilities and tenure status of house occupied (Sample)

H-4 SC Households and distribution of 1,000 population of scheduled castes by availability of electricity and toilet facilities and tenure status of house occupied (Sample)

H-4 ST Households and distribution of 1,000 population of scheduled tribes by availability of electricity and toilet facilities and tenure status of house occupied (Sample)

H-5 Households classified by source of drinking water, availability of electricity and toilet facilities (Sample)

H-5 SC Households belonging to scheduled castes classified by source of drinking water, availability of electricity and toilet facilities (Sample)

H-5 ST Households belonging to scheduled tribes classified by source of drinking water, availability of electricity and toilet facilities (Sample)

H-6 Households by type of fuel used for cooking (Sample)

H-6 SC Households belonging to scheduled castes by type of fuel used for cooking (Sample)

H-6 ST Households belonging to scheduled tribes by type of fuel used for cooking (Sample)

SC–Series: Special Tables for Scheduled Castes

SC-1 Distribution of scheduled caste population by sex (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-2 Main workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-3 Main workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-4 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-5 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-6 Non-workers seeking/available for work and those among them who never worked before classified by age, sex and educational level for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-7 Occupational classification of main and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex among scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-8 Age, sex and marital status for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-9 Age, sex and level of education for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)

SC-10 Scheduled caste population (Ages 5-16) by single year of age, school attendance and economic activity (Full Count)

SC-11 Ever married women by age at marriage, currently married women by age at marriage and duration of marriage among scheduled castes (Full Count)

SC-12 Currently married women belonging to scheduled castes by present age and briths during last year by birth order (Full Count)

SC-13 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled castes by present age, parity and total children ever born by sex (Full Count)

SC-14 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled castes by present age, number of surviving children and total number of surviving children by sex (Full Count)

ST–Series : Special Tables for Scheduled Tribes

ST-1 Distribution of scheduled tribe population by sex (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-2 Main workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribes separately) (Full Count)

ST-3 Main workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-4 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-5 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-6 Non-workers seeking/available for work and those among them who never worked before classified by age, sex and educational level for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-7 Occupational classification of main and marginal

workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex among scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-8 Age, sex and marital status for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-9 Age, sex and level of education for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-10 Scheduled tribe population (Ages 5-16) by single year of age, school attendance and economic activity (Full count)

ST-11 Ever married women by age at marriage, currently married women by age at marriage and duration of marriage among scheduled tribes (Full Count)

ST-12 Currently married women belonging to scheduled tribes by present age and briths during last year by birth order (Full Count)

ST-13 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled tribes by present age, parity and total children ever born by sex (Full Count)

ST-14 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled tribes by present age, number of surviving children and total number of surviving children by sex (Full Count)

ST-15 Religion for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full count)

Appendix: Details of religions shown under 'Other Religions and Persuasions' in main Table ST-15 (Full Count)

ST-16 Mother tongue for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-17 Bilingualism for Scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

Special Table on Ex-servicemen

Special table on Ex-servicemen (Full Count)

Village and Town Directories

Village Directory

Amenities and land use

Appendix –1: Tehsil-wise abstract of eudcational, medical and other amenities

Appendix– 2 : Land utilisation data in respect of non-municipal towns (Census towns)

Appendix –3 : List of villages where no educational, medical and public health and other facilities are available

Appendix –4 : List of villages according to the proportion of scheduled castes to the total population by ranges— A-Scheduled Castes

Appendix –4 : List of villages according to the proportion of scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges—B-Scheduled Tribes

Town Directory

Statement-1 : Status and growth history

Statement-II : Physical aspects and location of towns, 1989

Statement-III : Municipal finance, 1988-89

Statement-iv : Civic and other amenities, 1989

Statement IVA : Civic and other amenities in notified slums, 1989

Statement V : Medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities, 1989

Statement VI : Trade, commerce, industry and banking, 1989

Publication Plan

The 1991 Census tables will be published in 33 separate series of volumes for All - India and for each State and Union Territory. The publication series is as follows:

Series No.

1. INDIA

States

2. Andhra Pradesh
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Assam
5. Bihar

6. Goa
7. Gujarat
8. Haryana
9. Himachal Pradesh
10. Jammu & Kashmir
11. Karnataka
12. Kerala
13. Madhya Pradesh
14. Maharashtra
15. Manipur
16. Meghalaya
17. Mizoram
18. Nagaland
19. Orissa
20. Punjab
21. Rajasthan
22. Sikkim
23. Tamil Nadu
24. Tripura
25. Uttar Pradesh
26. West Bengal

Union Territories

27. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
28. Chandigarh
29. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
30. Daman & Diu
31. Delhi
32. Lakshadweep
33. Pondicherry

In each of these series (for all - India and each State/ Union Territory) the different series of tables (A Series - General Population Tables, B - Series - General Economic Tables, etc.,) will be brought out as different Parts. Apart from these, District Census Handbooks will be published for each district in the country. These will contain the PCA data for the district, the village and town primary census abstract and the village and town directories. The latter comprise compilations of statistics, external to census relating to the villages and towns, which in conjunction with census data will be very useful to data users.

For all - India and for each State and Union Territory, the census tabulations and reports will be published according to the following plan:

Part No. and subject covered	Sub-part No. if any, and the topics covered
Part I – Administration Report (for Office use only)	Part I-A – Administration Report–Enumeration
	Part I-B – Administration Report–Tabulation
Part II – General Population Tables	Part II-A – General Population Tables – A-Series
	Part II-B – Primary Census Abstract
Part III – General Economic Tables	Part III-A – B-Series tables of first stage which will be brought out on 10% sample in respect of major States and on full count in respect of smaller States and Union Territories.
	Part III-B – B-Series tables of second stage which will be brought out on full count. The data relating HH1, OW, Marginal Workers and Non-workers seeking/available for work will be entered on full count basis.
Part IV – Social and Cultural Tables	Part IV-A – C-Series tables of first stage covering age, sex and marital status, composition of population, single year age returns, educational levels, school attendance and bilingualism.
	Part IV-B – C-Series tables covering mother tongue, religion of population and household composition.

Part V – Migration Tables	Part V-A – D-Series tables of first stage covering tables based on 10% sample in respect of major States and on full count in respect of smaller States and Union Territories.
	Part V-B – D-Series tables of second stage covering occupational classification of migrant workers. These tables are based on full count.
Part VI – Fertility Tables	F–Series tables of first stage which will be brought out on 10% sample in respect of major States and on full count in respect of smaller States and Union Territories.
Part VII – Tables on Houses and Household Amenities	H–Series tables covering census houses and the uses to which these are put, construction material of wall, roof and floor of the census houses occupied by households, tenure status of the house occupied and number of living rooms, household size, housing facilities like drinking water, electricity and toilet available to households and the fuel used by the household for cooking. These tables will also cover tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This volume will contain analytical notes also.
Part VIII – Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	This Part will contain SC and ST series of tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. The data relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be entered on full count basis in the third stage and SC/ST tables will be processed on the computer on full count. These will cover population of each Scheduled Caste/Tribe, industrial categories of main and marginal workers, non-workers seeking/available for work and those who never worked before, educational level, school attendance, age, sex and marital status, composition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In addition to these the fertility tables relating to SC/ST are also covered. These tables also cover for Scheduled Tribes, their composition by religion, mother tongue and bilingualism.
Part IX - Town Directory, Survey Report on Towns and Villages	Part IX-A – Town Directory
	Part IX-B – Survey Report on selected Towns
	Part IX-C – Survey Report on selected Villages
Part X	Ethnographic notes and special studies on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
Part XI - Census Atlas	Union and State/Union Territory Census Atlases
Part XII-District Census Handbook	Part XII-A – Village and Town Directory
	Part XII-B – Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract

The following special papers are also planned and will be published as and when they are ready as 1991 Census papers:

(a) Special studies taken up by the Directors of Census Operations

(b) Special Areas Survey

(c) Special Tables for Standard Urban Areas

(d) Language Survey Reports

(e) Post Enumeration Check Report

(f) Age Tables

(g) Life Tables

(h) Reports on estimates of inter-censal birth and death rates using 1981-1991 life tables and age data

(i) Development of Vital Statistics in India

Besides these special papers, some monographs, based on 1991 Census data on subject of topical interest to be prepared by scholars will be brought out as 1991 Census monograph.

It is also proposed to carry out some special studies of 1991 Census data in collaboration with other organisations and the results of such studies will be published as occasional papers of the 1991 Census.

It is also proposed to disseminate census tabulations and the basic data in machine readable forms such as magnetic tapes, diskettes, floppies,etc.

The District Census Handbooks will be available for sale at the Government Central Press, Bangalore and the other publications at the Office of the Director of Census Operations, Karnataka, Bangalore and the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, New Delhi–6.

ANNEXURE-A

(Specimen Schedules Canvassed in 1991 Census)

Annexure–A

Page No.....

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991
HOUSELIST

CONFIDENTIAL

Name of State/UT..... Code No. ..... Name of village/town..... Code No. ..... Name of Dev. Block.....

Name of District..... Code No. ..... Name or No. of ward/mohalla/hamlet..... Code No. ....

Name of Tehsil/Taluk/P.S./
Dev. Block/Circle, etc..... Code No. ..... Enumeration Block No. ..... Code No. .....

Line No.	Building No. (Municipal) or local authority of census No.)	Census house No.	Predominant construction material of census house			If used wholly or partly as a residence															Remarks
			Wall	Roof	Floor	Purpose for which census house is used (if wholly or partly used for running one or more enterprises, fill enterprise list)	Household No.	Serial No. of the Household	For Head or Household only, write Name	Male(1)/Female(2)	SC(1)/ST(2) (If SC ascertain religion and write 'H' for Hindus and 'S' for Sikhs within brackets after code 1)	Does the household live in owned orrented house? Write 1 for owned 2 for rented 3 for others	No. of living rooms in the occupation of household	Facilities available to the household: Drinking water supply: Source	Drinking water supply: Within premises (1)/ Outside premises(2)	Electricity: Yes (1)/No(2)	Toilet : Yes (1)/No(2)	Type of fuel used for cooking	Is the household or one or more members of the household engaged in one or more enterprises outside this census house and without premises or in the open air? If yes, fill enterprise list.	No. of persons normally residing in the household: Males	Females	Persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							
7																							
8																							
9																							
10																							
	*Total					*Total													Total				

*Count the number of entries and give total

Key to Codes:

Wall (Col. 4): Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboos (1); Mud (2); Unburnt bricks (3); Wood (4); Burnt bricks (5); G.I. Sheets or other metal sheets (6); Stone (7); Cement concrete (8); Ekra (9); and Others (10)

Roof (Col.5): Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboos (1); Tiles, slate or shingle (2); Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets (3); Asbestos cement sheets (4); Brick, stone and lime (5); Stone (6); Concrete R.B.C./R.C.C. (7); Others (8)

Floor (Col. 6): Mud (1); Wood/Planks (2); Bamboos or logs (3); Brick, stone and lime (4); Cement (5); Mosaic/Tiles (6); and Others (7)

Source of drinking water supply (Col. 15): Well (1); Tap (2); Handpump/Tubewell (3); River/Canal (4); Tank (5); and Others (5)

Type of fuel used for cooking (Col.19): Cowdung cake (1); Electricity (2); Coal, coke/lignite (3); Charcoal (4); Cooking gas (5); Wood (6); Bio-gas (7); Kerosene (8); and Others (9)

Signature of Enumerator..... Date ..... Signature of Supervisor ..... Date .....

CENSUS OF

Book No..... Form No. .....

Location code .....

HOUSEHOLD

Serial Number of household .....

Sl. No.	Name	Relationship to head	Sex		Age	Marital status	Mother tongue	Religion	Whether SC(1) or ST(2)	Name of scheduled caste/tribe	Male					
			M	F							Literate	Illiterate	Entry in 14 A		Entry in 14B	
													Yes	No	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total**																

** In the boxes give the total after counting the entries.

	SC	ST
M		
F		
P		

Signature of Enumerator .....

INDIA 1991

CONFIDENTIAL

SCHEDULE

Type of household (Institutional or Houseless)* .....

Code No. of Development Block.....

Sl. No.	Male				Female										If OW in 15A indicate		
	Entry in 15A				Literate	Illiterate	Entry in 14 A		Entry in 14B		Entry in 15A				Name of establishment	Nature of industry, trade or service	Description of work
	C	AL	HHI	OW			Yes	No	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW			
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Total **																	

Checked and found correct

Signature of Supervisor .....

For office use only

Category	M	F	Category	M	F	Category	M	F
III			VI			IX		
IV			VII			Marginal workers		
V(b)			VIII			Non-workers		

* For Institutional write 1
For Houseless write 0

Signature of Coder.....

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991
(ECONOMIC CENSUS)
ENTERPRISE LIST

Page No. .....

1. State/Union Territory..... Code No ..... 4.Village/Town..... Code No.....
2. District..... Code No ..... 5. Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet..... Code No.....
3 (i) Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev.Block/Circle etc..... Code No ..... 6. Enumerator's Block No.....
3 (ii) Development Block..... Number ..... 7. Rural/Urban..... Code No.....

Line number of houselist (col. 1 of HL)	Census House No. (col. 3 of HL)	Sl. No. of enterprise		Description of activity of enterprise		Classification of enterprise (agri-1, non-agri-2)	Nature of operation (perennial-1, seasonal-2)	Type of ownership*	Social group of owner (SC-1, ST-2, Others-3)	Power/fuel used for activity**	Number of persons usually working daily						Remarks
											Total (including unpaid & hired workers)			Hired			
		(col. 7 of HL)	(col. 20 of HL)		Code						Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1	1(i)	2	3	4	4(i)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	XX	(a)	(a)	XXX	XX	(b)	(b)	(b)	XX	(b)			(c) ( )			(c) ( )	

Signature of Enumerator..... date .....
Signature of Supervisor..... date .....
(a) Count number of entries and give total
(b) Count number of entries with code 1 and give total
(c) Count number of entries & give total in bracket

* Type of ownership : Private–1, Cooperative–2, Public–3
** Power/fuel used : Without power–1, Electricity–2, Coal/soft coke –3, Petrol/diesel–4, Gas–5, Firewood–6 Bio-gas–7, Kerosene–8, Animal Power–9, Others–0

ANNEXURE—A

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code .....( ) Sl. No. of Household [ ] Pad No. .....

Code No. of Development Block..... Slip No. .....

1 Name .....

2 Relationship to head .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2).....

4 Age.....

5 Marital status .....

6 Mother tongue.....

7 Two other languages known .....

8 Religion .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2).....

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2).....

12 Educational attainment .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2)

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2).....

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O).....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment.....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service.....

(iii) Description of work.....

(iv) Class of worker.....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No

'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment.....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service.....

(iii) Description of work.....

(iv) Class of worker .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2).....

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2).....

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2) ☐

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2) ☐

18 Birth place
- (a) Place of birth ☐
- (b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ☐
- (c) District ☐☐
- (d) State/Country ☐☐

19 Last residence
- (a) Place of last residence ☐
- (b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ☐
- (c) District ☐☐
- (d) State/Country ☐☐

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* ☐

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration ☐☐

22 For all ever-married women only
- (a) Age at marriage ☐☐
- (b) Number of children surviving at present

  Male ☐☐ Female ☐☐ Total ☐☐
- (c) Number of children ever born alive

  Male ☐☐ Female ☐☐ Total ☐☐

23 For currently married women only
Any child born alive during last one year ☐

---

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

CONFIDENTIAL

Annexure 1 (iv)

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

POSTGRADUATE DEGREE HOLDERS & TECHNICAL PERSONNEL SURVEY

LOCATION CODE : .....
(To be filled in by the enumerator)

Rural/Urban [Please tick (✓) one]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE FORM :

Please fill up this form if you are holding :

1. Postgraduate degree in any subject, or
2. Technical Degree/Diploma in Engineering, Technology, Medicine (Allopathy, Homeopathy, Ayurvedic, Unani), Agriculture, Pharmacy, Architecture, Education, Veterinary Science, Dentistry, Nursing, Applied Arts, Management, Law, Library Science, Physical Education, Computer Science, or
3. ITI Certificate

IMPORTANT : Please tick (✓) correct information about yourself against the questions marked* : 4, 5, 6 (a), 6(b), 7(b), 9, 10 col. (4), 12(c), 14(a). For example if you are female–Male/Female

1. Name..... 2. Mailing address.....
3. Date of birth ..... 4. Sex * : Male/Female 5. Are you married *: Yes/No. 6(a) Do you belong to Scheduled Caste/Tribe*: Yes/No 6(b) If yes * (SC/ST) 7(a) Home State: (the State to which you belong) .....7(b) Location of your residence *Rural/Urban
8. Educational Qualifications (please start with highest level of qualification)

	Degree/Diploma/ Certificate	Subject	Year of Passing	Division	University/Institution/ Professional Body	State/Country
(I)						
(II)						
(III)						

9. **Activity status*:** (a) Employee (b) Self employed (c) Student (d) Trainee/Apprentice (e) Household work (f) Retired (g) Not employed (1) Seeking job (2) Available for job (3) Not available for job

10. If employee (now or earlier), Employment details [Enter code Nos. (mentioned overleaf) for nature of activity of organisation, nature of work and sector]

Employment	Name of the organisation	Location of the organisation		Nature of activity of the organisation (Mention Code no.)	Sector of employment (Mention Code no.)	Nature of work (Mention Code no.)	Year of joining	Year of leaving	Total income (including allowances (Rs. per month)	
		State	*Rural (R) Urban (U)						At entry	Last drawn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Present			(R/U)							
Immediate past			(R/U)							
First			(R/U)							

11. If self employed : (i) Since which year.....(ii) Average monthly earning Rs. .....p.m. (iii) If employing others, number of persons employed..... (iv) Nature of activity of your organisation .....(v) Nature of your work .....(Please see overleaf the code numbers for iv & v)

12. If unemployed : (a) Duration of continuous unemployment (in months) .....(b) Please mention period, from .....(c) Would you like to be self employed* (Yes/No) If so, how .....

13. Please indicate your field of specialisation in order of priority (1) .....(2) .....
14. (a) Is nature of your present employment relevant to your field of specialisation * (Yes/No) (b) If no, please indicate the area/manner in which your expertize could be best utilised.....

15. Visits abroad for study/research/training and employment for more than 3 months stay : (a) Total number of visits .....(b) Total stay (months).....

(c) Details of two visits of longest duration:

	Purpose	Country	Duration (months)	Year of return
(I)				
(II)				

Signature.....

Date .....

IMPORTANT: Please return this form to the enumerator duly filled in, failing which post it.

INSTRUCTIONS

Following code numbers have to be mentioned under employment details in Item No. 10 and 11 for nature of activity of the organisations, nature of work and sector of employment.

A. Nature of activity of the organisation

[Enter the code number in Column No. 5 of Items 10 and in Item III (iv)]

Code No.	*Nature of activity of the organisation*
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing
2.	Mining & Quarrying
3.	Manufacturing, Processing including plant maintenance
4.	Generation & Distribution of electricity, gas and water
5.	Construction
6.	Wholesale & Retail trade including restaurent and hotels
7.	Transport, Storage and Communication Organisations
8.	Banking, Insurance and similar financial institutions
9.	Real Estates & Legal Services
10.	Public Administration
11.	Education (Universities & Colleges)
12.	Education (Polytechnic & ITI)
13.	Education (Schools)
14.	Research & Development
15.	Medical & Health Services
16.	Community, Social & Personnel Services including Repair Services
17.	All other activities not covered above (Please specify)

B. Nature of Your Work

[Enter the code number in Column No. 7 of Item 10 and Item 11 (v)]

Code No.	*Nature of work*
1.	Teaching
2.	Teaching –cum– Research
3.	Research
4.	Professional work related to field of your education, for example: Engineers, Medical Doctors, Lawyers, Economists, etc.
5.	Design & Development/Testing/Quality Control
6.	Repair & Maintenance
7.	Administration/Management
8.	Clerical/Secretarial/Accounting
9.	Participating directly in production/processing work
10.	Engaged in activities related to agriculture/animal husbandry
11.	Providing Community/Social/Personnel Services
12.	Others (Please specify)

C. Sector of Employment

[Enter the code number in Column No. 6 of Item 10]

Code No.	*Sector of employment*
1.	Central Government
2.	State Government
3.	Public Sector Undertaking (Central)
4.	Public Sector Undertaking (State)
5.	Local Bodies e.g. Municipal Corporation
6.	Private Sector
7.	Autonomous bodies (e.g. Universities, ICAR, CSIR, ICSSR)
8.	Cooperative & Joint Sector

FIRST FOLD

BUSINESS REPLY INLAND LETTER

Postage will be paid by Addressee

I A R I P.O.
NEW DELHI 110012
PERMIT NO.
BRD (C) 162

No Postage necessary if posted in India

Human Resource Development Group, CSIR
Division for Scientific & Technical Personnel
CSIR Complex, NPL Campus, Pusa
New Delhi–110012

THIRD FOLD

SECOND FOLD

ANNEXURE-B

(Instructions to enumerators for filling up the Household Schedule and Individual Slip)

ANNEXURE–B

NOTE

The enumeration period for the country as a whole has been fixed from 9 February to 28 February, 1991 with reference date as at sunrise of Ist March, 1991. To bring the data up-to-date with reference to the Census moment, namely, the sunrise of Ist March, 1991 a revisional round will be undertaken during 1-5 March, 1991. However, in the case of Jammu and Kashmir State, owing to difficult weather conditions the enumeration dates will be as follows:-

		Enumeration Period	*Reference Date*	*Revisional Round*
1.	Leh and Kargil districts	11 September to 30 September, 1990	1 October, 1990	1 October to 5 October, 1990
2.	Rest of the districts (including snow-bound area)	1 August to 20 August, 1991	21 August, 1991	21 August to 25 August, 1991

The Census officers concerned in Jammu and Kashmir should bear in mind the dates given above while reading the instructions.

For some snow bound and inaccessible areas in a few States and Union Territories, a separate time table for enumeration will be drawn up and separate instructions regarding the enumeration period and reference date will be issued to the concerned census officers.

STEPS PRIOR TO ENUMERATION AND FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

Population Census is a great national task which we are called upon to undertake every ten years. It provides valuable information about the land and the people at a given point of time. It provides the trends in the population and its various characteristics which are essential for planning. It has become indispensable for effective and efficient public administration besides serving the needs of scholars, businessmen, industrialists, planners and electoral authorities, *etc.* A Census, therefore, has become a regular feature in progressive countries, whatever be their size and political set-up, and it is conducted at regular intervals for fulfilling well-defined objectives.

2. As a census enumerator, you are performing a duty which is of great national importance. The data we provide through the census are very much needed by the public and government organisations for many aspects of economic and social planning and form the very basis for the delineation of electoral constituencies. You are privileged to be a census enumerator. At the same time, your responsibilities are great. You have to fulfil them with a sense of pride and devotion to duty.

3. For your information, certain provisions of the Census Act, 1948, under which the census is conducted and which gives you the legal authority to canvass the census questionnaire and spells out your responsibilities, are reproduced below.

X X X

8(1) A Census Officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the State Government and published in the Official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

(2) Every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (1) shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief:

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

X X X

10(1) Subject to such orders as the State Government may issue in this behalf, a census officer may, within the local area for which he is appointed, leave or cause to be left a Schedule at any dwelling-house or with the manager or any officer of any commercial or industrial establishment, for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the State Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part thereof, or the persons employed under such manager or officer, as the case may be, at the time of taking of the Census.

(2) When such schedule has been so left, the said occupier, manager or officer, as the case may be, shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the inmates of such house or part thereof or the persons employed under him, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census officer or to such person, as the census officer may direct.

11(1)(a) Any census officer or any person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census who refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or any rule made thereunder or any person who hinders or obstructs another person in performing any such duty or in obeying any such order, or

(b) Any census officer who intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return or without the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government discloses any information which he has received by means of, or for the purposes of a census return,.....

X X X

(d) Any person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census officer which he is legally bound by Section 8 to answer,.....

X X X

.....shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in case of a conviction under part (b) shall also be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) Whoever abets any offence under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

X X X

4. Please take note of the provisions of Sections 11(1)(a) and (b) which require you to perform your duty as a census officer diligently and to keep the information collected at the census confidential.

5. The Indian Census has a rich tradition and has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best in the world. It is hoped that you will help in keeping up this good name.

6. You will recall that as a preliminary to the census enumeration, the housenumbering and houselisting operations have been conducted sometime ago. On the basis of the Houselists, enumeration blocks have been carved out, one of which has been allotted to you for enumeration during February-March, 1991. You have also been provided with an Abridged Houselist in the prescribed form (specimen of the form may be seen at **Annexe 1 to Appendix V** at the end of this book) which furnishes the identification particulars of your enumeration block and the details of buildings, census houses, the uses to which census houses are put, household numbers, names of heads of households and the serial number of each household. In addition, in the remarks column certain details like reasons for vacancy and place(s) where houseless persons can be found, etc., have been noted.

7. It is quite likely that you may have been associated with the houselisting operations and you are already familiar with the preparation of Notional Map and Layout Sketch and the concepts and definitions of the terms like building, census house, census household, etc., and the manner in which the Houselist has been prepared. But in order to refresh your memory, these terms are explained below (para 7.1 to 10.2). If you have not been associated with the houselisting operations, please read these instructions carefully more than once.

7.1 The Notional Map, as its very name indicates, is a map which is not drawn to scale. It is prepared for the entire village or urban block and is meant to show the location of each enumeration block within the village or town. Whether it is for a village or an urban block, the Notional Map will have to show the general topographical details of the entire village or urban block. The topographical details which should be indicated on the Notional Map would include permanent features and land marks, such as the village site, well-known roads, hills, rivers, nalas, etc., as also railway lines and similar clearly recognisable features. It is important that the boundaries of panchayats, patwaris' circles or *halkas* or hamlets are distinguished, if possible, and the names of hamlets would also be entered wherever known by a particular name. For the purposes of the preparation of Notional Map, you are provided with a separate sheet. Specimen Notional Maps for rural and urban areas may be seen at **Appendices I and II.** In the case of very large villages when there are many blocks, it may be difficult to indicate the outline of the entire village. In such cases, it is sufficient if you show in the Notional Map the block assigned to you.

7.2 Having prepared the Notional Map, you would have to prepare the detailed Layout Sketch of your block. The Layout Sketch is in fact a detailed map of the block assigned to you in which will be shown the streets and the buildings on the streets. The main purpose of this Layout Sketch is to clearly present the streets in the block and the buildings, so that based on the Layout Sketch, enumeration can be carried out. As in the case of the Notional Map, in the Layout Sketch also, important topographical details should be shown. However, it is not a document which is drawn to a scale. It is a free hand drawing. In order to be able to draw the Layout Sketch, it would be necessary for you to go round the village or block assigned to you, so that you become familiar with the area, the way the streets run and the main topographical features. Having gone round the village or block, you should start from one end of the village or block and draw a sketch. It is important that the dividing lines between one block and another should be clearly demarcated. Such dividing lines, besides following some natural boundaries, wherever possible, should also be indicated by the survey numbers that fall on either side of the dividing line in cadastrally surveyed villages. In villages which are not cadastrally surveyed, the line can be indicated by the name of the owner of the field on either side of the line or by the name of the field, if any.

7.3 In the Layout Sketch every single building or house should be shown. *Pucca* and *Kutcha* houses must be shown by signs like a square □ for a *Pucca* house and a triangle△

for a *Kutcha* house, further classifying them as wholly or partly residential or wholly non-residential by shading as follows :

□ — *Pucca* houses, whether wholly or partly residential

▤ — *Pucca* houses, wholly non-residential

△ — *Kutcha* houses, whether wholly or partly residential

▲ — *Kutcha* houses, wholly non-residential

7.4 It is difficult to give a comprehensive and detailed definition of the terms *'Pucca'* and *'Kutcha'* houses to cover different patterns of structures all over the country. The categorisation of the houses as *Pucca* or *Kutcha* for the purpose of depicting them on the Layout Sketches will facilitate their identification. Also as *Kutcha* houses are not likely to be long-lasting, any one referring to the Layout Sketches a few years later can easily distinguish settlement areas which are likely to have undergone a chnge. For the purpose of preparation of Layout Sketches, a *Pucca* house may be treated as one which has its walls and roof made of the following materials :

Wall material : Burnt bricks, stone (duly packed with lime or cement), cement concrete or timber, Ekra, etc.

Roof material : Tiles, G.C.I. (galvanized corrugated iron) sheets, asbestos cement sheets, R.B.C. (reinforced brick concrete), R.C.C. (reinforced cement concrete) and timber, etc.

Houses, the walls and/or roof of which are made of materials other than those mentioned above such as unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, reeds, thatch, loosely packed stone, etc., may be treated as *Kutcha* houses.

Numbering of Buildings and Census Houses

8. When once the location of every building or house is demarcated on the Sketch, it will be a simple matter to decide on numbering the buildings/houses in one series following certain numbers. No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the direction in which the house numbers should run, i.e., left to right or in a clockwise order or north-west to south-east and so on. Much depends on the layout. So long as some convenient and intelligible order is followed, it should be alright. The numbers allotted to each house should be marked on the Sketch and with the help of arrow marked at convenient intervals, the direction in which the house numbers run, should be indicated. This is particularly important when streets cut across one another and the housenumbering series along a street get interrupted. It will be of advantage if the numbers are roughly marked in pencil on this Sketch and later verified with the actual state of things on ground to see if the order of numbering given in the Layout Sketch would be convenient or any change is needed, for after all the sketch is only a rough one and the actual Sketch of buildings on ground may suggest a more convenient order of numbering at some place. Having satisfied yourself that the numbering has gone on right lines, you may ink them. Specimen Layout Sketches for rural and urban areas may be seen at **Appendices III and IV.**

8.1 In urban areas, very detailed plans showing the location of every building or house along every road and street in your block should be clearly prepared. In view of the very large number and close location of houses in urban areas, it may be necessary to have a number of sketches each covering a limited area. A Layout Sketch of your block should be prepared in which all the roads and streets should be clearly indicated and their names also written. Then, each building and house should be located on this Sketch. It will facilitate your work and of others if the wholly non-residential houses are distinguished from the residential houses by hatching, as indicated earlier in this section. Here again, the important permanent buildings such as town hall, large office buildings, court buildings, post office, hostel, school, church, market building, etc. should be indicated on the map.

Definition of Building, Census House and Household

8.2 You have to give numbers to 'Buildings' and 'Census Houses' in all areas. The instructions given hereafter will guide you to determine what a building and a census house are for the purpose of houselisting. A building is readily distinguishable structure or group of structures which is taken as the unit for housenumbering. The entire building may be deemed one census house or sometimes part of it, as will be explained. The objective is to ultimately number and list out all physical units of constructions which are used for different purposes, residential or otherwise.

8.3 **Building :** A building is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores, etc. It is also possible that buildings which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-*cum*-residence, workshop-*cum*-residence, office-*cum*-residence, etc.

8.4 Sometimes a series of different buildings may be found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure.

These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases, though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as a separate building and given a separate number. On the other hand, you may come across cases, particularly in large cities of multi-storeyed ownership flats. In these cases, while the structure looks like one building, the flats are owned by different persons. In case of such multi-storeyed structures, having a number of flats owned by different persons, the entire structure should be treated as one building and each flat as a separate census house.

8.5 Sometimes in metropolitan cities the local authorities may have considered the flats in a block or in large colonies as separate buildings and numbered them as such. If the housenumbering system of the local authorities is adopted as such, you may treat each such flat as a separate building because this would avoid your having to renumber these.

8.6 If within a large enclosed area there are separate structures owned by different persons then each such structure should be treated as one or more separate buildings. Sometimes there may be a number of structures within an enclosed area or compound owned by an undertaking or company or government which are occupied by their employees. Each such structure should be treated as a separate building. If such buildings have a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrance from a common courtyard or staircase and occupied by different households each such flat or block should be considered as a separate census house.

8.7 Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should be treated as buildings and census houses, as the case may be.

8.8 If there is more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person, e.g., the main house, the servants' quarters, the garage, etc., only one building number should be given for this group and each of the constituent separate structures assigned a sub-number like 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) and so on, provided these structures satisfy the definition of a 'Census House' given hereafter.

8.9 The buildings should be numbered as follows :

(i) If in a village the locality consists of a number of streets, buildings should be numbered continuously. Streets should be taken in uniform order from north-west to south-east. It has been observed that the best way of numbering the buildings is to continue with one consecutive serial on one side of the street and complete numbering on that side before crossing over to the end of the other side of the street and continue with the serial, stopping finally opposite to where the first number began.

(ii) In a town/city enumeration block, the numbering will have to run along the axis of the street and not in any arbitrary geographical direction.

(iii) International numerals, i.e., 1, 2, 3,....., etc., should be used for building numbers.

(iv) A building under construction, the roof of which has been completed should be given a number in the serial.

(v) If a new building either *Pucca* or *Kutcha* is found after the housenumbering has been completed or in the midst of buildings already numbered, it should be given a new number which may bear a sub-number of the adjacent building number, e.g., 10/1.

NOTE : These should not be numbered as 10(1) or 10(2), etc., as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand, 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up after building No. 10.

9. Census House : 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 recognised as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

9.1 If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons, then each such building should be treated as one or more separate buildings. You may come across cases where within an enclosed compound there may be separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government, actually in occupation of different persons. For example, I.O.C. colony where the buildings are owned by the Corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building should be reckoned as a separate building. But if in any one of

these buildings there be flats in occupation of different households, each such flat should be treated as a separate census house.

9.2 It may be difficult to apply the definition of census house strictly in certain cases. For example, in an urban area, a flat has five rooms, each room having direct entrance to the common staircase or courtyard. By definition this has to be treated as five census houses. If all these five rooms are occupied by a single household, it is not realistic to treat them as five census houses. In such a case, singleness of use of these rooms alongwith the main house should be considered and the entire flat should be treated as one census house. On the other hand, if two independent households occupy these five rooms, the first household living in 3 rooms and the second household occupying 2 rooms, then considering the use, the first three rooms together should be treated as one census house and the remaining rooms as another census house. But if each room is occupied by an independent household, then each such room should be treated as a separate census house.

3 In case of hostels, hotels, etc., even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens to a common verandah, staircase, courtyard or a common room, as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel/hotel building should be treated as one census house. But if such hostels/ hotels have out-houses or other structures used for different purposes or the same purpose then each such structure attached to the main hostel/hotel should be treated as a separate census house and will be given sub-numbers of the main building. In some parts of the country, in rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a group of huts located in a compound, whether enclosed or unenclosed, is occupied by one household. While the main residence may be located in one hut, other huts may be used for sleeping, as a kitchen, bath room, *baithak*, etc. Though each of the huts is a separate structure, they form a single housing unit and, therefore, have to be treated collectively as a single census house. If some of the huts are used by one household and the others by a second household as residence, then the two groups of huts should be treated as separate census houses. However, if there are also other huts in the compound used for other purposes and not as part of the household's residence such as, cattleshed, workshed, etc., they should be treated as separate census houses.

9.4 It is also possible that a household uses another structure, e.g., a *baithak*, separated from the main residence by some distance or by other structures or by a road. In such cases, it may become necessary to treat that separate structure used as *baithak* as a separate census house.

9.5 It is usual to find in municipal towns and cities that every site, whether built upon or not, is numbered by the municipal authorities on property basis. Such open sites, even if they are enclosed by a compound wall, should not be listed for census purposes. Only cases where a structure with roof has come up should be treated as a census house and listed. But in some areas, the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should of course be treated as buildings and census houses and numbered and listed.

9.6 Pump houses, temples and other similar structures must also be numbered and given census house numbers. These are places where people can also live. Obviously, such structures need not be numbered if they are so small that no person can live in them.

9.7 Each census house should be numbered. If a building by itself is a single census house, then the number of the census house will be the same as the building number. But if different parts or constituent units of a building qualify to be treated as separate census houses, each census house should be given a sub-number within brackets after the building number as 10(1), 10(2), etc. or 11(1), 11(2), 11(3), etc.

10. **Household** : A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, *ashrams*, etc. These are called 'Institutional Households'. There may be one member households, 2 member households or multi-member households. For census purposes, each one of these types is regarded as a 'Household'.

10.1 If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from the common kitchen, they would not constitute an institutional household. Each such person should be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether there is a household or not is a common kitchen.

10.2 Each household will be listed according to the instructions that follow and a distinguishing number allotted to each household. As each household will be related to the physical structure of a census house, the household number as such need not be painted on the door of each census house. Only the building and census house number will be painted.

11. You have been provided with a filled in Abridged Houselist form for your enumeration block in which the identification particulars and Section 2 will have been filled. You will notice that Section 2 runs from page 1 through page 14 of the Abridged Houselist booklet and pages 15 and 16 deal with Section 3. Section 1 on page 1 and Section 3 on pages 15 and 16 of the Abridged Houselist will have to be filled in by you as per instructions issued by your superior officers. The general instructions issued in this behalf are reproduced in **Appendix V.**

12. You will be required to canvass the Household Schedule for each household and Individual Slip containing 23 questions with parts for each individual in your jurisdiction. The operations will be carried out in two stages :

(a) Enumeration during the period February 9, 1991 to February 28, 1991, and

(b) Revisional round between March 1, 1991 and March 5, 1991.

These will involve the following steps :

(i) Preparation of Notional Map and Layout Sketch of your enumeration block,

(ii) Updating the Abridged Houselist,

(iii) Filling up of the Household Schedule, columns 1 to 7,

(iv) Filling up of the Individual Slip for each individual in that household,

(v) Filling up of columns 8 through 34 of Household Schedule, with reference to the entries in Individual Slips filled for each member of that household,

(vi) Revisional round and updating of records,

(vii) Filling up of the Enumerator's Working Sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract,

(viii) Filling up of the Enumerator's Abstract,

(ix) Filling up of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist,

(x) Handing over all documents to your Supervisor, the documents being the Notional Map, the Layout Sketch, all filled in Household Schedules, all filled in Individual Slips, filled in and updated Abridged Houselist, the working sheets for preparing Enumerator's Abstract, the filled in Enumerator's Abstract and all blank Household Schedule books, Individual Slip pads and other blank forms.

Reference Date and Enumeration Period

13. The reference date for the 1991 Census will be the sunrise of **March 1, 1991** which implies that the census is expected to provide a snap shot of the population of the country as it exists on the sunrise of **March 1, 1991.** It is obviously not possible to ascertain the particulars of every individual throughout the length and breadth of the country at this fixed point of time. Therefore, the enumeration period has been fixed from February 9 to February 28. Thus, you will have to actually commence your work of enumeration on February 9 and complete the work on February 28, 1991. During this period, you will have to cover your jurisdiction and enumerate all households and every person living in households as will be explained later in this booklet. On the night of February 28, 1991, you will be required to count the houseless households. Thereafter, in order to bring the information upto date with reference to the census moment, which is sunrise of March 1, 1991, you will have to quickly go round your jurisdiction on a re-visit from March 1 to March 5, 1991 and enumerate any fresh arrivals in your jurisdiction who might not have already been enumerated elsewhere and also take account of any births that might have taken place in any of the households after your previous visit and before the sunrise of the said date, update the Household Schedule or fill in fresh Household Schedule if a whole household has moved into your area and has not been enumerated elsewhere. Fill in fresh Individual Slips in appropriate cases. As a corollary, you will have also to cancel the Individual Slips relating to persons who may have unfortunately died since your last visit to a household but prior to the sunrise of March 1, 1991. Births or deaths and arrivals of visitors that had taken place after the sunrise of March 1, 1991, need not be taken note of by you.

Preparation of Notional Map and Layout Sketch

14. You will be required to prepare a Notional Map and Layout Sketch of your enumeration block for which necessary drawing sheets have been supplied to you. The instructions for preparing the Notional Map and Layout Sketch have been given in paragraph 7.1 above. Please go through these instructions carefully and draw the Notional Map and Layout Sketch for your enumeration block.

14.1 While drawing the Layout Sketch you may come across new constructions which have not been reflected in the

Abridged Houselist supplied to you. These constructions will have to be shown in the Layout Sketch at the appropriate places and assigned building numbers with oblique strokes. Thus, if a new building either *Pucca* or *Kutcha* is found in the midst of buildings already numbered it should be given a new number which may bear sub-number of the adjacent building number, e.g., 10/1. These new structures should not be numbered as 10(1) or 10(2), etc., as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand, 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up between building number 10 and building number 11.

Updating the Abridged Houselist

15. As mentioned in paragraph 11 above, you will have been provided with an Abridged Houselist for your enumeration block. In this form the identification particulars and Section 2 will have been filled. The general instructions as to how Section 2 and Section 3 must be updated are reproduced in **Appendix V** and doubtless you would have been trained in the procedure to do this.

15.1 As you go round your enumeration block carrying out enumeration, you will have to correct Section 2 and fill Section 3 as the case may be, in the Abridged Houselist. Please carry out the corrections in Section 2 and additions in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist as you go round your block. Do not put this work off because it is essential to ensure that no building, census house or household is missed or left out and that the present situation is fully reflected in the Abridged Houselist. Please read the instructions given in **Appendix V** once more.

Filling up of Household Schedule

16. Specimen of the Household Schedule is given at the end of this chapter. There are altogether 34 columns in the Household Schedule. Columns 1 to 7 of this form should be filled up first before you take up the enumeration of the individual members of the household. It is re-emphasised that it is absolutely necessary to fill up columns 1 to 7 of this form before you take up individual enumeration of the members of the household. This will mainly help you in counting all members of the household, missing none, and in recording age of the individuals more precisely.

16.1 Please note that this document is marked nfidential which means that the particulars entered in this hedule will have to be treated as confidential. Your tention at this stage is invited to the relevant provisions of e Census Act, 1948 reproduced under paragraph 3 of this oklet.

Persons Eligible for Enumeration

17. The next question that arises is as to who are the presons to be enumerated in the household. In other words, it is necessary to know who are the persons who are eligible for enumeration. Generally speaking, persons who are present in the household during the entire period of enumeration or who are known to be usual residents of the household and have stayed there for part of the enumeration period or who are expected to return before February 28, 1991 are eligible to be enumerated as members of the household concerned. So also, visitors who may be present in the household which is being enumerated by you and who have been away from their place of usual residence during the entire enumeration period will also be treated as residents of the household.

17.1 Thus, when you visit a household for the purpose of enumeration you will enumerate the following persons :

(i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration, i.e., from February 9 to February 28, 1991 (both days inclusive);

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (February 9—28, 1991) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before February 28, 1991; and

(iv) Visitors who are present in the household censused by you and are away from the place(s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the household where they are actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

17.2 Please note that if a person has been away from his normal or usual place of residence throughout the enumeration period, he will not be eligible for enumeration as a member of the household in which he is a normal resident. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place but has been absent from that place for the entire enumeration period, will be enumerated by you if he is found in any household in your jurisdiction as a visitor. Such persons should, however, be

cautioned that they should not get themselves enumerated again, in case they move from this place.

Book No. and Form No.

18. You have to write the **Book No. and Form No.** at the top left hand corner of this schedule. **Book No.** is given on the cover page of the Household Schedule book and you have merely to copy this number on each Household Schedule form. The Form No. will run serially from 1 for each book.

Location Code

19. At the top on the left hand side of the schedule you will find Location Code. The Location Code numbers have been allotted to each State, District, Tahsil/Taluk/Police Station/Development Block/Circle or town, village (each separated by oblique stroke) and enumeration block (E.B.) number within brackets. Your Charge Officer or Supervisor would have already indicated to you the complete Location Code number of the rural or urban block assigned to you and noted these particulars on the cover page of the booklet. You should enter on each form the complete Location Code number of your enumeration block, comprising State/District/ Tahsil, etc. or town/village or ward and enumeration block numbers (within brackets). Please note that the code for town is to be given in Roman numbers while codes for all other units will be given in international numerals.

19.1 Location Code is a device by which every village or town in a Tahsil/Taluk/Police Station/Development Block/ Circle of every District in a State/Union Territory is identified by a combination of numbers. The enumeration blocks for villages and towns have also been assigned numbers and these constitute the last element of the Location Code and is recorded in the Location Code within brackets. By a combination of these numbers one can exactly identify the enumeration block within a village or a town. Thus, Code No. 2/10/3/46(138) would mean enumeration block No. 138 falling in Village No. 46 in Tahsil No. 3 of District No. 10 in State No. 2. Similarly, Location Code 10/6/IX/5(22) would mean enumeration Block No. 22 falling in Ward No. 5 of Town No. IX in District No. 6 of State No.10.

19.2 The code number of Development Block will also be supplied to you by your Charge Officer or Supervisor. You have to enter the same in the space provided in the schedule. In case of States/UTs where the Development Block has been taken as the next unit below district, the code number of the Development Block will be repeated here.

19.3 If you have, by any chance, been put in-charge of more than one rural or urban enumeration block, please make sure that you have *separate books and pads for each rural or urban enumeration block.* Do not use the same book or pad for different enumeration blocks even if blank forms are available in a particular book or pad.

19.4 Please check that the Location Code tallies with the Location Code indicated in the filled in Abridged Houselist supplied to you. If they do not tally, refer the matter immediately to your Supervisor for further instructions.

Serial Number of Household

20. The serial number of the household as given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist will have to be entered in the Household Schedule at the appropriate place. As you will notice, serial number of household has been entered in Section 2 of the Abridged Houselist in a continuous manner. If, however, you come across a household in course of enumeration, which does not find mention in the Abridged Houselist, you should enter the particulars of this household in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist as per instructions given in **Appendix V.** You may come across a new household in the following situations :

(i) A household has moved into a new building which has come up after the houselisting operations;

(ii) A household has moved into an existing building or census house which was not used for residential purposes before;

(iii) A new household has come in by sharing accommodation with other household(s) who were existing at the time of houselisting.

20.1 However, you may come across a new household which has replaced a household listed during the houselisting operations. In such a case, the serial number of the household given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist need not be changed. You should merely change the name of the head of the household in column 6 in Section 2 and adopt the serial number already entered in column 7 for this new household. Similarly, if the head of household has changed, you have merely to make change in column 6 of the Abridged Houselist and no change in the serial number given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist is called for. Please do not forget to read the instructions for filling up the Abridged Houselist and updating the same as given in **Appendix V** *before you start filling up* the Household Schedule and the Individual Slip.

Type of Household

21. At the top right hand corner of the Household

Schedule, you will have to record the type of household, whether institutional or houseless by symbols as per instructions given in the foot note of the form itself. There are three types of households, *viz.*, normal, institutional and houseless. While you are enumerating the members of the household, you will come to know whether the household falls in the category of normal household or institutional household or houseless household. For institutional write 'I' and for houseless household write 'O'. For normal household no entry need be made.

Col. 1 : Serial No.

22. This column relates to serial number and hardly calls for any explanation. However, in entering the members of the household in the Household Schedule it would be better if some system is followed. After entering the name and other particulars of the head of the household (columns 1-7), you should cover the near relations such as wife or husband of the head of the household, sons and daughters, each son's wife and children, each daughter's husband and children, then other relations such as brothers, sisters, mother, father, *etc.*, of the head of the household, then domestic servants, visitors, boarders if any, *etc.* Please see that all these persons must form part of the household and must be entitled to be enumerated in terms of the eligibility criteria spelt out in the various paragraphs. Such a system of listing and entering of particulars in the Household Schedule will ensure that omissions are avoided, particularly of small children. It will also help in cross-checking replies regarding age.

22.1 *A word of caution*—You must ask probing questions regarding relations such as unmarried sisters, parents, domestic servants and children. Otherwise, the head of the household may not indicate that there are such persons as members of the household. Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children because they are often liable to be left out of the count.

Col. 2 : Name

23. Again, this question hardly calls for any explanation. The name of the person enumerated, starting with the head of the household, should be entered here.

23.1 The head of household for census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He or she is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the management of the household and takes decision on behalf of the household. The head of household need not necessarily be the oldest male member, *but may be a female or a younger member of either sex.* It may please be remembered that there are female-headed households, in which case the head of household should be recorded accordingly. You need not enter into any argument about it but record the person who is recognised by the household as its head. In the case of an absentee *de jure* 'Head', the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of household falls at the time of enumeration should be regarded as the Head.

23.2 Do not insist on the name of the female member of the household if the respondent does not volunteer to give it. Similarly, do not insist on a female respondent giving the name of her husband or of any other relation if by custom she is forbidden to do so. In the case of infants also some times the name may not be forthcoming. In all such cases it should suffice if in this column, you write so and so's wife or sister or mother or father or son or daughter as the case may be. It needs hardly any re-emphasis that the members of the household should be enumerated and entered in a systematic order as discussed above. In the case of an institutional household, there may be a non-resident 'Head'. He is not eligible to be enumerated as a member of this household.

23.3 Books containing Household Schedule forms would have been supplied to you in sufficient quantity. For each household you have to fill one form. Even if a form has been filled in for a one member household and there is enough space to enter particulars of another household you should not make further use of the form. You should take up a fresh form for each household. However, if in a large household there are more persons than that the Household Schedule form can accommodate, you should continue the entries on the next form, but do not forget to write the word 'continued' on the top of the next Household Schedule which you will be using. The word 'continued' should be written in capital letters. Re-write the Location Code and Serial No. of the household in the second Household Schedule form also.

Col. 3 : Relationship to Head

24. In this column you will have to record the relationship to head in full. In the case of the head write 'head'. For others write the full relationship. Do not use words like 'nephew', niece' or 'uncle', 'aunt' but state whether brother's or sisrter's son or daughter (for nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother, father's or mother's sister's husband (for uncle), or father's or mother's sister for father's or mother's brother's wife (for aunt). Son or daughter will include adopted son or adopted daughter or step son/daughter. For brother-in-law, write wife's brother or sister's husband as the case may be. For grandson, write son's son or daughter's son as the case may be. In the case of visitors, boarders or domestic servants/ cooks, *etc.*, who are enumerated as members of the household, write visitor, boarder or domestic servant/cook, as the case may be. In the case of an institutional household, however, all the members of the household should be treated as unrelated. It is possible that in a hostel, the resident superintendent's son or daughter also happens to be a boarder, while the superintendent himself/herself is the head. Even here the relationship of his/her son/daughter should be recorded as unrelated, because it is an institutional household.

CENSUS OF

Book No..... Form No. .....

Location code .....

HOUSEHOLD

Serial Number of household .....

Sl. No.	Name	Relationship to head	Sex		Age	Marital status	Mother tongue	Religion	Whether SC(1) or ST(2)	Name of scheduled caste/tribe	Male					
			M	F							Literate	Illiterate	Entry in 14 A		Entry in 14B	
													Yes	No	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total**																

** In the boxes give the total after counting the entries.

	SC	ST
M		
F		
P		

Signature of Enumerator .....

INDIA 1991

CONFIDENTIAL

SCHEDULE

Type of household (Institutional or Houseless) *.....

Code No. of Development Block.....

Sl. No.	Male				Female										If OW in 15A indicate		
	Entry in 15A				Literate	Illiterate	Entry in 14A		Entry in 14B		Entry in 15A				Name of establishment	Nature of Industry, trade or service	Description of work
	C	AL	HHI	OW			Yes	No	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW			
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Total **																	

Checked and found correct

Signature of Supervisor .....

For office use only

Category	M	F	Category	M	F	Category	M	F
III			VI			IX		
IV			VII			Marginal workers		
V(b)			VIII			Non-workers		

* For Institutional write 1
For Houseless write 0

Signature of Coder.....

Col. 4 & 5 : Sex

25. For males, put tick (✓) in column 4 and for females put tick (✓) in column 5 against the particular person. For eunuchs and hermaphrodites, put tick (✓) under column 4. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to head recorded under columns 2 and 3 respectively that you have noted the sex correctly. It is obvious that there cannot be a tick in both columns 4 and 5 in the same line.

Col. 6 : Age

26. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday in the column. Very often there is a tendency on the part of individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

26.1 In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration, their age in completed years must be shown as '0', as they have not yet completed one year of age. As has been stated earlier make sure that infants even if one day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as '0' only.

26.2 Age is one of the most important items of demographic data and you should ascertain the age with the greatest care. Many persons, particularly in the rural areas often times do not give their age correctly. They should be assisted to state the correct age by stimulating their memory with reference to any historical event, etc., well-known in the area. Sometimes the age can be ascertained with reference to the age of another person of a known age, who may be living in the same household or in the neighbouring household or that of a well-known person of the village such as Headman of the village. A person can then easily say whether he was older or younger than such a person and by how many years. This will help you to record the age more precisely

27. The advantage of recording all eligible members of the household in the Household Schedule columns 1 to 7 first should now be obvious to you. For, you will have an opportunity of checking the consistency of the age reported for each member of the household in relationship to the age of other members. In case of any doubt you can certainly check back with the respondent and ascertain correct age which should be recorded here.

Col. 7 : Marital Status

28. In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

NM	for	Never Married
M	for	Currently Married
W	for	Widowed
S	for	Separated or Divorced

28.1 The entry is to be made in the manner indicated below :

(a) For a person who has never been married at any time before, write 'NM'.

(b) For a person currently married, whether for the first or another time and whose marriage is subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living, write 'M'. Write 'M' also for persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and for the persons in stable *de facto* union. Even if a marriage is disputed in the locality, write 'M' if the person concerned says he or she is married or is in stable *de facto* union.

(c) For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'.

(d) For a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again or who has been divorced either by decree of a law court or by an accepted social or religious custom but who has not remarried, write 'S'.

(e) For an independent woman return her marital status as declared by her.

28.2 This question must be answered for all persons irrespective of age. For very young children, though we know that they may not be married, the appropriate abbreviation must be entered after enquiry.

28.3 'M' is the abbreviation for 'currently married'. The word 'currently' does not mean 'recently'. It only means 'at present'. For example, a man may be 80 years old and may have been married 50 years ago; if his wife is still alive and the marriage subsists, they are 'currently married'.

28.4 The conditions for the marital status to be reckoned as 'currently married' are that the man and woman are both alive and that their marriage subsists, i.e., they are not divorced or separated. Please note that we are not concerned with the legality of a union.

29. Having filled in columns 1 to 7 of the Household Schedule you are now set for taking up individual enumeration of all the members of the household listed in column 2 of the Household Schedule. Column 8 to column 34 of the Household Schedule are to be entered with reference to the entries made in the Individual Slip. The instructions for making the entries in column 8 to column 34 are given later, after the instructions on the Individual Slip (Chapter IV).

CHAPTER II

FILLING UP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP

30. In paragraph 12 of this booklet, you have been told that you will be required to canvass the Household Schedule for each household and an Individual Slip, containing 23 questions with parts, for each individual in the household enumerated in your jurisdiction. The operations will be carried out in two stages, (a) enumeration during the period February 9, 1991 to February 28, 1991, and (b) revisional round between March 1, 1991 and March 5, 1991. You have also been told in paragraph 13 that the reference date for the 1991 Census will be the sunrise of March 1, 1991. In the same paragraph, instructions have been given as to how the revisional round should be conducted.

31. In paragraph 17 of the booklet, you have been told as to who are the persons to be enumerated in a particular household of your jurisdiction. The instructions are briefly recapitulated below.

"Generally speaking, persons who are present in the household during the entire period of enumeration or who are known to be usual residents of the household and have stayed there for part of the enumeration period or who are expected to return before February 28, 1991 are eligible to be enumerated as members of the household concerned. So also, visitors who may be present in the household which is being enumerated by you and who have been away from their place of usual residence during the entire enumeration period will also be treated as residents of the household.

Thus, when you visit a household for the purpose of enumeration, you will enumerate the following persons :

(i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration, i.e., from February 9 to February 28, 1991 (both days inclusive);

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (February 9 — 28, 1991) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit, but are expected to return before February 28, 1991; and

(iv) Visitors who are present in the household censused by you and are away from the place(s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the household where they are actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

Please note that if a person has been away from his normal or usual place of residence throughout the enumeration period, he will not be eligible for enumeration as a member of the household in which he is a normal resident. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place but has been absent from the place for the entire enumeration period, will be enumerated by you if he is found in any household in your jurisdiction as a visitor. Such persons should, however, be cautioned that they should not get themselves enumerated again, in case they move from this place."

32. In paragraph 16 of the booklet you have been told that columns 1 to 7 of the household schedule should be filled up first before you take up the enumeration of the individual members of the household. In paragraphs 22 to 29, you have been told how columns 1 to 7 of the household schedule are to be filled. The concepts and definitions associated with each column have also been explained at appropriate places. You are now set for taking up the individual enumeration of all the members of the household listed in column 2 of the household schedule.

33. You will be required to fill up an Individual Slip for each member of the household. The instructions for filling up the Individual Slip are given hereafter.

Individual Slip

34. A specimen of the Individual Slip is given on pages 21—22. Please note that this document is marked 'Confidential' which means that the particulars entered in this slip will have to be treated as confidential. Your attention at this stage is invited to the relevant provisions of the Census Act, 1948 reproduced under paragraph 3 of this booklet.

Pad No. and Slip No.

35. On the right hand top corner of the slip will be found Pad No. and Slip No. You will have to note the Pad No. on each slip of the pad. The Pad No. will have been

indicated on the cover page of the pad supplied to you by your Charge Officer/Supervisor. The Slip Nos. for each pad will run from 1 to 50 or 1 to 25 or 1 to 10 as the case may be. In some pads, the actual number of individual Slips may, by mistake in binding, be a little more or little less. The last serial number in such pads will therefore, vary accordingly. The idea is that every slip should be allotted the Pad No. already assigned by your Charge Officer as well as the distinct serial number on each slip in a sequence starting from 1.

Location Code

35.1 You will have to note the Location Code on each slip, as per instructions given in paragraph 19 of this booklet. Your Charge Officer or Supervisor would have already indicated to you the complete Location Code of the rural or urban block assigned to you and noted these particulars on the cover page of the pad. The Location Code consists of five elements, namely, State/Union Territory code, District code, Tahsil/Taluk/PS/Development Block/Circle or Town code, village or the ward code (each separated by oblique stroke) and enumeration block (EB) number within brackets. It is possible that the State, District and Charge code (Tahsil, *etc.,* or Town) would have been rubber-stamped on each slip of the pads supplied to you. In such cases, you will have to enter the remaining two elements, namely, village or ward and EB code. If, however, no such rubber-stamping has been done, you will have to write the full Location Code consisting of the aforesaid five elements, as given by your Charge Officer or Supervisor, on each individual Slip. It is advisable to note the Location Code on each slip at home before starting actual enumeration, so that you do not waste your valuable time in the field in filling up the Location Code. Please note that the code for town is to be given in Roman numbers, while codes for all other units will be given in international numerals. For example, Location Code 2/10/3/46 (138) would mean enumeration block No.138 falling in village No. 46 in Tahsil No. 3 of District No. 10 in State No. 2. Similarly Location Code 10/6/IX/5(22) would mean enumeration block No. 22 falling in Ward No. 5 of Town No. IX in District No. 6 of State No. 10.

35.2 As indicated in para 19.2, you have also to write the Code No. of Development Block at the appropriate place in each Individual Slip. This might have been rubber-stamped by Charge Officer.

35.3 If by any chance, you have been put in-charge of more than one enumeration block, *please make sure that you have separate pads for each enumeration block.* Do not use the same pad for different enumeration blocks even if blank forms are available in a particular pad.

35.4 Please note that the Location Code tallies with the Location Code indicated in the field in Abridged Houselist and the Household Schedule on the basis of which you are enumerating the individuals in a particular household.

Sl. No. of Household

36. The serial number of the household as given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist supplied to you will have been entered by you in the Household Schedule at the appropriate place. This number has to be entered on each slip of the members in relation to a particular household. It would be worthwhile your recalling the instructions given under paragraph 20 of this booklet at this stage.

Q. 1 : Name

37. This question hardly calls for any explanation. It is obvious that the name of each member of the household will have to be filled against this question on different slips. At this point, you will be well-advised to recall the instructions in paragraphs 22—23.

38. *Please remember that you have to fill in one Individual Slip for each member of the household recorded in column 2 of the Household Schedule. Please also remember to fill the slips relating to the members of the household in the sequence in which the names of the members of the household have been entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule.*

Q. 2 : Relationship to Head

39. It will be noticed that enough space has been provided for writing the relationship to head. You should record the relationship to head in full. The instructions in this regard are given in paragraph 24 of this booklet, which may be read for refreshing your memory. In the case of the head of the household, write "Head". Please do not write anything in the dotted boxes.

Q. 3 : Male (1)/Female (2)

40. For male, write '1' and for female, write '2' in the box provided against this question. For eunuchs and hermaphrodites, write '1' in the box. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to head recorded under columns 2 and 3 respectively of the Household Schedule that you have noted the sex correctly.

Q. 4 : Age

41. Record the age of the person in total years

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code .....( ) Sl. No. of Household [ ] Pad No. .....

Code No. of Development Block..... Slip No. .....

1 Name .....

2 Relationship to head .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2).....

4 Age.....

5 Marital status .....

6 Mother tongue.....

7 Two other languages known .....

8 Religion .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2).....

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe.....

11 Literate (1)/illiterate (2).....

12 Educational attainment .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2)

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2).....

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment.....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service.....

(iii) Description of work.....

(iv) Class of worker.....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment.....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service.....

(iii) Description of work.....

(iv) Class of worker .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... ☐

16B if 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... ☐

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... ☐

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... ☐

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth ..... ☐☐☐

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... ☐

(c) District..... ☐☐☐

(d) State/Country..... ☐☐☐

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... ☐☐☐

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... ☐

(c) District..... ☐☐☐

(d) State/Country..... ☐☐☐

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... ☐

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... ☐☐☐

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... ☐☐

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male ☐☐ Female ☐☐ Total ☐☐

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male ☐☐ Female ☐☐ Total ☐☐

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... ☐☐

---

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4)

Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

completed last birthday in the rectangle provided against this question. The age should be recorded in international numerals. Very often, there is a tendency on the part of individuals to return 'years running' rather than 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded. In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration, their age in completed years must be shown as '0' as they have not yet completed one year of age. Make sure that infants even if one day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as '0' only. It will be useful to recall the instructions in paragraphs 26 and 27 of this booklet in this connection.

Q. 5 : Marital Status

42. Instrutions given under paragraph 28 of the booklet may be followed. You will have to use the following abbreviations in answering this question :

NM	for	Never Married
M	for	Currently Married
W	for	Widowed
S	for	Separated or Divorced

42.1 The entry as above will have to be made on the line and *not* in the dotted box.

Note : *The entries in Question 1 to 5 correspond to the entries in columns 2 to 7 of the Household Schedule and you will be well-advised to make a tally of the entries as and when you are filling up an Individual Slip for each of the members entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule.*

Q. 6 : Mother Tongue

43. Mother tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother should be recorded. In case of doubt, the language mainly spoken in the household may be recorded.

43.1 Record mother tongue in full, whatever be the name of the language returned by the respondent and do not use abbreviations. Please note the following :

(a) You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is a dialect of another language,

(b) You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue,

(c) You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his/her mother tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him/her and try to record any language other than what is returned, and

(d) If you have reasons to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, the mother tongue is not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your supervisory officers for verification. *You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.*

43.2 The mother tongue as returned by the respondent should be recorded in full on the lines. You should not write anything in the four dotted boxes provided against this question.

43.3 Since a household may consist of persons related by blood or of unrelated persons or a mix of both, it is absolutely necessary to ask of every person about his/her mother tongue because the mother tongue of each member of a household need not necessarily be the same— these may be different for different persons in the household.

Q.7 : Two Other Languages Known

44. You have recorded the mother tongue in Question 6. Enquire whether the person knows any other languages, Indian or foreign, and write languages returned by him/her on the lines and not in the dotted boxes, against this question. In case he/she does not know any language apart from his/her mother tongue, put cross (X) on the line against this question.

44.1 The number of languages recorded under this question should not be more than two. These languages should be other than the mother tongue of the person enumerated and these should be recorded one after the other in the order in which the person speaks and understands them best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. The person need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he/she has a working knowledge of these two languages to enable him/her to converse in those languages with understanding. *Please do not write anything in the dotted boxes.*

Q. 8 : Religion

45. In answering this question, use the following abbreviations :

H	for	Hindus
M	for	Muslims
C	for	Christians
S	for	Sikhs
B	for	Buddhists
J	for	Jains

For others, record the actual religion as returned fully.

45.1 If the person says that he has no religion the answer may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here. You should also not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue. Do not write anything in the dotted boxes, but write on the line.

Q. 9 : Whether S.C. (1)/S.T. (2)

46. You have been furnished with a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to your State/Union Territory. Ascertain if the person enumerated belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and if he does, write '1' for Scheduled Caste and '2' for Scheduled Tribe in the box provided against this question. For a person who is not a member of any Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, put 'X' in the box.

46.1 If the person belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe returns his/her caste or tribe by a synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe, it should be reckoned as Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe only if the name finds place in the list furnished to you. Similarly, if the answer to this question is in general terms, like Harijan/Girijan or Achhut/Adivasi, you should not reckon the person enumerated as belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be. In such a case, you should ascertain the name of the caste/tribe fully and if that name finds place in your list, you should reckon the person as belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself/herself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' or 'Girijan', as the case may be, or repeats the synonym or generic name of a caste or tribe, please tell him/her that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him/her to give the actual name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. This may bring out the actual name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be, and record '1' or '2' in the box as may be applicable. If the person merely claims to be a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, but says that he/she does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, as reflected in the list supplied to you, he/she will not be reckoned as belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

46.2 Scheduled Castes can belong to Hindu or Sikh or Buddhists religion. For a person returning as a Scheduled Caste, check whether you have recorded either 'H'or 'S' or 'B' in the answer to Question 8 : Religion. However, Scheduled Tribes can belong to any religion.

Q. 10 : Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe

47. For the person recorded as a Scheduled Caste, i.e., code '1' in the box against Question 9, write the name of the caste in full on the line and not in the dotted boxes. For those for whom code '2' (that is Scheduled Tribe) is recorded in the box against Question 9, write the name of the tribe in full on the line and not in the dotted boxes.

47.1 Please check that the name of caste/tribe, as the case may be, appears in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes supplied to you by your Supervisor.

47.2 For those persons for whom 'X' has been recorded against Question 9, there will be no entry in Question 10 and you should put a cross (X) on the line.

Q. 11 : Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)

48. Definition of literate : A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

48.1 For a person who is literate *i.e.,* who can both read and write with understanding in any language write '1' in the box provided against this question. If there is any doubt about a person's ability to read or write, the test that may be applied for reading is his/her ability to read any portion of the printed matter in the Enumerator's Instruction Booklet (provided the person is familiar with the language used in the booklet) and similarly, for writing he/she should be able to write a simple letter. Ability merely to sign one's name is not adequate to qualify a person as being able to write with understanding. If a person claims to be literate in some other

language with which the enumerator is not acquainted, the respondent's word has to be taken as correct. Other members of the household may also be able to testify to the literacy of the person enumerated.

48.2 For a person who is illiterate, *i.e.,* who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write in any language, write '2' in the box against this question. All children of the age of 6 years or less should be treated as illiterate even if the child is going to a school and may have picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

Q. 12 : Educational Attainment

49. This question will be asked of only those who are literate and for whom '1' has been recorded against Question 11. For a person who is illiterate and for whom '2' has been recorded in the answer to Question 11, there is no question of ascertaining the educational attainment even if he/she had at some stage attended school and passed a standard and had relapsed into illiteracy. In such a case, you should put a dash (—). We are insisting that a dash (—) should be put if there is no educational attainment and not a cross (X), because we want to avoid confusion with 10th standard which cross may signify. You will have to ascertain and record the highest educational level attained by a person for literates, *i.e.,* for whom '1' is recorded in answer to Question 11.

49.1 For a person who is still studying in a particular class, the highest educational level attained by him/her will be one that he/she has actually passed and not the one in which he/she is studying. For example, a person studying in 1st year B.A. should be recorded as only 'PUC' or 'Higher Secondary' or 'Senior Secondary (10+2)' as the case may be. Similarly, for person studying say, in the 4th year of M.B.B.S., his/her educational attainment should be 3rd year of M.B.B.S., which is the highest level he/she has actually attained. You must record the actual standard passed such as, III standard, VIII standard, 1st year B.Com., *etc.* However, if a person merely says that he/she has passed primary, middle, matriculation, school final, higher secondary or senior secondary (10+2) or other definite levels, record him/her as such.

49.2 The highest educational level attained by the person enumerated should be recorded. When a person holds both general and technical qualifications, both of which are of equivalent level or of varying levels such as B.Sc. (Zoology) and M.B.B.S. or B.A. (Maths) and B.E. (Bachelor of Engineering) both the technical and general qualifications should be recorded against this question. In the case of pass courses, indicate the degree only.

49.3 In recording the educational level of a graduate or a post-graduate, the major subject such as B.Sc. (Maths), M.A. (Economics), M.Sc. (Botany), B.Sc. (Agriculture), *etc.* should be noted. You should not use abbreviations which are not in common use. In such cases, the degree or diploma should be spelt out fully, for example, M.A. (Hindi) and Diploma in Library Science or M.A. (Sociology) and Diploma in Labour Relations. Adequate space has been provided in the slip and you are urged to record the qualification accurately and in sufficient detail. This information is vital for manpower planning and should receive your careful attention.

50. Whenever you come across post-graduates as also those with a technical degree or technical diploma and those with certificates from the Industrial Training Institutes (ITI), you will have to issue to such persons 'Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule' and ask the person(s) concerned to fill the schedule which will be collected by you during your revisional round between March 1 to 5, 1991. You will be supplied with adequate number of Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules and you are urged to issue as many schedules as there might be post-graduates or technical degree or technical diploma holders in the household that you have enumerated. This information will be readily available when you have ascertained information regarding educational attainment against Question 12 of the Individual Slip. While issuing the Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule for each eligible person in the household, you should note the Location Code on the schedule while issuing it. You should put a tick (✓) against Question 12 of the person concerned for whom a Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule has been issued. You will be required to furnish a statement giving the number of blank schedules issued to you, number of schedules issued to eligible persons, number of filled in schedules collected by you and number of blank schedules returned by you to your Supervisor. Therefore, it is necessary that you identify the persons with the help of a tick (✓) against Question 12 of the person concerned for whom a schedule has been issued so that you can give an account of schedules issued to eligible persons. During your revisional round between March 1 and 5, 1991 about which instructions are given in this booklet, you must please collect all the filled in Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules issued by you to the members of the households in your jurisdiction and hand them over to your Supervisor. While collecting the Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule, you must put a reverse stroke (\) on the tick (✓) against Question 12 of the individual concerned for whom you have put the tick, while issuing the schedule. When you do this, the marking will appear as (✓\) to signify that the filled in schedule in respect of that individual has been collected. If, however, any particular individual in a household says that he has not been able to find time to fill in the

schedule, you may please request him to do so immediately and post it at the nearest post office or letter box. The individual may be told that he has to fold the form, paste and post it. No postage will be required as this will be paid by the addressee.

Q. 13 : Attending School/College, Yes (1)/No (2)

51. After you have recorded the answer to Question 12, you have further to ask whether the person whom you are enumerating is attending any school or college. If the answer is 'Yes', you have to record '1' in the box provided against this question. If the answer in 'No', you should record '2' in the box. *Please note that illiterates (code 2 against Question 11) can be found attending school.* Therefore, this question should be asked to all persons, including elderly men and women.

51.1 In recording answers to this question you are not required to ascertain whether the school/college being attended by the person enumerated is a recognised or unrecognised institution. The choice should be left to the respondent as to whether the person is attending school/ college. Thus, if a person is receiving education through a correspondence course or attending some vocational course or attending the Adult Education Programme and returns himself as attending school/college, he/she will be entered as such and code '1' will be recorded in the box against this question.

Economic Questions

52. It is proposed to adopt the same Economic Questions as were adopted in the 1981 Census with only slight variation. The economic questions consist of three parts, namely :

I. Q. 14A Did you work any time at all last year? (including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise) Yes
No(H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

Q. 14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year? Yes (1)/No(2)

II. Q. 15A Main activity last year?
'Yes' in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW)
'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

Q. 15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

III. Q. 16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)

Q. 16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)

52.1 These questions must be canvassed for every person, irrespective of age or sex. Every person must be asked Question 14A, including the very young or very old and the answer to this question must be filled in. The other questions will have to be filled in the case of those to whom they are applicable. The instructions for filling these questions follow.

52.2 These questions are meant to get details of the work done by the people with reference to last year. We may, therefore, first consider what is meant by 'work' and what the 'reference period' is.

Definition of work

53. Work may be defined as participation in any economically productive activity. Such participation may be physical or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work. It also includes unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise.

Reference Period

54. In all the questions except Question 16B, the reference period is the one year preceding the date of enumeration. Certain types of work such as agriculture, household industry like, *gur* making, etc., are carried on either throughout the year or only during certain seasons or parts of the year, depending on the local circumstances. In such cases what we are concerned with is the broad time-span of the agricultural seasons preceding the enumeration.

54.1 For Question 16B, the reference period is any time before one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Explanation

55. There should be no confusion regarding these questions. What we are trying to find out is the number of workers and non-workers and among the workers those who had worked for the major part of the year and those who did not work for the major part of the year. Details of their activity are also collected. The number of non-workers seeking/ available for work and those among them who had not worked before are also collected.

55.1 Question 14A seeks to find out if a person had done any work at all (including unpaid work on farm or in

family enterprise) during the last year or whether he or she did not work at all and if it is the latter how the person spent his/her time as a non-worker. Then question 14B seeks to find out who among the persons returning 'Yes' in Question 14A had worked for the major part of the year. By major part of the year is meant six months (183 days) or more. Those who had worked for the major part of the year are termed as 'main workers'. Those who have not worked for the major part of the year, *i.e.,* those who had worked for less than six months (183 days) in the year are termed as 'marginal workers'. Those who had worked for six months or more, will answer 'Yes' for Question 14B. For them code '1' has to be recorded in the box. But those who had worked for less than six months or 183 days will say 'No' and for them code '2' is to be recorded in the box for this question. Question 15A seeks to elicit information on the activity of the main workers in Question 14B, *i.e.,* those for whom code '1' has been recorded in the box. It will also elicit information about the main activity of the 'marginal workers' covered in Question 14B, *i.e.,* those who have returned 'No' and for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B.

55.2 A person may have worked for six months or 183 days or more in one or more than one activity. If he/she has worked for three months in cultivation, one month in *gur* making and three months as an agricultural labourer in Question 15A, he/she is required to indicate which of these three activities according to him/her was his/her main activity, *i.e.,* in which capacity he/she spent more time. In the instant case since the person has spent three months each in cultivation and as agricultural labourer the choice as to which of these two would be his/her activity should be left to him/her. The other work or the secondary work he/she was engaged which has not been entered in Question 15A would be entered in Question 15B. Those who have returned 'No' for Question 14B, *i.e.,* those who have worked for less than six months or 183 days during the last year and for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box, will have to state whether according to them, they were engaged mainly in household duties, or as student, or dependent or as retired person, rentier, or beggar or inmates of institutions, and if not in any of these categories, the person(s) should be put under 'Others' in Question 15A.

55.3 In Question 15B, details of secondary work or marginal work are sought to be obtained. Those who have worked for the major part of the year, i.e., those for whom code '1' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, may have had secondary work and this should be entered in Question 15B. In the example given in para 55.2, the secondary work will be cultivation if agricultural labour has been returned as main activity in Question 15A and *vice-versa.* Those who have not worked for the major part of the year and for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, must have done some marginal work and these details will be entered in Question 15B. It is important that probing questions are asked to elicit correct information.

55.4 In Question 16A, it is proposed to ask all persons returning 'No' in Question 14A, *i.e.,* H/ST/D/R/B/I/O in Question 14A, whether he or she has been seeking work or is available for work. Question 16B seeks to find out who among the non-workers returning 'Yes' in Question 16A had ever worked or not before. Those who had worked any time before will answer 'Yes' for Question 16B and for them code '1' has to be recorded in the box. But those who had not worked any time before will say 'No' and for them code '2' is to be recorded. The main purpose of this question is to elicit information regarding the fresh entrants in the labour market. Those returning code '2' for this question will be the fresh entrants in the labour market.

55.5 It will thus be seen that these questions on economic aspects have been so designed as to identify all the workers, main or marginal and non-workers with reference to the activities during the last one year prior to the date of enumeration. It is very important to remember that the period referred to in Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B is one year preceding the enumeration. Thus, if in some areas, a person has been a cultivator or an agricultural labourer, or has worked in an industry, *etc.,* only in one season, *i.e.,* less than 6 months/183 days, he/she is not to be treated as a worker for Question 14B. His/her economic activity will be reflected in Question 15B. Thus, all those returning 'Yes' in Question 14A must be netted as 'Yes' in Question 14B or in Question 15B or both.

56. Certain important points that need special emphasis are the following and these should be kept in mind :

(i) A person who normally works but has been absent from work during the reference period on account of illness, holiday, temporary closure, strike, *etc.,* must be treated as engaged in the work he/she would otherwise have been doing but for his/her temporary absence.

(ii) Persons under training such as apprentices, with or without stipends or wages, should be treated as workers.

(iii) A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined yet, should not be treated as engaged in this work.

(iv) If a person is engaged in some economic activity

but at the same time does also attend to some household chores or attends a school, *etc.,* he or she would be treated basically as a worker.

(v) A person, who merely receives an income, such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who does not have to work for receiving the income, will not be treated as economically active unless the person is also engaged for some part of the year in some economic activity. Similarly, beggars, pensioners, receivers of agricultural or non-agricultural royalty or of rents or dividends who may be earning an income but who are not participating in any productive work should not be treated as working unless they also work in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce.

(vi) A person who engages himself/herself in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle for wages or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes or selling grass, *etc.,* or any other work like cultivation, *etc.,* he/she should be treated as working under Question 14A. However, any person who is engaged only in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources should not be considered as working for the purpose of this question.

Important

Women are often classified as non-workers because of non-reporting of their work. It also happens that women who work for the major part of the year are reported as working for less than six months. You should, therefore, make special efforts for capturing women's work by asking probing questions.

(vii) A man or a woman may be producing or making something *only* for the domestic consumption of the household and not for sale. Such a person is not a worker, even though from his or her point of view the activity is productive.

(viii) For an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail, record the work he/she was doing before he/she was apprehended. Similarly, for a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution, record the kind of work he/she was doing before he/she was admitted into hospital or institution. But for convicts in a prison or for long-term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the persons' previous work should not be recorded, but 'I' should be recorded. For census purposes, inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions if detained for six months or more should be treated as long term and 'I' should be recorded for them.

(ix) A public or social service worker who is engaged in public service activity or a political worker who is also engaged in furthering the political activity of his/her party will be recorded as a worker and entered accordingly. Such persons will include Members of Parliament, State Legislatures, Local Authorities, *etc.*

57. Each of the economic questions can now be considered in detail. *Please study these instructions carefully. It will help if you read the general introduction given above and those that follow more than once so that the concepts and the scope of the questions are familiar to you.*

Q. 14A : Did you work any time at all last year? (including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)Yes_____
No(H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

58. This question is intended to divide the population into two broad streams on the basis of a liberal definition of work. The reference period is one year. This question is expected to net all workers irrespective of the amount of time they have spent on work. In other words, this question will find out the number of all workers which will include both main and marginal workers. Please note that unpaid workers in farms or in family enterprises and even workers whose contribution would otherwise be considered insignificant should also be covered. But the workers in this question will not include those who produce goods for the self consumption of the members of the household like persons collecting wood, preparing cowdung cakes, *etc.,* for the domestic consumption. Thus the term 'unpaid worker' may not be confused with those who produce or make goods for domestic consumption. The latter category is to be taken as non-worker.

Note: *Please note that persons who cultivate land to produce for domestic consumption only will be treated as workers.*

59. The reference period is one year and this includes the agricultural seasons also. A person may have worked as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer throughout the year

or in some season such as only *kharif* or *rabi,* or only for a few days. In all these cases this person has worked at some time in the year and the answer to this question should be 'Yes'. 'Yes' should be written on the line and *not* in the dotted boxes. One may have been a cultivator, an agricultural labourer, or engaged in a household industry or any other work. The definitions of these terms are given later, but the important point is that we are determining the fact that one has done some work some time during the last one year.

60. Obviously, probing questions will have to be asked specially in the case of those who are not regular workers. *It is particularly important to ask such probing questions regarding the work done at any time last year or any of the seasons in the reference period in the case of women and children in the rural areas.* Women and children in the rural areas work in the fields in the sowing, harvesting or other seasons and this may be on their own land or as labourers on someone else's land. Unless questions are asked about such work, the usual answer may be that they do not work.

61. It must be remembered that a man or a woman who is doing only household duties or making something only for domestic consumption (and *not* for sale) is not doing any work in census terminology.

62. In this question every worker (even marginal workers) will be identified and in their cases the answer will be 'Yes'. You must enquire regarding each person whom you enumerate, whether he or she has worked any time at all during the last year. Even if the person has worked only for a few days, you have to record him/her as 'Yes', against this question.

Important

62.1 Before making any entry, make sure whether he or she is engaged even if only for a few days in a year in the following activities :

> Work on the family farm; sale of home-made dairy products; rearing of poultry and sale of the products; sale of fruits, vegetables, *etc.;* sale of fish; making of cowdung cakes or collecting wood for fuel, fodder, grass and other forest produce and selling some of it; engaged in household industry such as weaving, spinning, bee-keeping, sericulture, tanning and making of leather products, pottery, leaf plate making, block printing, making cane-bamboo products, rope making, *etc.;* providing services on payment for others such as laundry, domestic work, hair cutting, tailoring, *etc.* or working on piece rate for making *agarbathies,* match boxes, *bidi* rolling, assembly of various parts, making and selling of garments, pickles, *papad, masala,* jam, snacks and other food products. Take care to net informal activities in urban and rural areas, *e.g.,* rag picking, making of stationery items, *sari-fall* and beading, sale of foods or snacks for festivals, running beauty parlour or giving secretarial assistance in family enterprise, giving tuitions, running music, dance, cookery, arts, crafts, *etc.,* classes at home.

63. If the individual has not worked at all during the last year, the answer will be 'No'. Then ascertain how he or she spent his or her time and record 'H' or 'ST' or 'D' or 'R' or 'B' or 'I' or 'O', as the case may be, below the line against this question.

64. In question 14A, we are trying to find out whether a person has worked any time or has been a non-worker throughout. If he or she is a non-worker throughout, the category has also to be ascertained which is as follows :

(i)	Household duties	—	H
(ii)	Students	—	ST
(iii)	Dependents	—	D
(iv)	Retired persons or rentiers	—	R
(v)	Beggars, *etc.*	—	B
(vi)	Inmates of institutions	—	I
(vii)	Other non-workers	—	O

The symbols which should be used to indicate these categories are also shown above against each category.

65. The definitions of the seven categories of non-workers are given in the following paragraphs.

Household Duties — H

65.1 This category covers all persons who are engaged in unpaid household duties and who do no other work or have not done any work at all during the last one year. Such persons should be entered as 'H'.

65.2 If a person who normally attends to household duties is also engaged in some economic activity, then he or she is a worker for the purposes of Question 14A and not a non-worker. For example, a housewife may help in family cultivation or agriculture or make and sell cowdung cakes at odd times, or prepare *papad, achar, etc.,* and sell them. She

is a worker and should be recorded as 'Yes' in Question 14A though she is mainly a housewife. On the other hand, a woman may be working in a factory or office or as a labourer or cultivator and may also be attending to household duties. Such a woman is, of course, a worker and will be categorised appropriately in Question 15A later, and she will be recorded as 'Yes' in Question 14A.

65.3 It will be necessary for you to ask probing questions, particularly in the case of women, to find out if they have any economic activity, apart from household duties.

Students — ST

66. This category will cover all full-time students including children attending school. For such persons, write 'ST'.

66.1 If a student participates in some economically productive work, say, by helping sometimes as an unpaid family worker in family cultivation or in household industry, trade or business, such a person should be treated as worker for the purpose of Question 14A and not as a student. Even though such a person was attending school/college, he or she is a worker for the purpose of Question 14A.

66.2 Please note that a person has to be a full-time student for being classified as 'ST' in Question 14A. For example, a person who is mainly attending to household duties but taking a correspondence course or attending part-time classes will not be classified as 'ST' but as 'H' in Question 14A.

66.3 Please do not presume that a person does not do any work because he is a student. It is very important to ask probing questions about students so as to net workers among them.

66.4 Please note that in most houses, the daughters help in the household work though they are studying full-time. In such cases, we are more interested in finding out if they are students and for this purpose you must ask if such girls are students or not. If they are, they should be recorded as 'ST' and *not* as 'H' against Question 14A.

Dependents — D

67. This category includes all dependents such as infants or children *not* attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age.

67.1 Dependents will include even able-bodied persons who cannot be categorised in any other category of non-workers but are dependent on others. However, if such a person who is dependent on others for subsistence is seeking work, he or she should be categorised as 'O'.

67.2 If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised as 'H' rather than 'D'. As you are aware, many persons may be dependents in the general sense of the word but may also be doing household work, studying or looking for work. In such cases, they should be entered as 'H', 'ST' or 'O' as the case may be, and *not* as 'D'. It is, therefore, necessary for you to ask whether a person who is said to be a dependent is studying or looking for work, *etc.,* and if so, categorise him or her accordingly rather than as 'D'. Such persons would particularly include unemployed daughters, sisters, brothers, *etc.*

Retired Persons or Rentiers — R

68. A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work, *i.e.,* not employed again in some work or not engaged in some other work such as cultivation, business, trade, *etc.,* or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he/she does not have to work, will come under this category. 'R' should be noted for a person coming under this category in the space provided.

68.1 However, in such cases also a careful probe is necessary. A retired person may be drawing pension and be doing some work, as for example, a retired engineer may be working as a contractor. In such cases, he/she is a worker and should be entered as such.

Beggars, etc. — B

69. This category will cover beggars, vagrants or cases such as persons without indication of source of income and those with unspecified sources of subsistence who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

69.1 For such persons, 'B' should be written in the space provided.

Inmates of Institutions — I

70. This category will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institutions, even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing, *etc.,* in such institutions. But an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail should be recorded for the work he/she was doing before he/she was apprehended. Similarly, a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution should be recorded for the kind of work he/she was doing before he/she was admitted into the hospital or institution. But for a long-term undertrial prisoner or convict in a prison or for long-term inmates of penal or

charitable or mental institutions, the person's previous work should *not* be recorded, but '1' should be recorded. A person will be considered as a 'long-term' inmate if he or she is residing in such an institution for 6 months or more.

Other Non-workers — O

71. This category will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the above *six categories* but who are looking for work. They should be noted as 'O' in the space provided. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is looking for work will come under this category. A person who is merely spending his/her time at home as a dependent and is not doing any work and is not seeking any work will come under 'D' rather than 'O'. A person irrespective of age and whether educated or not, if he or she reports that he or she is not engaged in any other *activity but is seeking work* will come under this category.

71.1 It must be noted that this category includes only those who do not fall into any of the other categories of non-workers discussed earlier. There may be cases of students who may be seeking work and quite prepared to give up studies if they got a job. Such persons are students (ST) for Question 14A. The fact that they are seeking jobs will be reflected in Question 16. Thus, category 'O' need not necessarily represent all those who are seeking work.

Q. 14B : If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year? Yes (1)/No (2)

72. As mentioned earlier, through Question 14A you have classified all people into two broad streams of workers and non-workers. Workers would include all those who have worked irrespective of the quantum of their contribution to the economy.

72.1 Having found out that the person had worked any time at all during the last year (yes in 14A) you have now to ascertain whether the person worked for the major part of last year. By major part of last year is meant that the person had worked for six months or more, or in other words worked for 183 days or more. If the answer to this question is in the affirmative you should record '1' in the box against Question 14B. If the person has worked for less than six months or 183 days during the last year, you should record '2' for that person in the box against Question 14B. Cross (X) may be put in the box for those persons for whom 'No' has been recorded against Question 14A.

Important

72.2 Generally women and children who have actually worked for major part of the last year are recorded or reported as having worked for less than six months or 183 days. You should, therefore, ask probing questions in this regard to elicit the correct information.

72.3 A person may have worked in different capacities during last year. For example, he/she may have worked as a daily wage labourer for four months, as an agricultural labourer for one month and as a cultivator for two months. There could even be breaks in between the different types of work performed by him/her. In computing whether the person worked for major part of the year, you should reckon all the three spells of economic activity and if it satisfies the concept of work of major part of the year, treat him/her as 'Yes' for Question 14B and record '1' in the box. Similarly if the total period of work falls short of six months or 183 days, treat him/her as 'No'and record '2' in the box for that person.

Q. 15A : Main activity last year?
'Yes' in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW)
'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

73. In Question 14B you would have ascertained whether a person had worked for major part of the year or not. Now in Question 15A, you will be required to ascertain his or her main activity during last year. That is to say how he or she engaged himself or herself mostly. Main activity of a person who was engaged in more than one activity will be reckoned in terms of time disposition. For example, if a person has worked as a daily wage labourer for four months, as an agricultural labourer for one month and as cultivator for two months and for him/her, you have recorded '1' in the box against Question 14B then that person will be reckoned as daily wage labourer for Question 15A and you will record 'OW' on the line (and *not* in the boxes), since he/she spent more time in this activity than as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer. Similarly, for a person for whom you have recorded '2' in the box in Question 14B, you should ascertain how he or she spent his/her time mostly as a non-worker for the major part of the year and record the appropriate symbol below the line in the space provided and *not* in the boxes.

74. The workers are classified into four categories, *viz.*, cultivators, agricultural labourers, those engaged in household industry and other workers. The symbols which should be used to indicate these categories are given below :

(i)	Cultivators	—	C
(ii)	Agricultural Labourers	—	AL
(iii)	Workers in Household Industry	—	HHI
(iv)	Other Workers	—	OW

74.1 The definitions of the four categories of workers are given in the following paragraphs.

Cultivator — C

75. For purposes of the census a person is working as cultivator if he or she is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of land owned or held from Government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes supervision or direction of cultivation.

75.1 A person who has given our his/her land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

75.2 Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, *etc.,* and other crops such as sugarcane, ground-nuts, tapioca *etc.,* and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton, *etc.,* and does *not* include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working on plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations. For a person who is a cultivator, write 'C' above the line and not in the dotted boxes.

Agricultural Labourer — AL

76. A person who works on another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural labourer. He or she has no risk in the cultivation, but he/she merely works on another person's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which he/she works.

76.1 For a person who returns his/her economic activity as agricultural labourer, write 'AL' above the line and not in the dotted boxes.

Important

77. For certain reasons, the growing of certain crops is not considered as agriculture. If a person is engaged in the growing of such crops he or she will not be considered as a cultivator or agricultural labourer.

77.1 You must remember that a person can be classified as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer *only on the basis of the crops grown.* The growing of the following crops is considered as cultivation. Therefore, a person who grows these crops or who works on land on which these crops are grown can be classified either as a cultivator or an agricultural labourer as the case may be.

(i) **Cereal and millet crops** : Paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, *etc.*

(ii) **Pulses** : Arhar, gram, khesari, moong, masur, urd, *etc.*

(iii) **Fibre crops** : Raw cotton, jute, mesta, sunhemp and kindred fibre crops.

(iv) **Oil seeds** : Sesamum, ground-nut, rapeseed, mustard, linseed, castor, *etc.*

(v) **Cash crop** : Sugarcane.

The growing of the following crops *will not be considered as cultivation :*

(i) **Plantation crops** : Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, pepper, cardamom, *etc.*

(ii) **Edible nuts (other than ground-nut)** : Walnut, almond, cashewnut, *etc.*

(iii) **Fruits** : Bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes, oranges, *etc.*

(iv) Coconut.

(v) Ganja, cinchona, opium and medicinal plants.

(vi) Betel-nuts (areca).

(vii) Flowers.

(viii) Roots and tubers, chillies and spices.

(ix) Vegetables.

(x) Other crops not included under cultivation.

78. Please remember that you must use the abbreviations given in the instructions, namely, 'C' or 'AL'. It will be evident that you will have to ask a specific question regarding the crops grown in all cases where one merely says he/she is a cultivator or an agricultural labourer.

Worker in Household Industry — HHI

79. For a person who returns his/her main activity as

engaged in some production, processing, servicing or repair articles or goods such as handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, bidi rolling, pottery manufacture, bicycle repairing, blacksmithy, tailoring, *etc.,* it has to be ascertained if it is a household industry, and if so, it should be indicated by the abbreviation 'HHI' above the line and not in the dotted boxes.

79.1 Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in household industry should consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act.

79.2 There may be an industry which is being run by a large joint family of more than 10 persons where power is used or more than 20 persons where power is not used. In such cases, though only family members are involved, this will not be treated as 'HHI'. Thus, the meaning of the term 'run on the scale of a registered factory' refers to such cases even if these are not registered as such.

79.3 The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion will apply in urban areas too. Even if the industry is not actually located at home in rural areas there is greater possibility of the members of the household participating even if it is located anywhere within the village limits. In the urban areas where organised industry takes greater prominence, the Household Industry should be confined to the precincts of the house where the participants live. In urban areas even if the members of the household by themselves run an industry but at a place away from the precincts of their home, it will not be considered as a Household Industry. It should be located within the precincts of the house where the members live in the case of urban areas.

79.4 Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It does not include professions such as a Pleader, Doctor, Barber, Musician, Dancer, Waterman, *Dhobi,* Astrologer, *etc.,* or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household. A list of a few typical Household Industries is appended to these instructions as **Appendix VI.**

79.5 Sometimes it is likely that the person who may not be working in his/her own Household Industry may be working in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his/her own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry and record as per instructions given above.

79.6 As mentioned earlier, Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. However, a household can be engaged in certain other activities collectively but these may not qualify for being considered as Household Industries.

79.7 Certain activities even though conducted by members of the same household will not constitute a Household Industry. These are indicated below and therefore the members of the family working in such industries will be classified as 'OW' and *not* 'HHI'.

(i) Plantation work.

(ii) Livestock maintenance and production such as cattle, goats, sheep breeding, poultry farms, bee-keeping, rearing of silk worm and production of cocoons and *raw silk,* production of milk, eggs, honey, wax, bones, *etc.*

(iii) Hunting, trapping and selling of the catch.

(iv) Forestry and logging : Log, fuel, charcoal production, gathering and selling of fodder and other forest produce, *etc.*

(v) Fishing including rearing of fish, collection of pearls, shells, sea products, *etc.*

(vi) Mining and quarrying.

79.8 In our country Household Industry is a very important part of our economy. We must get accurate data regarding those engaged in 'HHI'. You must carefully read these instructions and understand them. The main points are again indicated below.

'HHI' stands for worker in Household Industry. The main characteristics of the Household Industry are the following :

(a) One or more members of the household must participate. Participation by hired labour must be minimum.

(b) The activity should relate to some production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods.

(c) The goods produced should not be for consumption

by the household itself but should be wholly or partly for sale.

(d) In an urban area the industry must be carried on *in the precincts of the house in which the household lives.* In the rural areas, the industry may be carried on anywhere within the limits of the village.

(e) The activity should not be on the scale of a Registered Factory.

(f) Professions such as those practised by Pleader, Doctor, Barber, Musician, Dancer, *Dhobi,* Astrologer, *etc.* will not be 'HHI'.

Other Workers — OW

80. All workers, *i.e.,* those who have been engaged in some economic activity during the last one year, who are not cultivators or agricultural labourers or in Household Industry, are 'Other Workers'—'OW'. The type of workers that come under this category of 'OW' include factory workers, plantation workers, those in trade, commerce, business, transport, mining, construction, political or social work, all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, priests, entertainment artists, *etc.* In effect, all those who work in any field of economic activity other than cultivator, agricultural labourer or household industry, are 'Other Workers'. They will be entered as 'OW'.

80.1 You will recall that it was mentioned that the growing of certain crops is not agriculture. Those engaged in this activity would have to be classified as 'OW'.

Q. 15A—Further Explanation

81. In Question 15A we are trying to find out what a person's main activity is. You will see that if a person is treated as a worker in Question 14A but he/she has not worked for the major part of the year, the answer in Question 14B would be 'No', i.e. for him/her you would have recorded '2' in the box against Question 14B. In such a case, you must find out what such a person has been doing mostly. He or she may have mainly been doing household duties, or studying, or a dependent or rentier or beggar or lodged in an institution or may fall under the category 'O' described earlier. In any case, even for these persons, we are interested in finding out their work details, though this may not be what they were mostly doing. The work details will be obtained through Question 15B as we will see later.

81.1 Question 15A gives information about all workers on the basis of what they have been doing mostly.

81.2 If in reply to Question 14A, a person has said that he/she has worked any time at all in the last one year (or seasons), you would have entered for him or her 'Yes' against Question 14A. In Question 14B you have ascertained whether the person had worked for major part of the year *i.e.* for six months or 183 days or more or had not worked for the major part of the year, *i.e.* less than six months or 183 days. In the former case you have recorded code '1' in the box against Question 14B. In the latter case you would have recorded code '2' in the box against Question 14B. At this stage you may recall the instructions given under Question 15A (paragraph 73) where it has been stated that the person may have been engaged in more than one activity and for the purpose of Question 15A, his/her main activity has been identified. If the person is a main worker, *i.e.,* code '1' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, his/her secondary work will be reflected in Question 15B as you will see later. For persons, who are identified as marginal workers, i.e., for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, their main activity would have been recorded as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O against Question 15A. The details of the work done by such marginal workers will be reflected in Question 15B.

81.3 What is meant by main activity or the activity that a person has been doing mostly can be easily understood from the following examples :

(a) A person is a cultivator but during the non-agricultural season works as a construction worker or as a *hamali.* He/she is a cultivator mainly and next 'other worker'. He/she should be recorded as 'C' in Question 15A and 'OW' in Question 15B.

(b) A person may have worked for less than six months as a cultivator. For the major part of the year, this person may have been doing household work. For this person record 'H' in Question 15A and 'C' in Question 15B.

(c) A person may be mainly an agricultural labourer but may have worked in a Khandsari sugar factory during the lean season. He/she would be 'AL' for Question 15A and 'OW' for Question 15B.

(d) A person may have worked for less than six months in a shop. For the major part of the year, this person might have been a student. For this person record 'ST' in Question 15A and 'OW' in Question 15B.

(e) A person who is mainly a cultivator also keeps cows

and sells the milk. He/she would be entered as 'C' in Question 15A and 'OW' in Question 15B.

These examples will help you to understand the concepts better.

82. In the case of those who are mainly engaged in Household Industry (HHI) or as Other Workers (OW), certain details should be collected regarding name of establishment, nature of industry, trade, profession or service, description of work, and class of worker. These details will have to be filled in Question 15A(i) to 15A(iv).

82.1 As you will see from the question itself, these parts are applicable to persons for whom you have recorded 'HHI' or 'OW' against Question 15A. If the economic activity has been shown as 'C' or 'AL' against Question 15A, there is no need to fill in the sub-sections (i) to (iv) of this question. Similarly, if an individual has replied 'No' against Question 14B, *i.e.,* code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, has been recorded in Question 15A, sub-section (i) to (iv) will not apply. In such cases a cross (X) may be put on each of the lines against these sub-sections.

Q. 15A(i) : Name of Establishment

83. Record here the name of the factory, firm workshop, business house, company, shop, office, *etc.* In respect of public offices you should clearly indicate whether they are Central or State Government or local body offices, *etc.* If the establishment does not have any definition name such as, in the case of a household industry, like hand pounding of rice, *gur* making, handloom weaving potter's house, blacksmithy, *etc.,* enter the proprietor's name and the type of shop so that if necessary a link can be established between the various sub-sections of this question. For example, instead of 'No particular name' the entry could read as 'Babulal's Paint Shop'. For defence and other similar personnel as may be indicated to you, put a cross (X) on the line.

Q. 15A(ii) : Nature of Industry, Trade or Service

84. The answer to this question will have to be given in detail to enable proper classification of the sector of economy in which the person is working. The sector of economy in which a person works may relate to (i) Plantation, Forestry, Fishing, Livestock, *etc.,* (ii) Mining and/or Quarrying, (iii) Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairing. (iv) Construction, (v) Electricity, Gas or Water Supply, (vi) Transport and Communications, (vii) Trade and Commerce, (viii) Professions and Services. In order to enable us to classify a person properly, full details of the nature of the industry, trade, profession or service should be given. Please avoid vague answers. Full details of the type of industry, trade, profession or service in which the person is engaged will have to be recorded here. It is not enough to say 'plantation' or 'livestock'. You should say whether it is tea plantation or banana plantation or sheep rearing or cattle breeding. Similarly, it is not enough to say 'manufacturing' or 'textile manufacturing'. You should say whether it is manufacturing of cotton textile in handloom or manufacturing *khadi* textile or manufacturing silk textile. Likewise mere 'trade' is not enough. It should be recorded as wholesale trading in food grains or pulses or retail trading in spices or grocery and so on. For defence and similar personnel, write 'Service'.

84.1 To help you to appreciate the details that may have to be furnished to classify the economic activity appropriately, illustrative description of various economic activities are furnished in **Appendix VII,** categorised under certain broad classifications. It should, however, be noted that the list in **Appendix VII** is by no means exhaustive. You must describe the nature of industry, profession, trade or service or whatever it is, in as detailed a manner as possible. In the case of industries, the articles which are produced or serviced or processed should be given. In the case of service, ,please describe fully the nature of the service to which the person belongs, except in the case of defence or similar other personnel.

Q. 15A (iii) : Description of Work

85. Under this question, the description of the actual work, *i.e.,* the occupation that the person enumerated is doing is to be recorded irrespective of the type of industry, trade, profession or service that he/she may be working in and which is to be recorded under sub-section (ii) of Question 15A.

85.1 His/her actual work or occupation should always be given in sufficient detail. If, for example, a person is merely recorded as 'clerk' with no other details, it will be impossible to properly categorise him/her by the tupe of work he/she does. He/she may be a clerk attending to correspondence or book-keeping or accounting. Similarly, if a person were merely to be recorded as a technician, it will not help to determine what type of technician/mechanic he/she is, whether computer technician or a motor-mechanic or a locomotive-mechanic, *etc.* If a person is recorded as doing leather work, it will not be sufficient. It should be clearly stated whether he is a tanner, pelt dresser, fellmonger, *etc.* Similarly, if a person says he/she is a sweeper, you should find out whether he/she is a sweeper, dry; or a sweeper, wet; or a sweeper, sewer. The description of the actual work done by a person should be ascertained in adequate detail and recorded against

this question. Similarly, in a trading establishment there could be a proprietor, cashier, book-keeper, salesman, *etc.*

85.2 It is necessary to describe the actual occupation adequately. It is not enough to say that one is a Government official. Whether one is a Bill-clerk or Section Officer, Tahsildar, Police Chowkidar or Research Officer, etc., has to be spelt out. There may be Assistant Directors, Deputy Directors, *etc.,* doing different functions. It is necessary to describe the occupation adequately in their case for proper classification, *e.g.,* Assistant Director (Agriculture), Assistant Director (Soil Conservation), Senior Research Officer (Vital Statistics), Deputy Director (Health), Sub-Inspector (Excise), Treasury Officer, Village Officer (Revenue), Panchayat Secretary, Malaria Control Officer, Traffic Inspector (Transport Department), *etc.*

85.3 To guide you in answering Question 15A(iii), the type of particulars that need to be ascertained in respect of a few typical occupations are given in **Appendix VIII.**

85.4 **Appendix VIII** is by no means exhaustive. This just helps in bringing home the need to ascertain the full details of the particulars of work performed by an individual for being recorded against Question 15A (iii).

85.5 It has been found in the past that a very large number of persons are recorded merely as 'general labourers'. It is necessary to make a probe and find out in which type of work the person is mostly engaged as a labourer, such as a road mazdoor, a loader or an unloader in a market, a construction labourer, *etc.*

85.6 For those in defence and similar service, it is enough if it is merely noted as 'Service'. Other details need not be given. For other Government servants full details must be given and the description of the work should be as detailed as possible.

Important

86. There need be no confusion as to the scope of Questions 15A(ii) and 15A(iii). Question 15A(ii) would represent the nature of industry, trade, profession or service, *i.e.,* the sector of economy in which a person is engaged in work and Question 15A(iii) represents the occupation or the actual work the person performs in the industry, trade, profession or service in which he/she is engaged. Thus, for example, if the answer to Question 15A(ii) is 'cotton textile manufacture in mill', the answer to Question 15A(iii) could be 'chemical engineer' or 'bill clerk' or 'accountant' or 'labourer' or 'truck driver' or the 'managing director' of that industry and so on. Similarly, in Question 15A(ii) the nature of service may be some department of State Government Service and in Question 15A(iii) the description of work may be 'bill clerk' or 'accountant', 'director of the department', 'jeep driver' in the department, *etc.* Again, against Question 15A(ii) the answer may be 'private medical practice' and in Question 15A(iii) 'orthopaedic surgeon', or 'nurse' or a 'sweeper', *etc.,* working in that private medical practitioner's nursing home. The sample answers furnished in **Appendix IX** at the end of this booklet, the Industrial and Occupational Classifications in **Appendices VII** and **VIII** and the instructions given by your Supervisor and other Census Officers will help you to clear any doubts you may have regarding the scope of the questions relating to nature of industry, trade, profession or service covered by Question 15A(ii) and the description of actual work of the individual enumerated covered by Question 15A(iii).

Q. 15A(iv) : Class of Worker

87. For a person who is :

(i) an Employer, that is, who hires one or more persons in his/her work described in Question 15A(iii), write.....ER

(ii) an Employee, that is, who does his/her work described in Question 15A(iii) under others for wages or salary in cash or kind, write.....EE

(iii) a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his/her work described in Question 15A(iii) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually and a participant in work as member of cooperative, write.....SW

(iv) a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his/her work described in Question 15A(iii) in a family enterprise alongwith other members of the family without wages or salary in cash or kind, write.....FW

Explanation

87.1 An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to get the work mentioned in his/her case in Question 15A(iii) performed. That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his/her own personal work but also for giving work to others for carrying out the activity mentioned in Question 15A(ii). Please note that a person who employs domestic servants for household duties is not an employer. So also, a person who has subordinates under him/

her in an office where he/she himself/herself is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he/she has the power to appoint another person in his/her office on behalf of his/her own employer. A head of department or a local manager of a company may have the power to appoint people, but they are themselves employees of someone else, in this case, government or the main office of the company, and cannot, therefore, be an employer. A government servant irrespective of the post he/she holds is an 'Employee.'

87.2 An Employee is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, *etc.,* and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers. Please note that a cook or domestic servant engaged by someone is an employee. The fact that his master may himself/herself be an employee is irrelevant.

87.3 A Single Worker is a person who works by himself/herself. He/she is not employed by any one else and in his/her turn does not employ anybody else. This definition of a Single Worker will include a person who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producer's co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operative should be recorded as 'Single Worker'. political workers and social workers are to be treated as 'SW'.

87.4 A Family Worker is a member who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business, trade or service. For example, the working members in a family of *dhobies* where they all participate and each does not receive wages separately, will be family workers. There may be family workers in industry, trade or professions as well. Family workers must be related by ties of blood or marriage but such workers can belong to different households. Thus, what is important is that such workers must necessarily be related even though they may be living in different households. The family workers may or may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work or the business carried on either by the person or head of the household or other relative.

87.5 *Please note the following important cases :*

(a) In the case of persons engaged in Household Industry, *i.e.,* in the case of persons for whom the answer to Question 15A is 'HHI', there will be three classes of workers generally, *viz,* Family Worker, Single Worker and Employee. There may not be a formal 'Employer'. Household Industry by its very definition is conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and/or other members of the household, the role of hired workers being secondary. If the head along with the members of the household is working in a Household Industry employing hired workers, the head and other members who are working should be treated as 'Family Workers'. If the head alone is working with the occasional assistance of hired worker(s), whose role should be secondary as indicated above, he/she should be treated as a 'Single Worker', although one might argue that in effect he/she becomes an employer. The hired workers are of course employees.

(b) Members of the household who help solely in household duties, *i.e.,* economically non-productive work, should not be treated as Family Workers. In fact, they are not workers.

(c) Members of a producer's cooperative society who have no other occupation or work except this, should be categorised as Single Worker—SW.

(d) In the case of partnership in which all the partners are related, treat them as Family Workers—FW. The partnership firm may or may not employ others, but this will not change the category of the partners. They would be 'FW'.

(e) In the case of a partnership firm in which some of the partners are not related, treat all the partners, including those that may be related, as Single Worker—SW. The firm may or may not employ others, but this will not change the category of the partners. They will all be 'SW'.

(f) Political workers and social workers should be treated as 'SW'.

(g) Doctors and lawyers who do not employ any person should be treated as 'SW'. One may come across doctors and lawyers employing certain persons on a regular basis in the doctor's dispensary or clinic or in the lawyer's office or chamber. In this case the doctor or lawyer would become an 'Employer' so 'ER' should be recorded. However, sometimes lawyers have been found to take the help of clerks who remain attached to them on a regular basis but without being formally employed on wages. The clerk usually earns his remuneration independently from the lawyer's clients. In such a case, both the lawyer and the clerk should be treated as Single Workers—SW.

88. Some illustrations for filling the Question 15A are given in **Appendix IX.**

Q.15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

89. You will recall that in Question 14A you have identified all those who have done any work at all in the last one year. In Question 14B, you must have categorised them either 'Yes', *i.e.,* code '1' or 'No', *i.e.,* code '2'. In question 15A you have divided these persons on the basis of what they have been mostly doing. It is quite possible that those who have been categorised as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' in Question 15A, based on the type of work they have been doing mostly, may have done some other work in addition to what they have been doing mostly. Similarly, a person who has spent major part of the year doing household duties or as a student or as a dependent or as a rentier or as a begger or in the categories of 'I' and 'O' must have done some work at some time during the last one year. This is the information we are trying to get through Question 15B.

89.1 Please note the way in which Question 15B has been worded. This question deals with two separate situations. The first relates to those persons who have worked for the major part of last year and may or may not have some other secondary work. The second part relates to persons who have worked at any time in the last year but not for the major part of the year. In case of those who have worked in the major part last year, you would have entered code `1' in Question 14B and you would have categorised them as `C' or `AL' or `HHI' or `OW' in Question 15A. Such persons may or may not have had secondary work in addition to their main work. If, on inquiry, you find that such a person has had any other work any time last year, you would have to enter above the line, `C' or `AL' or `HHI' or `OW', depending upon the type of work and score out the answer `No' printed on the line.

89.2 This question should be asked of every person who has returned `Yes' against Question 14A. *It is re-emphasised that all those who have answered `Yes' against Question 14A and for whom you have recorded `Yes' or `No', i.e., code `1' or `2' in Question 14B, this Question 15B, should be asked without fail.*

89.3 For a person who has worked any time last year, but has not worked for the major part of the last year, you would have recorded code `2' in Question 14B and in Question 15A you would have categorised such a person as `H' or `ST' or `D' or `R' or 'B' or `I' or `O'. Such a person must have done some work any time last year and this is the work which we are trying to catch in Question 15B so far as such a person is concerned. For such a person after inquiry, you will have to enter the appropriate category, viz., `C' or `AL' or `HHI' or `OW' below the line in Question 15B.

89.4 In answer to this question if the main worker says `Yes' then you should find out the type of work and categorise him or her as `C' or `AL' or `HHI' or `OW' as the case may be. These abbreviations refer to Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry and Other Workers and have been fully explained earlier in the instructions under Question 15A in paragraphs 75 to 80. You may refer to these again before recording the appropriate category above the line. It is sufficient if you write the category above the line. If the respondent gives reply in the negative it should be indicated by the word 'No' above the line. Please do not make any entry in the dotted box.

89.5 This question is meant to elicit information on the secondary or marginal work which a person might have done any time at all during the last one year, apart from the main work or other activity which will have come out in Question 15A. It is obvious that, irrespective of whether the answer is `Yes' or `No', i.e., code `1' or `2' in Question 14B, there could be an answer in Question 15B because a main worker may have done some other work or a marginal worker who has not worked for the major part of the last year, might have done some work occasionally. This therefore, should give us details of secondary work or marginal work.

89.6 Ask of each person if, besides what he/she had already returned as his/her main activity against Question 15A, he/she participated in any other work or did any work any time last year. A number of unpaid family workers participating in household enterprises whose main activity has been recorded as `H' or `ST' or `R' under Question 15A will be netted here for their involvement in such economic activity. Except in cultivation, mere rendering of service for one's own home or production of goods for purely domestic consumption are not to be treated as economic activity. For example, a servant who works as a cook in his or her employer's home for wages will be considered economically active but, a person even if he/she may work much more than a paid servant in having to cook for the family or looking after the household will not be treated as economically active for the purposes of this classification. Similarly, persons who may produce cloth on a loom at home for domestic consumption will not be treated as economically active unless at least a part of the product is sold. A boy or a girl who is categorised as a student under Question 15A, can have a marginal work, say, cultivation, if he/she helped the head of the household

in the family cultivation during some parts of the season. But if a student, who is shown as `ST' under Question 15A also helped in weaving cloth purely for domestic consumption on a loom at home, or helped in attending to household chores, he/she will not be treated as having any marginal work.

89.7 Any other work or secondary work will be reckoned only if the person is engaged in some economically productive work, in addition to whatever is his/her activity under Question 15A. If a person whose economic activity is shown as a clerk in a government office or a teacher, also attends to some cultivation even by way of direction or supervision or undertakes some tuition, this will be shown as 'any other work any time last year' under Question 15B. A person's main activity may be cultivation and his secondary work may be money lending. Again, main activity may be agricultural labourer and secondary work could be sugar factory labourer or *vice versa*.

89.8 After it is established that the person is doing some work and he or she has been recorded accordingly in Question 15B in any of the categories of C, AL, HHI, OW, you have to proceed further and fill up the details of sub-sections of Question 15B(i) to (iv) in respect of entries 'HHI' or 'OW' only. The instructions for filling up the details in these sub-sections will be the same as given under Question 15A and are explained in detail in paragraphs 83 to 87. Please refer to **Appendix IX** for some illustrations for filling the Question 15B. For those who are recorded as `C' or `AL' or for whom you have entered `No' in Question 15B, you have to put a cross `X' against these sub-sections on the line.

90. A few illustrations showing specimen entries are appended at **Appendix XI** and some illustrations for recording answers against Questions 15A and 15B are given in **Appendix X.** You are advised to study these instructions and illustrations before starting actual enumeration and also consult these and the instructions whenever you are in doubt during field operations about what to record as the answers.

Important

91. It must particularly be noted that if there is an entry 'No', i.e., code `2' in Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O/ as the case may be, in Question 15A, there must be an entry in Question 15B and this *cannot be blank or cross* (X). This is because the work of a person who has worked any time at all last year, and has been entered as `Yes' in Question 14A, must be reflected somewhere. Since the person has not worked in major part of the year as reflected by `2' in Question 14B and also H/ST/D/R/B/I/O as the case may be, in Question 15A, the work done by him/her and netted in Question 14A, must therefore, be reflected in Question 15B. Again, for a person who has worked in major part of the year and for whom code `1' has been recorded in Question 14B, you may have recorded as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' for his main activity in Question 15A. It is quite possible that he/she may have done some other work, though not on the scale of main activity. This secondary work should also be reflected in Question 15B. You will thus appreciate that probing questions are essential and you must ask questions again and again to find out the secondary work of main workers and marginal work in the case of those for whom code '2' had been recorded in the box against Question 14B and record the same in Question 15B.

91.1 It would follow that if the answer to Question 14A is `No', i.e., you have recorded H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, there will be a cross (X) in the box for Question 14B and on the lines against each of the Questions 15A including sub-sections and 15B including sub-sections.

Q. 16A : If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)

92. This question is intended to elicit some information of the number of unemployed. If an individual has replied that he/she has not worked at all last year under Question 14A and you have recorded `No' against this question you have to ask from him or her whether he or she is seeking work or available for work. This question should be asked of all persons for whom you have recorded H/ST/D/R/B/I/O in Question 14A. Seeking work means that the person may have got himself/herself registered in the employment exchange or he/she may be applying for jobs or he/she may have made other efforts for a job, such as looking into the newspaper advertisements with a view to applying for a job, the intention being in suitable cases, this person will offer himself/herself as a candidate. It may be remembered that seeking work is more applicable in urban areas where there are facilities of employment exchanges and greater awareness about availability of jobs. In rural areas, there may be no facilities of employment exchanges. The person may be available for work but not actually seeking work either because of lack of knowledge of work being available or absence of employment exchanges.

92.1 As mentioned earlier, we are mainly interested in obtaining information on the unemployed. You may come across people who already held jobs or do not normally want to take up employment but may give you such general answers that they would not mind taking up work if the salary is attractive enough. We are not interested in such persons since they obviously are already employed or are not really job seekers. You will have to make a probe to get the facts. However, generally speaking, if in answer to this question, a

person says that he is seeking or is available for work, you must enter code `1' in the box.

92.2 If the person replies that he/she is seeking or available for work, you have to record '1' in the box provided. In case his/her reply is `No' you have to record '2' in the box. Cross (X) may be put in the box in case the Question is not applicable.

Q. 16B : If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes(1)/No(2)

93. This question will be asked of those persons who have replied `yes' in Question 16A. If the person replies that he/she had worked any time before, you have to record `1' in the box provided. In case his/her reply is `No' i.e., he/she had never worked any time before, you have to record '2' in the box. Cross (X) may be put in the box in case the Question is not applicable.

Summary

94. It would be useful to summarise the main points with regard to the economic questions, i.e., Questions 14A, 14B, 15A, 15B , 16A and 16B. These are indicated below:

(i) In question 14A we are finding out if a person has worked any time at all last year. The word 'year' includes all the seasons for agricultural and associated activities. Even marginal workers and unpaid workers in farm or in family enterprise must be covered by this question.

(ii) If the answer to Question 14A is 'No', then categorise as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O.

(iii) The work on the basis of which 'Yes' is recorded in Question 14A may be the main work of a person, i.e., what he/she had done for the major part of the last year. If so, `Yes', i.e., code '1' in Question 14B and C/AL/HHI/OW, in Question 15A would have been recorded. If this person had not done this work for the major part of the year 'No', i.e., code '2' in Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, in Question 15A would have been recorded. These details are recorded in Question 15A.

(iv) Secondary work or the marginal work of those recorded as C/AL/HHI/OW or as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O respectively in Question 15A is obtained through Question 15B.

(v) Note that if a person has been entered as `Yes' in Question 14A, 'No', i.e., code '2' in Question 14B, *there must be an entry such as C/AL/HHI/OW, in Question 15B.*

(vi) Question 16A is to be asked of all those for whom 'No' has been written in Question 14A.

(vii) Question 16B is to be asked of those for whom 'Yes' has been written in Question 16A.

(viii) Details of name of establishment, industry, occupation and class of worker, in Questions 15A and 15B need be entered only for 'HHI' and 'OW'.

Important

95. You must read the explanations and instructions on the economic questions very carefully. Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B should be canvassed together, otherwise, the full and correct answers will not be available and you may have to make corrections. *It is advisable to ask questions covering Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B together and then fill up the details.*

96. Certain situations would call for some explanation so that the enumerator is clear in his/her mind regarding classifying such activities. A few typical cases are indicated below :

(a) If a sweet-meat maker, i.e., a *Halwai* makes sweets and sells them also, this would be manufacturing and can be a `HHI' too in appropriate cases.

(b) If a person only sells sweets, having brought them from some other place, he would be carrying in a trade and this would *not* be a manufacturing industry.

(c) In many cases there are what are called tea shops, *dhabas, chat shops, etc.,* where eatables are prepared and sold. For example, in *dhaba,* substantial meals such as *chapaties, dal, etc.,* are prepared and sold. This will not be an industry. It will be classified as service, namely, running eating place. Therefore, even if a household carried on this activity it will not be classified as 'HHI', but only as 'OW'.

(d) In many places, there are persons who keep small electrical or handmixers or fruit crushers and crush fruits to sell the juice. In such cases since the juice is produced for consumption on the spot and is

not bottled as such for sale, such units are carrying on trade and *not* manufacturing. Therefore, even if a household carries on this business this would not be 'HHI', but 'OW'. On the other hand, if there are manufacturing units, whether big or small, which bottle juice and sell it as bottled, this would be manufacturing and should be classified as industry.

(e) Tailoring is an industry and a member of household that carries on tailoring on household industry basis can be classified as 'HHI'.

(f) There may be cases of a person who sells cloth and also provides tailoring services. In such cases, the person may be asked which activity he considers more important, i.e., the one on which he spends more time. If he says that he considers selling of cloth is more important than he is carrying on a trade. On the other hand, if the tailoring business is more important to him than the sale of cloth, such a person should then be considered as manufacturing. If a household carries on a business of this kind, the household members will be considered as 'HHI' or non-HHI depending on whether the household is involved mainly in trade or manufacturing and taking into consideration the definition of 'HHI'.

Q. 17A : Whether you are an Ex-Serviceman? Yes (1)/No(2)

97. The answer to this question will have to be filled in respect of every person whether male or female. If the person says that he/she is an ex-serviceman, the answer to this question will be 'Yes' and code '1' is to be recorded in the box. On the contrary, if the answer to this question is 'No', code '2' is to be recorded in the box.

97.1 An 'ex-serviceman' means a person who has served in the regular Army, Navy, Air Force or Territorial Army (but not dismissed or discharged on account of misconduct or inefficiency). It excludes the Assam Rifles. Defence Security Corps, General Reserve Engineering Force (GREF), Lok Sahayak Sena(LSS)and other para-military Forces like the Border Security Force (BSF), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF).

Q. 17B : If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-pensioner (2)

98. This question will be asked from ex-servicemen only i.e., those who have replied 'Yes' in Question 17A and for whom code '1' has been recorded in the box. If he/she is receiving pension, code '1' is to be recorded in the box and if he/she is not receiving any pension, code '2' is to be recorded in the box. Cross (X) may be put in the box in case the Question is not applicable.

98.1 It may be noted that code '1' is to be recorded only in case of those who are receiving pension as ex-servicemen. A person who after serving regular Army, Navy, Air Force or Territorial Army has retired from a civil or private service and drawing pension only from his/her later employment will not be treated as 'Pensioner' for this Question. However, if a person is drawing pension both as ex-serviceman and civilian, he/she will be treated as Pensioner and code '1' will be recorded in the box.

98.2 Some guidelines for determining whether a person is an ex-serviceman are given in **Appendix XIII**. This will help you in this regard. It will be seen from these guidelines that a person will be treated as an ex-serviceman if he/she has retired from service in regular Army, Navy, Air Force, etc., and is in receipt of pension or had received gratuity only and not pension at the time of his/her retirement. In case he/she is not in receipt of pension or had not received any gratuity at the time of retirement, he/she will be treated as an ex-serviceman if he/she retired before Ist July, 1987 after rendering more than five years of service in Army, Navy, Air Force, *etc.*

Important

98.3 After filling in the answers to Questions 17A and 17B of the Individual Slip, you would know whether the person is an ex-serviceman or not and if ex-serviceman, whether the person is drawing a pension or not.

98.4 You are now required to make certain entries in the Household Schedule for the purposes of tabulation. If code '1' has been recorded in Question 17A of the Individual Slip, you have to put a tick mark (✓) in col. 1 of the Household Schedule against the serial number of the person being enumerated. Further you have to write 'P' within brackets after the name of the person in col. 2 of the Household Schedule if the ex-serviceman is drawing a pension, *i.e.*, code '1' has been recorded in Question 17B and 'NP' in case the ex-serviceman is not a pensioner, *i.e.*, code '2' has been recorded in Question 17B of the Individual Slip.

98.5 No entries are required to be made in the Household Schedule in case the person is not an ex-serviceman, *i.e.*, code '2' has been recorded in Question 17A of the Individual Slip.

MIGRATION

Q. 18 : Birth Place

99. Certain details regarding the place in which the person enumerated was born are to be collected and entered in the sub-parts of this question. For defence and similar personnel as may be indicated to you, this question and its sub-parts are not applicable. The explanation and instructions as to how the four sub-parts are to be filled are as follows:

Q. 18(a) : Place of Birth

100. Write 'PL' for person born in the village or town where he/she is being enumerated. Where 'PL' is noted against this question, cross (X) is to be put in the box against sub-part (b) and on the lines against sub-parts (c) and (d).

100.1 For those born outside the village or town of enumeration write the actual name of the place against sub-part (a) and fill the other details against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d). For a person born on the high sea, put cross (X) on the lines against sub-parts (a) and (c) and in the box against sub-part (b) and record 'born at sea' against sub-part (d).

100.2 In indicating the birth place, only full name of town or village would have to be indicated and not hamlet or mohalla/ward names. The name of a ward/hamlet should not be entered but the name of the town/village to which it belongs should be entered.

Q. 18(b) : Rural (1)/Urban (2)

101. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration ascertain if the place of birth is a village or town at present. To enable a person to determine whether the place is a town or a village, he/she may be required to indicate the status of the palce of birth in comparison with a known town in the neighbourhood of the place of enumeration. You may mention some important urban characteristics to enable the person to make out if the place of his/her birth is rural or urban, *e.g.*, existence of a local administrative body, industrial townships declared as towns, *etc.*

For a person born in a village, write '1' in the box.

For a person born in a town/city, write '2' in the box.

For a person born in a foreign country, put 'X' in the box against this sub-part and also against sub-part (c) on the line.

101.1 If all efforts to classify the place of birth as rural/urban fail, write 'not known' on the line.

Q 18(c) : District

102. For a person who was born outside the village or town of enumeration, *i.e.*, for whom 'PL' is not written against sub-part (a), you have to fill in this sub-part after enquiry.

102.1 For a person born outside the village or town of enumeration but within the district of enumeration, write 'D' on the line.

102.2 For a person born in another district of the State of enumeration, or in a district in some other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If the person cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

102.3 For a person born outside India, put cross (X) against this sub-part.

Q. 18(d) : State/Country

103. For persons born within the State of enumeration, write 'X' against this sub-part on the line. Make sure that the earlier entries made in sub-parts (a), (b) and (c) are consistent with such an answer; for example, 'PL' might have already been written against sub-part (a) or 'D', is written against sub-part (c) or any other district of the State of enumeration is mentioned against sub-part (c).

103.1 For persons born outside the State of enumeration but within the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory where born.

103.2 For those born outside India, note merely the name of the country and there is no need to enter the name of the constituent state of the foreign country. Where a person cannot name the country, the name of the continent may be noted.

103.3 For a person born on the high seas, record 'born at sea', against this sub-part and put 'X' against sub-parts (a), (b) and (c).

103.4. If a person was born in a train, boat or bus or aircraft, *etc.*, within the country write the particulars in sub-part (a), (b) and (c) with reference to the administrative territory where the event occurred or was registered.

Q. 19 : Last Residence

104. The answer to this question will have to be filled

in respect of every person if he/she had another place of normal residence irrespective of his/her place of birth, before he/she came to the present place where he/she is enumerated. Even if a person was born at the place of enumeration but because of his/her work of for studies, *etc.*, he/she had shifted subsequently to another village or town and had come back again to the place of enumeration, he/she should be deemed to have had another place of residence prior to his/her enumeration here. For defence and similar personnel, this question is not applicable.

104.1 The immediate previous village or town of residence is relevant only if he/she had been outside the village or town of enumeration and not simply in another house or locality in the same place. For example, if a person born in one part of Bombay City is found residing in another part of Bombay at the time of enumeration, the change of residence should not be treated as change of place of residence because both the areas are within the same city of Bombay. Similarly a person born in hamlet 1 of village Rampur and found in hamlet 2 of the same village at the time of enumeration, should not be deemed to have had another place of residence than the village where he/she is enumerated. Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from place to place purely on tour or pilgrimage or for temporary business purposes, he/she should not be deemed to have had another residence different from the place where he/she or his/her family normally resides. In the case of person who is enumerated elsewhere than in his normal place of residence because of eligibility criteria laid down in paragraph 17.1, the place of his immediate previous normal residence will be recorded as the place of last residence. Similarly, if a person is enumerated at a place other than his place of birth and if he had no other place of normal residence before coming to the place of enumeration, the place of birth would be the place of last residence.

104.2 It would not be possible to specify the duration of stay which will qualify for reckoning last residence. The circumstances of each case would have to be taken into consideration in deciding whether a person has had a last residence or not. For example, an officer who has been transferred for a short period must be considered as moving from his/her place of previous posting which would become his/her place of last residence, irrespective of his/her stay in the new posting. However, temporary movement like women moving into a hospital for delivery, a person moving into a hospital for treatment, *etc.*, at a place other than their usual residence, will be ignored and these places will not be treated as the last residence. In the case of a child born in a hospital into which the mother has moved temporarily for delivery which is different from the usual place of residence of the mother, the place where the hospital is, will be treated as the place of last residence for the child, though the place where the hospital is, will not be the place of the last residence of the mother.

Q. 19(a) : Place of Last Residence

105. For a person who has been in the village or town of enumeration continuously since birth (except for shifting to other place outside the village or town of enumeration for a purely temporary stay), write 'PL' against sub-part (a) and put cross (X) in the box against sub-part (b) and on the lines against sub-parts (c) and (d). But for a person who had his last previous residence at any place outside the village or town of enumeration (irrespective of his place of birth), write the actual name of the village or town or his actual previous residence against this sub-part (a) and fill the other details against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d).

Q. 19(b) : Rural (1)/Urban (2)

106. For a person who had previously resided outside the place of enumeration, ascertain if the place of last previous residence is rural or urban and record the answer. For a person whose last previous residence is a town/city, write '2' in the box, and for 'Rural', write '1'. For a person who last resided in a foreign country, put cross (X) in the box.

106.1 For a person whose immediate previous residence cannot be classified, write 'not known'.

106.2 Rural or urban status has to be determined with reference to the status existing at the time of enumeration.

Q. 19(c) : District

107. For a person who had previously resided in another place, *i.e.*, for whom 'PL' is not written against sub-part (a) you have to fill in this sub-part after enquiry.

107.1 For a person who previously resided in another village or town within the district of enumeration, write 'D'.

107.2 For a person who previously resided in another district of the State/Union Territory of enumeration or in a district in any other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If he/she cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

107.3 For a person whose last previous residence was outside India, write 'X' against this sub-part.

Q. 19(d) : State/Country

108. For a person whose last previous residence was

outside the village or town of enumeration but within the State or Union Territory of enmeration, put cross (X) against this sub-part but if it was outside the State or Union Territory of enumeration but within the country write the name of the State/Union Territory. Make sure that the earlier entries made in sub-parts (a), (b) and (c) are consistent with such an answer, for example, 'PL' might have already been written against sub-part (a) or 'D' is written against sub-part (c) or any other district of the state of enumeration is mentioned against sub-part (c).

108.1 For a person whose last previous residence was outside the country write the name of the country and if name of the country is not forthcoming, write the name of the continent.

Q. 20 : Reasons for migration from place of last residence

109. The question will be asked in the case of a person for whom information has been recorded in Question 19, *i.e.*, last residence. However, please note that this question will not be canvassed in the case of those for whom you may have written 'PL' against place of last residence. This is because they have had no place of last residence. In all the other cases you must find out the reasons for migration from the place of last residence and note the reasons by entering the appropriate code. The codes which must be entered for the various reasons for migration are as follows :

(a) Employment	1
(b) Business	2
(c) Education	3
(d) Family moved	4
(e) Marriage	5
(f) Natural calamities like drought, floods, *etc.*	6
(g) Others	7

109.1 These codes have been printed at the bottom of the Slip. You must enter a code depending on the reasons for migration in the box against this question. For defence and similar personnel as may be indicated to you this question will also not apply, since you will not have canvassed the Questions 18 and 19 of the Slip. Cross (X) may be put in the box in case the Question is not applicable, *i.e.*, 'PL' or cross (X) has been noted in Question 19(a).

110. A person will have moved for employment in the following cases :

(a) If he or she has moved in search of a job of hoping to get a job.

(b) Because he/she has got a job and has moved to take up the job.

(c) Having already got a job, he/she has moved because of a transfer, even if this is on promotion.

110.1 If a person has moved for any of these reasons, record code '1' in the box.

111. A person can be said to have moved for 'business' if he or she has moved to the place of enumeration from his/her place of last residence for joining a business or setting up/running a business. The word 'business' refers to an economic activity involving risk-taking either on own account or in partnership with others. Please note 'business' is different from job of employment for which wages/salary is received in cash or kind. For 'business' you have to enter code '2' in the box.

112. A person can be said to have moved for educational puposes if he or she has moved to the place of enumeration from his/her place of last residence, for joining a school/college or any other type of educational institution either for the first time of for continuing his/her studies. For such a person, code '3' has to be given. However, please note that if this particular person has moved along with his/her family because the entire family has moved due to any reason, you must note that this person has not moved for educational purposes. In such a case the right code to be entered will be code '4' namely 'Family moved'.

113. The reason 'Family moved' code '4' will refer to cases where the entire family moves. Such cases will come up if the head of the household of the person on whom the family is dependent has moved due to any reason such as transfer, *etc.* There are cases where one or more members of the family move along with the person who has moved in search of employment of education or for other reasons. While the person who has moved for a particular reason will be assigned the appropriate code, the other members who moved along with that person will be assigned code '4', *i.e.*, 'Family moved'.

114. If a person has moved consequent on getting married, assign code '5' for that person. If a person has moved because of natural calamities like drought, floods, *etc.*, assign code '6' for that person.

115. Code '7' 'Others' will include all other reasons

for migration not covered by employment, business, education, family moved, marriage and natural calamities like drought, floods, *etc.* This may include cases like movement due to retirement, displacement, *etc.*

116. It is important to note that the reasons for migration are being noted for each person separately. Therefore, in the same household, there may be cases where the reasons for migration are different for different members of the household. For example, if the head of the household is promoted and transferred, in his/her slip against Question 20 you will have to assign code '1' because his/her movement is consequent on employment while the spouse and other dependents should be assigned code '4' because the family moves. There are also cases, particularly from the rural areas to urban areas, where a boy or a girl moves to a town or city for higher studies and in order to look after him or her an elderly person also moves. In such a case, in the case of the person who moves for higher studies the reason for migration will be 'Education' code '3' while in the case of elderly person, the reason will be 'Others' code '7'. If in case the entire family has moved along with the student, for all the other members of the family you will have to assign code '4' Family moved'. It is, therefore, necessary for you to make careful enquiries and not to get confused with the different reasons which may be applicable to different persons of the same household.

117. In particular, please note that you must make detailed enquiries in the case of any unrelated members of the households, such as cook, servant, *etc.* In their cases, their movement from the place of last residence may have been due to employment. Similarly, in the case of those members of the household who are rather distantly related to the head of the household, you must also make such detailed enquiries.

118. It must be remembered that the reason 'Family moved' code '4' can only come up in cases where some other member of the family has moved for any of the other reasons mentioned in the Slip. The members of the family moved because either the head of the household or the person on whom the family depends has moved because of employment or for any other reason.

119. Please note that in the case of every person who has come into India from any other country as a result of partition of has been repatriated, the reasons for migration will be noted as 'Others' code '7' and not any other code.

Q. 21 : Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration

120. Note here the period in completed years of the continuous residence in the village or town where the person is being enumerated. This will apply even to a person born at the place of enumeration. But this question does not apply to defence and similar personnel.

120.1 If he/she had left this village or town and has lived elsewhere for sometime, *i.e.*, in Question 19 another place of last residence is reported and has come back to this village of town, then the duration of residence to be noted against this question is the period of the *latest continuous residence.* But if a person had been away on a temporary visit or tour, *etc.*, that should not be taken as a break in the period of his/her continuous residence here.

120.2 If the person was born at the place of enumeration and also had no other place of last residence, *i.e.*, 'PL' has been noted in Question 19(a), then cross (X) may be put against Question 21 in the box.

120.3 For a person whose duration of continuous residence at the place of enumeration is less than 1 year, write '0' in the box.

FERTILITY

Q. 22 : For all ever-married women only

121. This question will be asked in the case of all ever-married women. It will not be asked for a woman who has never been married. Please note that the term 'ever-married' does not necessarily mean 'currently married'. The 'ever-married' would include all women who may be currently married, the widowed, the separated and the divorced. This question, in other words, will be asked of all women except those who are 'Never Married'. For all women for whom 'M' or 'W' or 'S' is entered in Question 5 of the Slip, this question will be asked. In the case of women who are 'NM' in Question 5 of the Slip, put cross (X) in the boxes in all parts of this question.

Q. 22(a) : Age at marriage

122. You should ascertain the age at which the woman, whom you are enumerating, was married and record that age in completed years. If a woman has been married more than once, the age at which she got married for the first time should be recorded.

Q. 22(b) : Number of children surviving at present

123. In this question, you will have to find out how many of the children born are still surviving *i.e.*, at the time of enumeration.

123.1 Please note that the children need not necessarily be staying with the mother, *i.e.,* the woman you are enumerating. They may be elsewhere due to any reason. What is important is whether they are alive, not where they live. They may be any where, even outside the country. The important point is the number alive.

123.2 Having ascertained this number, enter the details by sex and total in the boxes provided.

123.3 If there are no male of female children surviving at the time of enumeration, write '0' in the appropriate box or boxes.

Q. 22(c) : Number of children ever born alive

124. You should ascertain the total number of children that the woman you are enumerating gave birth to from the time she got married. If married, more than once, all the children born to her should be ascertained.

124.1 The number of children born would include all children born alive, even if later unfortunately any child died. Many persons, specially older people may only count children living with them. It is, therefor, essential to enquire about the number of children living at home, those living elsewhere and also those who were born alive but who are unfortunately not alive now. Even if the child died within a few hours of his/her birth, he/she should be included in the count. Still births, *i.e.,* children born dead should not be included in counting this number of children ever born. You will have to ask politely but appropriate questions for getting this information.

124.2 You should ensure that all live births are ascertained irrespective of whether the children are alive now.

124.3 It is our experience that the birth of a child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually living at the time of enumeration. The children who are born but may have died before the enumeration may not be indicated by the respondent unless you make detailed enquiries. This would be particularly true in the case of children who may have died as infants. There is, therefore, need for a detailed probe to ensure that you get the correct number.

124.4 Ascertain the number of children ever born alive by sex and write the figures in international numerals in the boxes provided. Also give the total in the box provided.

124.5 If the woman reports that she has had no male or female children born alive, write '0' in the appropriate box or boxes.

Q. 23 : For currently married women only

125. This question has to be answered in respect of all currently married women only, *i.e.,* all women whose marital status is shown as 'M' against Question 5 of the Slip. For all others, a cross (X) may be put against this question on the line.

Any child born alive during last one year

126. You should ascertain if the currently married woman, whom you are enumerating, gave birth to a child in the last one year prior to the date of enumeration. If the respondent is not able to reckon one year, you can find out if a child was born alive in 1990-91 to the woman you are enumerating on or after any of the festival indicated to you by the Director of Census Operations. Only if the child was born alive, *and even if the child had died soon after birth, the answer should be 'Yes', to this question. Still birth, i.e., a child which is born dead should not be taken into account for this purpose.* So while you should make sure that every case of birth of a child born alive, even if it is not alive on the date of enumeration, is reported, you should not reckon it if the child was born lifeless.

126.1 It is common experience that the birth of the child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually surviving at the time of enumeration. Infant deaths are still high in the country. There is a chance of a number of such cases being missed unless specifically questioned about. It is necessary to record all live births even if the child has died soon thereafter or had not survived to the day of enumeration. Therefore, where the initial answer to this question is 'No', you should ask a specific question if there has been a case of a child having been born alive in the last one year and later dying before the enumeration date. This is a delicate question and should be asked with tact in a manner not to offend the sentiments of the respondent. Where a currently married woman first answers that she had no child born in the last one year, you may perhaps question her as follows :

> "It has been found in some houses that a child was born and had died soon after or a few days of months later and such cases had not been reported. It is my hope that there are no such cases here. Am I right ?"

126.2 This may bring in the required response. If she reports 'No' then you can be sure that no birth has been missed. You have to make sure that any live birth that has occurred to the currently married woman in the last one year is netted whether the child is surviving till the date of enumeration or not. A similar probe to eliminate still births may also be necessary. For example, when the answer is 'Yes'

under this question, you might ask if the child is here in the house. If the answer is 'Yes' no further question is needed. If 'No', you might ask where the child has gone. The answer may be 'dead' or that it has gone elsewhere. If dead, then you might ask when the child died and this will bring out the fact whether of not it was a still birth. If the answer is 'Yes', then enter 'Yes' in the space below the question; if the answer is 'No' enter 'No' in the space. Do not write in the dotted box.

126.3 In a case where the woman has had twins or multiple births, please write 2, 3, *etc.,* next to 'Yes' as the case may be thus 'Yes' (2) or 'Yes' (3).

127. On the reverse of **Appendices XI-1 to XI-15** specimen entries in answer to questions relating to ex-serviceman, migration and fertility have been shown for your facility.

NOTE : *You may find on your revisional round from March 1 to March 5, 1991 a child is born to a currently married woman in a household after your last visit but before the sunrise of March 1, 1991. You will have to take this into account and correct the answers against Question 23 accordingly. You must enquire specifically, if any such birth has taken place. While ignoring still births all other births where the child was born alive even if it did not survive long should be taken into account.*

128. Having filled in the Individual Slip, you may find it rewarding to go through all the entries. This will enable you to cross check the information, and gaps, if any, can be filled in then and there. This will obviate the need to visit the household again to collect the missing information.

129. As stated in paragraph 33 you will be required to fill up Individual Slip for all members of the household. During the course of your day's work you will have covered a large number of households and filled in the requisite number of Individual Slips. After completing the day's work, you must fill in columns 8 to 34 of the concerned household. Please do not allow this work to accumulate. Instructions for filling up columns 8 to 34 of the Household Schedule will be found in Chapter IV (paragraphs 141 to 158). This will afford another opportunity to you to detect errors of gaps in the information collected, which you can conveniently collect by re-visiting the household(s).

CHAPTER III

ENUMERATION OF HOUSELESS POPULATION AND REVISIONAL ROUND

130. The enumeration of the houseless population will have to be carried out in the block assigned to you. The houseless population can be found in any place and they should not be omitted

131. The Revisional Round, the instrucuons for which are part of this chapter, must be carried out in your block. This is because the revisional round is an extremely important and essential step in the total process of enumeration and it is only after the revisional round is over that the correct population figures will be available. Therefore, do not neglect to carry out the revisional round of the block which you are enumerating.

Enumeration of the Houseless

132. As stated earlier in paragraph 13 of this booklet, you will be required to enumerate the houseless population in your enumeration block(s) on the night of February 28, 1991. In order to do this, it would be necessary for you to complete the enumeration of all the persons in all the households living in census houses in your jurisdiction between February 9 and February 28, 1991. During this period, you will have taken note of the possible places where houseless population is likely to live, such as on the roadside, pavements, in hume pipes,under staircases, or in the open, temple, mandaps, platforms and the like. On the night of Februray 28/March 1, 1991, but before sunrise of March 1, 1991, you will have to quickly cover all such houseless households and enumerate them. If there is likely to be a very large number of houseless persons in your jurisdiction whom you may not be able to enumerate single-handed in one night, you should report to your Supervisor in advance, so that one or more extra enumerators can be deputed to assist you in the one-night enumeration of such houseless persons. You should keep particular watch on the large settlements of nomadic population who are likely to camp on the outskirts of the village. These people will have to be covered on the night of February 28, 1991. You should of course make sure that these persons have not been enumerated elsewhere.

133. At this point, please read the instructions about updating and filling up of the Abridged Houselist, given in **Appendix V.** You will be required to enter the details of the houseless households in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist in the manner described therein. Also please recall the instructions given in paragraph 21 of this booklet where you have been told that for houseless households, you should record 'O' in bold letters. in giving the Serial number of the household, you will have to indicate the Serial number of the household with a prefix 'O' separated by a dash (—), as explained in the instructions given in **Appendix V.**

134. Please remember that Household Schedule will be filled for each houseless household in the manner explained in paras 16 to 29 of this booklet. Thereafter, you will have to fill up the Individual Slip for each member of the household, as per instructions given in paragraphs 30 to 129. Thereafter, you will be required to fill in columns 8 to 34 of the Household Schedule as per instructions given later.

Revisional Round

135. You have been told under paragraph 12 and paragraph 13 of this booklet that in the next five days, *i.e.,* from March 1, 1991 to March 5, 1991, you will have to revisit all the households in your jurisdiction and record any new births that had taken place after your last visit, but before the sunrise of March 1, 1991 and any visitor(s) that had moved into the household and who had been away from his/her/their place of normal residence throughout the enumeration period, *i.e.,* from February 9, 1991 to February 28, 1991, or an entire household that has moved into your jurisdiction during this period and which has not been enumerated anywhere before. At this point, you may recall the instructions given in paragraph 17 of this booklet where instructions about persons eligible to be enumerated in a particular household have been given.

136. It is important to remember the following in this connection :

(1) If you are enumerating a new household in your block during the revisional round, please recall the instructions given in paragraph 20 about Serial number of household and updating and filling up of Abridged Houselist, as given in **Appendix V.**

(2) In respect of every new birth, you should make sure that you give the correct Location Code including the Serial number of household, fill up and Individual Slip and make necessary entries in the Household Schedule concerned. Also correct the entry in Question 23 of the Slip pertaining to the mother of the child whom you are enumerating during the revisional round. Please make sure that the birth has taken place before the sunrise of March 1, 1991.

(3) You will have to ascertain if any death had unfortunately taken place in any of the households since your last visit and the sunrise of March 1, 1991 and cancel the Individual Slip of the dead person writing boldly across it as 'died'. Please remember to make necessary correction in the Household Schedule concerned.

137. If you have exhausted the entire Household Schedule for recording the particulars of any household and it becomes necessary to record a new birth or visitor, then you will fill in another Household Schedule form in continuation of that Household Schedule, taking care that the Location Code and other particulars are noted in the second Household Schedule form properly. In such a case, please write on the top right hand corner of the fresh Household Schedule 'continued' and note the Book and Form number of the connected Household Schedule. Similarly, on the connected Schedule note the word 'continued' and give the Book and Form number of the additional Household Schedule form.

138. Changes made in the Household Schedule like additions for new births or recording of visitors of deletion of entry in respect of deaths, should be done neatly and consequential changes in the total should be made. It is this final total that must be entered in the bottom of the Household Schedule.

139. You are now set for taking up the desk work at home in connection with the census enumeration that you have just completed. These are, as you will recall from paragraph 12 of this booklet, (1) filling up of the Enumerator's Working Sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract, (2) filling up of the Enumerator's Abstract, (3) filling up of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist, and (4) handing over all documents to your Supervisor, the documents being the Notional Map, the Layout Sketch, all filled in Household Schedule books, all filled in Individual Slip pads, filled in and updated Abridged Houselist, the Working Sheets for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract, the filled in Enumerator's abstract and all blank Household Schedule books, Individual Slip pads and other blank forms.

140. In addition, you have to collect the filled in Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules from the households and individuals for whom you had issued these schedules vide instructions given in paragraph 50. You have to hand over the filled in schedules to your Supervisor. You will also be required to return the blank Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules remaining surplus with you together with a statement (in the form given at **Appendix XII**) giving an account of the number of blank forms given to you, number of forms issued to eligible persons in the households, number of filled in schedules collected and number of blank forms returned to the Supervisor.

CHAPTER IV

FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE COLUMNS 8 to 34

141. As mentioned in the instructions relating to the filling up of columns 1 to 7 of the Household Schedule, columns 8 to 34 of the Household Schedule have to be entered with reference to the entries in the Individual Slip. For each member of the household, you will have filled up an Individual Slip. You will be required to copy out or to enter the relevant particulars from the Individual Slip in the line relating to that person in column 8 to column 34 of the Household Schedule. The following instructions tell you how to do this.

142. Please note that you should not allow this work to fall into arrears. You must fill up these columns in the case of those households whom you have enumerated each day at the end of the day itself. This would save you a lot of trouble and will also ensure that there are no errors.

143. It would be noticed that columns 12 to 21 relate to males and columns 22 to 31 relate to females. Column 1 placed between columns 17 and 18 is a mere copy of column 1 already entered by you. This is repeated on the right side of the Household Schedule to facilitate your work, by obviating the need to trace back the entries for columns 18 onwards to column 1 on the left side of Household Schedule. The instructions that follow will indicate how the entries from the Individual Slip should be carried over to the appropriate columns (8—34) of the Household Schedule.

Col. 8 : Mother Tongue

144. For the person entered in column 2 of Household Schedule, the mother tongue written against Question 6 of the Individual Slip should be copied in Column 8 of the Household Schedule.

Col. 9 : Religion

145. For the person entered in column 2 of Household Schedule, check if H, M, C, S, B and J or actual religion returned by the person has been recorded in question 8 of the Individual Slip. If so, copy the same in Column 9 of the Household Schedule.

Col. 10 : Whether SC(1) or ST(2)

146. For each person recorded in column 2 of the Household Schedule, check whether in the corresponding Individual Slip, '1' or '2' of 'X' is recorded in the box against Question 9. If so, copy the same in column 10 of the Household Schedule.

Col. 11 : Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe

147. For each person recorded in column 2 of Household Schedule, copy out in column 11, the name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe written against Question 10 of the Individual Slip. Please do not make any mistake in copying out the correct spelling of the name of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. Please also ensure that name of Scheduled Caste will be entered in column 11 of Household Schedule if Code '1' is copied in column 10 of Household Schedule. Similarly the name of the Scheduled Tribe will be entered in column 11 of Household Schedule if code '2' is copied in column 10 of Household Schedule.

148. *It must be noted that if there is a cross (X) against Question 9 of the Individual Slip for the perosn entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule the corresponding column 11 of the Household Schedule should be left blank.*

Cols. 12 & 22 : Literate

149. For the person entered in column 2 of Household Schedule, check from the corresponding Individual Slip whether '1' is recorded in the box against question 11. If so, put a tick (✓) under column 12 for male or a tick mark under Column 22 for female in the corresponding line.

Cols. 13 & 23 : Illiterate

150. As in the previous paragraph, check if '2' is recorded in the box against Question 11 of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of Household Schedule and if so, give tick (✓) mark under column 13 for male or a tick mark under Column 23 for female in the corresponding line.

Cols. 14 & 24 : Entry in Q. 14A of Individual Slip 'Yes'

151. For the person entered in column 2, check whether 'Yes' is recorded against Question 14A of the corresponding Individual Slip. If the person is a male, put tick (✓) under column 14 and if female, put tick (✓) under column 24.

Cols. 15 & 25 : Entry in Q. 14A of Individual Slip 'No'

152. As in the preceding paragraph, check if 'No', *i.e.,*

'H' or 'ST' or 'D' or 'R' or 'B' or 'I' or 'O' is entered against Question 14A of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule. If so and if the person is a male, put a tick (✓) under column 15 and if female, put a tick (✓) under column 25.

Cols. 16 & 26 : Entry in Q. 14B of Individual Slip 'Yes'

153. For the person entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule, check against Question 14B of the corresponding Individual Slip if '1' is entered in the box. If so, put a tick (✓) under column 16 for male, but if the person is a female, put the tick (✓) under column 26 in the corresponding line.

Cols. 17 & 27 : Entry in Q. 14B of Individual Slip 'No'

154. Check if '2' is recorded in the box against Question 14B of the Individual Slip in respect of the person entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule. If so, put tick (✓) under column 17 in the case of a male, but if the person is a female, put the tick (✓) under column 27 in the corresponding line.

Cols. 18 & 28 : Entry in Q. 15A of Individual Slip 'C'

155. For the person entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule, check if 'C' is recorded against Question 15A of the corresponding Individual Slip and if so, put the tick (✓) under column 18 if male, and if the person is a female, put the tick (✓) under column 28 of the corresponding line.

Cols. 19 & 29, 20 & 30, 21 & 31 : Entry in Q. 15A of Individual Slip 'AL'/ 'HHI'/ 'OW'

156. As in the previous paragraph, check from Question 15A of the Individual Slip relating to the person entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule whether 'AL' or 'HHI' of 'OW' is entered for the person entered in column 2 of the Household Schedule. If so, a tick (✓) should be put under the appropriate column 19 or 20 or 21, as the case may be, in case the person is a male and under column 29 or 30 or 31, as the case may be, if the person is a female.

Cols. 32, 33 & 34 : Entry in Q. 15A(i) to Q. 15A(iii)

157. For a person recorded in Column 2 of the Household Schedule, check if tick mark (✓) has been put in column 21 for male or in column 31 for female. If so, the entries from the corresponding Individual Slip against Question 15A(i) to Question 15A(iii) are to be copied in the Household Schedule in the corresponding line.

158. Having entered these particulars in columns 8 to 34 for all the persons enumerated in the household, you will have to strike the totals wherever applicable. You will notice that a block for giving sex-wise totals of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been provided under column 10 of the Household Schedule. This block has to be filled in only if there is code '1' or '2' in column 10 for all or any member of the household. please note that this block will not be filled in if all the members of the household do not belong to SC or ST. In such cases, the whole block should be crossed. You have to strike the total for column 10 very carefully and enter the same in this block as per instructions below :

Count the number of tick marks (✓) in column 4 of Household Schedule for whom code '1' is recorded in column 10 in the corresponding line. These are male Scheduled Castes and enter the same in the block. Then count the number of tick marks (✓) in column 5 of Household Schedule for whom code '1' is recorded in column 10 of the corresponding line. These are female Scheduled Castes and enter the same in the block. A similar procedure has to be adopted for recording in the block the number of males and females belonging to Scheduled Tribes. Thereafter, the total for persons has to be struck by you adding males and females.

158.1. Having struck the totals, your job in respect of this Household Schedule form is over and you should sign at the bottom left hand corner and give date also.

CHAPTER V

FILLING UP OF THE ENUMERATOR'S WORKING SHEET AND THE ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

159. The specimen form of the Working Sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract is given on pages 72—73. This form will be supplied to you in sufficient quantities. You will be required to use separate form(s) for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. On these you will have to strike totals for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately. Thereafter, on the last page of the Sheet(s) relating to the Normal households, you will have to carry over the totals relating to Institutional households and Houseless households to strike a grand total for each of the columns of the Working Sheet except for column 2. The total for column 2 will have to be derived by counting the entries and *not* just totalling the figures. At the end of your revisional round, you will have all the filled in Household Schedule books comprising Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. For the Institutional households and Houseless households, you will have indicated '1' and 'O' respectively at the right hand corner of the first page of the Household Schedule. You will now be required to take the Household Schedule books and fill up the Working Sheet for preparing Enumerator's Abstract. The Working Sheet for preparing Enumerator's Abstract has 29 columns. You will be required to deal with Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households in separate sheets, while filling up the Working Sheet from the entries given in the Household Schedule. Each line in the Working Sheet will contain the totals for one household.

Page No.

160. On right hand top corner or the form, you will have to indicate page number. The page number will run continuously for each type of household. That is to say, for Normal households, the page number of the Working Sheet will start from 1, for Institutional households again the page number will start from 1 and similarly for Houseless households, the page number will start from 1.

160.1 You will have to arrange your filled in Household Schedule books in ascending order of the book number. You should take up the first book and pick up a form of Working Sheet for entering the details. If you are dealing with a schedule relating to a Normal household, you should enter details in the Working Sheet relating to 'Normal household'. During the course of your work, if you come across a schedule relating to an 'Institutional household', please do not forget to pick up a fresh working Sheet and enter relevant details in that sheet after assigning the page number and other details separately. Similarly, when you come across a 'Houseless household', please pick up a fresh Working Sheet and enter the details in that sheet.

Location Code

161. Location Code of your enumeration block should be copied from the Household Schedule and written here. This will have five elements, *viz.,* State code, District code, Tehsil/Taluka/PS/Development Block/Circle or Town code, Village of Ward code and Enumeration Block number within brackets. Location Code should be repeated on every page of the Working Sheet. You have also to write the code number of the C.D. Block in the space provided.

Number of Households by Type

162. It will be noticed that the same form is being supplied for entering details in respect of Normal/Institutional/Houseless households. At the right hand top, three types of households have been indicated. You will have to score out the entry which is not applicable. For example, if you are dealing with Normal households, please score out the entries 'Institutional' and 'Houseless'. Again, if you are dealing with 'Institutional households', please score out the entries 'Normal' and 'Houseless'. Similarly, when you deal with 'Houseless households', score out 'Normal' and 'Institutional'. If you are using more than one page for a particular type of household, please do not forget to score out inapplicable types on each sheet, as indicated here.

162.1 For recording the number of households by type separately for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households, you will have to count the number of entries given in column 2 (Serial No. of household) of the working sheet relating to each type of household and enter the figure here. For example, for determining the number of Normal households, you will count the number of entries in column 2 of the set of working sheets dealing with Normal households and enter the figure on the first page of the set dealing with Normal households. Similar procedure will have to be followed for entering the number of Institutional households and Houseless households in the appropriate Working Sheets.

Name of Enumerator

163. This hardly calls for any explanation. You will be required to write your name here.

Col. 1 : Line No.

164. As in the Houselist form, here also, line numbers

are being provided. The lines have been numbered as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ,6 7, 8, 9, 0 and repeated likewise. The idea is to reduce your scriptory work, so that when you go to the 10th line, you put 1 at the 10th place to make the line number read as 10. Similarly, write 1 in the 10th place on the next line to read as 11 and so on. You should not change the printed line number in case you have to score out a line owing to mistakes committed in copying. The last line number will incidentally give you the total number of households of a particular type entered in the Working Sheet which should tally the total of entries in column 2 which you are required to enter at the right hand top corner of the form under 'Number of households by type', but if you have scored out any line owing to some mistake in copying, then this tally cannot be achieved.

Col. 2 : Sl. No. of Household

165. This number will be copied from the top of the Household Schedule form you are dealing with.

Cols. 3 to 5 : Persons, Males and Females

166. In these columns, enter total of columns 2, 4 and 5 respectively as struck by you in the concerned Household Schedule.

Cols. 6 to 29 of the Working Sheet

167. The column headings are self-explanatory. Under each column, the column number of the Household Schedule has been indicated within brackets. You have merely to take the total of the relevant column of the Household Schedule and post it under the appropriate column of the working sheet in respect of a particular household.

167.1 The figures in columns 6—9 may be filled in from the figures of block given under column 10 of Household Schedule. In case the block has been crossed in the Household Schedule, dash (—) may be entered in these columns.

Total

168. A separate line has been provided for entering the total. Total for columns 3 to 29 are straight forward totals. Total for column 2 will have to be derived by counting the entries, as indicated in the foot-note.

168.1 It is expected that you will be using more than one Working Sheet for Normal households. Therefore, you will have to derive the 'totals' for all the columns pertaining to the Working Sheets of Normal households on the last page. Identify this line (*i.e.* total) by writing 'Normal' in column 2 meaning thereby that these totals relate to **Normal households.**

168.2 Having struck totals for all columns relating to Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately, you have to carry over the totals relating to Institutional households and Houseless households on to the last page of the sheets pertaining to 'Normal households' and strike grand total. For doing so, please write 'Institutional' against the concerned line in column 2 of the Working Sheet and 'Houseless' against the concerned line (in column 2 of the Working Sheet) and then strike the 'grand total' and write 'Grand total' in column 2. If, however, there be no space on the last page of the working sheet(s) relating to Normal households for striking these totals, you may use a separate sheet for this purpose and attach it to the set of Working Sheets relating to Normal households.

169. A specimen of the Enumerator's Abstract form is given on the next page. The instructions are given hereafter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT FORM

Location Code

170. The Location Code, as noted in the Working Sheet and in all your other documents, consisting of the five elements, namely, State, District, Tahsil/Taluk/PS/Development Block/Circle or Town, Village or Ward and Enumeration Block number within brackets should be given here. You have also to write the Code No. of the C.D. Block in the space provided.

Name of Enumerator

171. You should write your name here.

Total Number of Occupied Residential Houses

172. You have merely to copy the figures noted in sub-section B of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist.

Number of Normal Households

173. You will recall that you have noted the number of households by type on the right-hand top corner of the first page of the working sheets relating to Normal households. You have to take this figure for Normal households and post it here.

Number of Institutional Households

174. You will again recall that you have noted the number of households by type on the right-hand top corner of the first page of the Working Sheets relating to Institutional

CENSUS OF

WORKING SHEET FOR PREPARING

(To be compiled from

Location code ..... Name of Enumerator ..... Code No. of Development

Line No.	Sl. No. household	Persons	Males	Females	S.C.		S.T.		MALES					
					(Col. 10)**		(Col. 10)**		Literates	Illiterates	'Yes' in 14A	'No' in 14A	'Yes' in 14B	'No' in 14B
		(Col. 2)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	M	F	M	F	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)	(Col. 17)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
0														
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
0														
Total	@													

@ Count number of entries and give total.

Checked and found correct

Signature of Circle Supervisor .....

Date .....

INDIA 1991 Page No .....

ENUMERATORS ABSTRACT

Household Schedule)

Normal.....

Number of households by type* Institutional .....

Block..... Houseless.....

MALES				FEMALES									
Entry in Q. 15A				Literates	Illiterates	'Yes' in 14A	'No' in 14A	'Yes' in 14B	'No' in 14B	Entry in Q. 15A			
C	AL	HHI	OW							C	AL	HHI	OW
(Col. 18)	(Col. 19)	(Col. 20)	(Col. 21)	(Col. 22)	(Col. 23)	(Col. 24)	(Col. 25)	(Col. 26)	(Col. 27)	(Col. 28)	(Col. 29)	(Col. 30)	(Col. 31)
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Column numbers shown within brackets refer to column numbers of Household Schedule.

** Columns 6-9 of the working sheet may be filled from the figures of the block given under column 10 of Household Schedule.

* Strike out whichever is not applicable

Signature of Enumerator .....

Date.....

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

(To be compiled from working sheet for Enumerator's Abstract)

Location Code .....
Name of Enumerator .....
Total No. of occupied .....
residential houses .....

No. of normal households .....
No. of institutional households .....
No. of houseless households .....
Total No. of households .....

Code No. of Development Block .....

Sl. No.	Particulars	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Population inclusive of population shown against serial Nos.14 & 15 (Total of cols. 3, 4 & 5 of grand total line in the last page of working sheets for normal households)			
2.	Scheduled Caste (grand total of cols. 6 & 7)			
3.	Scheduled Tribe (grand total if cols. 8 & 9)			
4.	Literate (grand total of cols. 10 & 20)			
5.	Illiterate (grand total of cols. 11 & 21)			
6.	'Yes' in 14A (grand total of cols. 12 & 22)			
7.	'No' in 14A (grand total of cols. 13 & 23)			
8.	'Yes' in 14B (grand total of cols. 14 & 24)			
9.	'No' in '14B (grand total of cols.15 & 25)			
10.	'C' in 15A (grand total of cols. 16 & 26)			
11.	'AL' in 15A (grand total of cols.17 & 27)			
12.	'HHI' in 15A (grand total of cols. 18 & 28)			
13.	'OW' in 15A (grand total of cols. 19 & 29)			
14.	Institutional population (Total of institutional line cols. 3, 4 & 5 in last page of working sheet for normal households)			
15.	Houseless population (Total of houseless line cols. 3, 4 & 5 in last page of working sheet for normal households)			

Checked and found correct

Signature of Supervisor .....
Date .....

Signature of Enumerator.....
Date .....

Note: Columns mentioned under col. 2 within brackets are columns of working sheet from which data have to be posted.

households. You have to take this figure for institutional households and post it here.

Number of Houseless households

175. As in the case of Number of Institutional households, you have to take the figure pertaining to Houseless households from the right-hand top corner of the Working Sheet for number of households by type and post it here.

NOTE : Please put a cross (X) against the items 'Number of Institutional households' and 'Number of Houseless households', as the case may be, if there are no such households in your enumeration block.

Total Number of Households

176. On the right hand top, you have noted the number of Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately. You have merely to add them up and enter the figure here.

Cols. 1 to 5

177. The next section deals with 15 items and 5 columns. The particulars are given under column 2 and the column number of the Working Sheet to which the particulars relate have been indicated within brackets in each case. For particulars noted against Sl. Nos. 1 to 13, you have to take the relevant figures of the columns indicated within brackets and post them under the appropriate columns 3, 4 and 5 of this form. The figures will be found on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households against the line representing 'Grand total'.

Sl. No. 1 : Population inclusive of population shown against Sl. Nos. 14 and 15 of the form

178. In columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form, you will have to give the grand totals of columns 3, 4 and 5 derived on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and where you have struck total for all entries in respect of Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. These figures will be inclusive of the population figures reflected under columns 3, 4 and 5 against Sl. Nos. 14 and 15 of this form.

Sl. Nos. 2 to 13

179. These items hardly call for any explanation. The column numbers are indicated within brackets against each. You have merely to take the appropriate figure from the line representing 'Grand total' on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and post the appropriate figure under columns 4 and 5, as the case may be, and derive total in column 3.

Sl. No. 14 : Institutional Population

180. On the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households, you have entered the total in respect of the Institutional households. You have to take the figures of coulmns 3, 4 and 5 of the line in the Working Sheet representing the 'Institutional households' and enter the same in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form.

Sl. No. 15 : Houseless Population

181. Here again, you have to look to the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and take the figures given in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the line representing Houseless households and post them in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form.

Please note that the Institutional population and Houseless population indicated against Sl. Nos. 14 and 15 are included in the total population of your enumeration block shown against Sl. No. 1.

182. It is needless to add that you should check the entries carefully and after satisfying yourself that everything is in order, you should sign the filled in Working Sheets and Enumerator's Abstract form. If you have, by any chance been put incharge of more than one enumeration block, please remember that you will have to prepare separate sets of Working Sheets and Enumerator's Abstract for each of the enumeration blocks assigned to you.

183. You have now to arrange all your records which would be as follows :

(1) Notional Map,

(2) Layout Sketch,

(3) Filled in and updated Abridged Houselist which you have updated as per instructions given in paragraph 133.

(4) Filled in Household Schedule books,

(5) Filled in Individual Slip pads,

(6) Working Sheets for Enumerator's Abstract in three sets tagged together,

(7) The Enumerator's Abstract form,

(8) Filled in Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules,

(9) Statement showing the number of Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules received, issued, filled in schedules collected and blank schedules returned **(Appendix XII).**

(10) Blank forms, Household Schedule books and Individual Slip pads referred to above,

(11) Blank Post-graduate Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules.

184. You are now required to hand over all the documents with an inventory which should contain the Book Nos. Of Household Schedules and Pad Nos. of Individual Slips to your Supervisor. Having done so, you have completed your job in so far as the 1991 Census operation in concerned and you can reasonably take pride in having performed a national task well.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम
Name of State/Union Territory

जिले का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of District — Code No.

तहसील/तालुका/पुलिस थाना/
विकास खंड/सर्किल इत्यादि का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. — Code No.

ग्राम/नगर का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Village/Town — Code No.

वार्ड/मोहल्ला/हैमलेट का नाम या नम्बर — कोड सं०
Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet — Code No.

गणक के ब्लाक का नम्बर
Enumerator's Block No.

विकास खंड का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Dev. Block — Code No.

संकेत :
REFERENCES

ब्लाक की सीमा
Block Boundary

पक्का मकान (नम्बर सहित)
Pucca House (with No.)
निवासीय / Residential — 12
गैर निवासीय / Non-residential — 3

कच्चा मकान (नम्बर सहित)
Kutcha House (with No.)
निवासीय / Residential — 5
गैर निवासीय / Non-residential — 6

पक्की सड़क
Pucca Road

कच्ची सड़क
Kutcha Road

ग्राम रास्ता
Common way

रेलवे लाइन
Railway Line
(i) बड़ी लाइन / Broad Gauge
(ii) छोटी लाइन / Meter Gauge

नदी
River

नहर
Canal

तालाब
Pond

कुआँ, पानी का नल
Well, Water Tap

मन्दिर, मस्जिद, चर्च आदि
Temple, Mosque, Church etc.

स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि — S D P PO
School, Dispensary, Panchayat Ghar, Post Office etc.

टिप्पणी NOTE :
(i) कृपया ब्लाक में मुख्य सड़कों, गलियों और मोहल्लों आदि के नाम लिखें। मन्दिर, स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि संस्थाओं के नाम भी लिखें।
Please write the names of prominent roads, streets and Mohallas etc. in the Block. Also indicate the names of institutions like Temples, Schools, Dispensaries, Panchayat Ghars, Post Offices etc.

(ii) कृपया उस दिशा को तीर के चिह्न से दिखाइए जिस ओर से ब्लाक में नम्बर दिये गए हैं।
Please indicate by an arrow the direction in which the numbering has been done in the Block.

गणक का नाम
Name of Enumerator

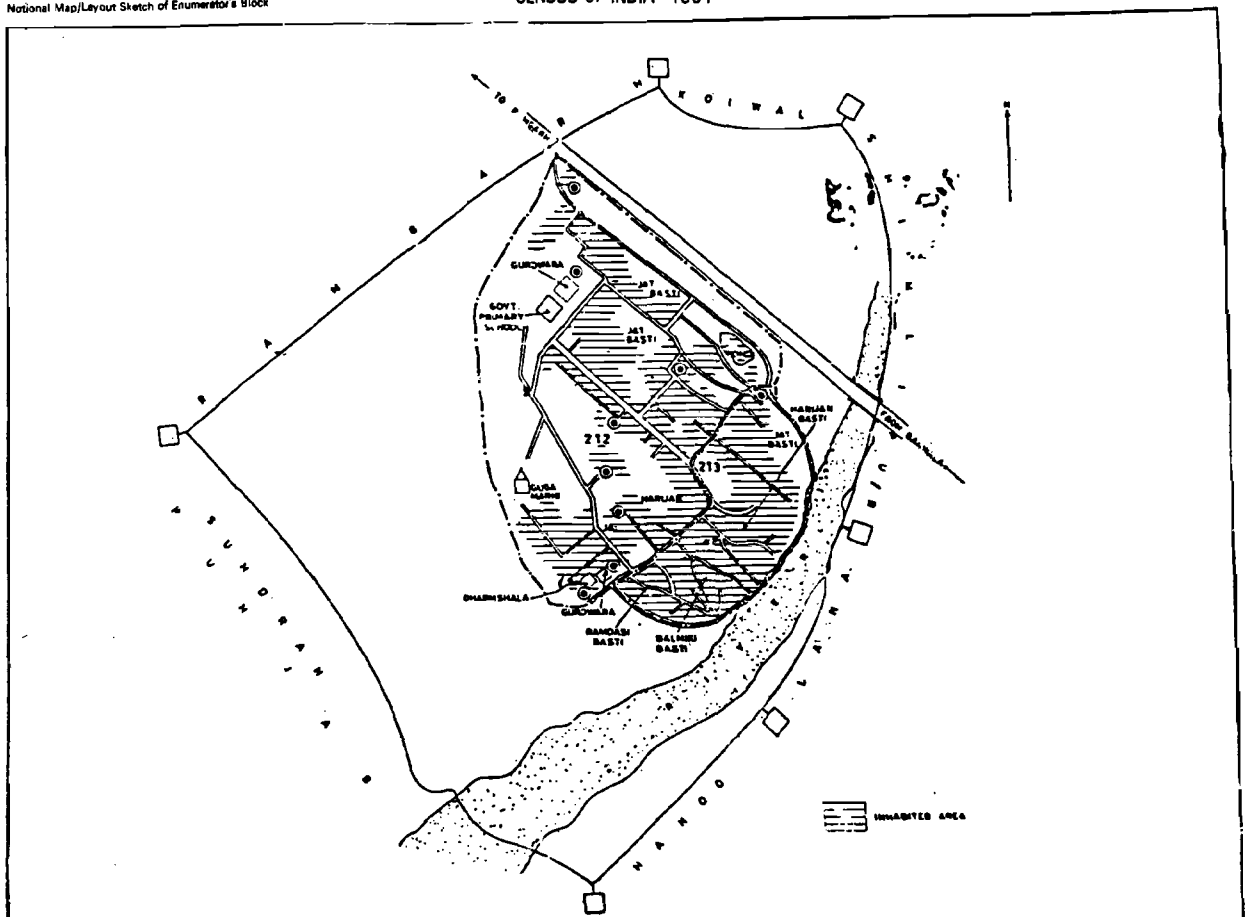
हस्ताक्षर
Signature

सुपरवाइजर के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Supervisor

गणक के ब्लाक का नक्शा/खाका
Notional Map/Layout Sketch of Enumerator's Block

भारत की जनगणना 1991
CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

मकान सूचीकरण/जनगणना
Houselisting/Enumeration



SOME DETAILS SHOWN IN THE MAP ARE INDICATIVE

Appendix 'I' Notional Map – Rural

APPENDIX II

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम
Name of State/Union Territory _____

जिले का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of District _____ Code No. _____

तहसील/तालुका/पुलिस थाना/विकास खंड/सर्किल आदि का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. _____ Code No. _____

गाम/नगर का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Village/Town _____ Code No. _____

वार्ड/मोहल्ला/हैमलेट का नाम या नम्बर — कोड सं०
Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet _____ Code No. _____

गणक के ब्लाक का नम्बर
Enumerator's Block No. _____

विकास खंड का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Dev. Block _____ Code No. _____

संकेत :
REFERENCES :

ब्लाक की सीमा
Block Boundary

पक्का मकान (नम्बर सहित)
Pucca House (with No)
- निवासीय / *Residential* — 12
- गैर निवासीय / *Non-residential*

कच्चा मकान (नम्बर सहित)
Kutcha House (with No.)
- निवासीय / Residential — 5
- गैर निवासीय / *Non-residential* — 6

पक्की सड़क
Pucca Road

कच्ची सड़क
Kutcha Road

आम रास्ता
Common way

रेलवे लाइन
Railway Line
- (i) बड़ी लाइन / Broad Gauge
- (ii) छोटी लाइन / *Meter Gauge*

नदी
River

नहर
Canal

तालाब
Pond

कुआं, पानी का नल
Well, Water Tap

मन्दिर, मस्जिद, चर्च आदि
Temple, Mosque, Church etc.

स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि — S D P PO
School, Dispensary, Panchayat Ghar, Post Office etc.

टिप्पणी : (i) कृपया ब्लाक में मुख्य सड़कों, गलियों और मोहल्लों आदि के नाम
NOTE : *लिखें। मन्दिर, स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि संस्थाओं के नाम भी लिखें।*
Please write the names of prominent roads, streets and Mohallas etc, *in the Block*. Also indicate the names of institutions like Temples, Schools, Dispensaries, Panchayat Ghars, Post Offices *etc.*

(ii) कृपया उस दिशा को तीर के चिह्न से दिखाएं जिस ओर से ब्लाक में नम्बर दिये गए हैं।
Please indicate by an arrow the direction in which the numbering has been done in the Block.

गणक का नाम
Name of Enumerator _____

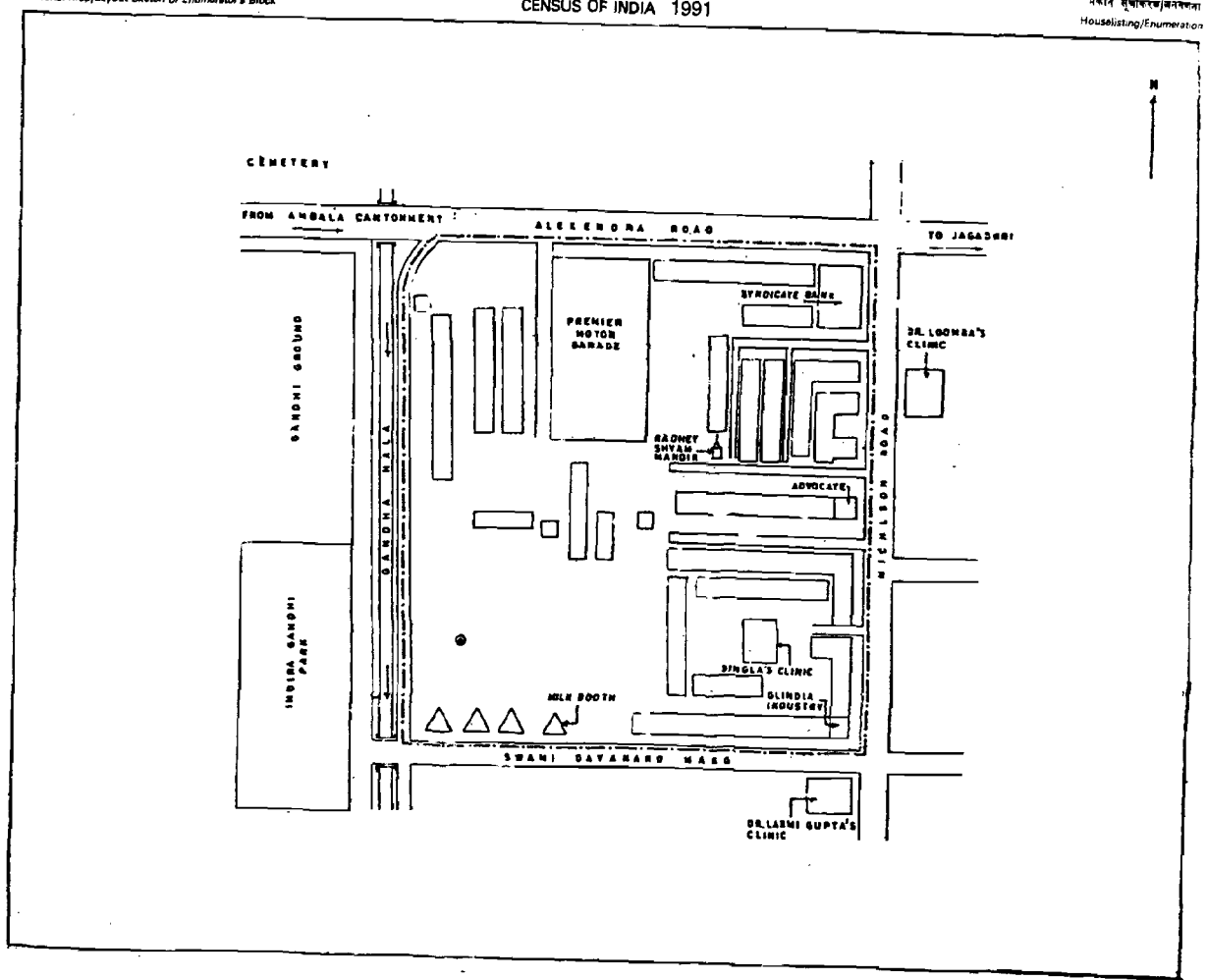
हस्ताक्षर
Signature _____

सुपरवाइजर के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Supervisor _____

गणक के ब्लाक का नक्शा नक्शा/खाका
Notional Map/Layout Sketch of Enumerator's Block

भारत की जनगणना 1991
CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

मकान सूचीकरण/जनगणना
Houselisting/Enumeration



SOME DETAILS SHOWN IN THE MAP ARE INDICATIVE

Appendix 'II' Notional Map – Urban

APPENDIX III

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम
Name of State/Union Territory _____

जिले का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of District _____ Code No. _____

तहसील/तालुका/पुलिस थाना/विकास खंड/सर्किल आदि का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. _____ Code No. _____

ग्राम/नगर का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Village/Town _____ Code No. _____

वार्ड/मोहल्ला/हैमलेट का नाम या नम्बर — कोड सं०
Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet _____ Code No. _____

गणक के ब्लाक का नम्बर
Enumerator's Block No. _____

विकास खंड का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Dev. Block _____ Code No. _____

संकेत :
REFERENCES :

- ब्लाक की सीमा / Block Boundary
- पक्का मकान (नम्बर सहित) / Pucca House (with No.)
  - निवासीय / Residential — 12
  - गैर निवासीय / Non-residential
- कच्चा मकान (नम्बर सहित) / Kutcha House (with No.)
  - निवासीय / Residential — 5
  - गैर निवासीय / Non-residential — 6
- पक्की सड़क / Pucca Road
- कच्ची सड़क / Kutcha Road
- ग्राम रास्ता / Common way
- रेलवे लाइन / Railway Line
  - (i) बड़ी लाइन / Broad Gauge
  - (ii) छोटी लाइन / Meter Gauge
- नदी / River
- नहर / Canal
- तालाब / Pond
- कुआं, पानी का नल / Well, Water Tap
- मन्दिर, मस्जिद, चर्च आदि / Temple, Mosque, Church etc.
- स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि — S D P PO
  School, Dispensary, Panchayat Ghar, Post Office etc.

टिप्पणी : (i) कृपया ब्लाक में मुख्य सड़कों, गलियों और मोहल्लों आदि के नाम लिखें। मन्दिर, स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि संस्थाओं के नाम भी लिखें।
NOTE : Please write the names of prominent roads, streets and Mohallas etc. in the Block. Also indicate the names of institutions like Temples, Schools, Dispensaries, Panchayat Ghars, Post Offices etc.

(ii) कृपया उस दिशा को तीर के चिह्न से दिखाइए जिस ओर से ब्लाक में नम्बर दिये गए हैं।
Please indicate by an arrow the direction in which the numbering has been done in the Block.

प्रगणक का नाम
Name of Enumerator _____

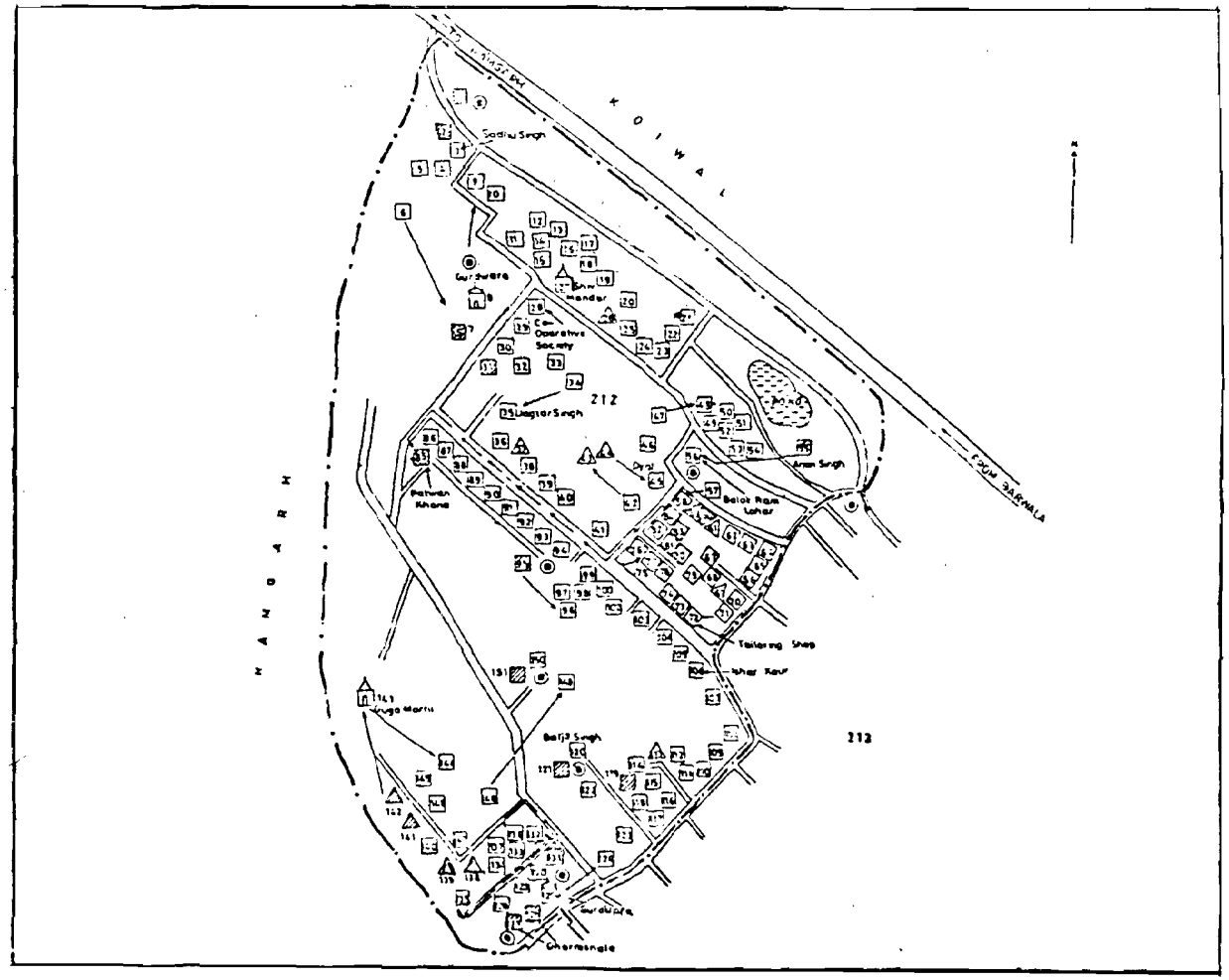
हस्ताक्षर
Signature _____

सुपरवाइजर के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Supervisor _____

प्रगणक के ब्लाक का नक्शा नक्शा/खाका
Notional Map/Layout Sketch of Enumerator's Block

भारत की जनगणना 1991
CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

मकान सूचीकरण/जनगणना
Houselisting/Enumeration



SOME DETAILS SHOWN IN THE MAP ARE INDICATIVE

Appendix 'III' Layout Sketch – Rural

APPENDIX IV

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम
Name of State/Union Territory _____

जिले का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of District _____ Code No. _____

तहसील/तालुका/पुलिस थाना
विकास खंड/सर्किल आदि का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. _____ Code No. _____

ग्राम/नगर का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Village/Town _____ Code No. _____

वार्ड/मोहल्ला/हैमलेट का नाम या नम्बर — कोड सं०
Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet _____ Code No. _____

गणक के ब्लाक का नम्बर
Enumerator's Block No. _____

विकास खंड का नाम — कोड सं०
Name of Dev Block _____ Code No. _____

संकेत :
REFERENCES :

- ब्लाक की सीमा — Block Boundary
- पक्का मकान (नम्बर सहित) — Pucca House (with No.)
  - निवासीय — Residential
  - गैर निवासीय — Non-residential
- कच्चा मकान (नम्बर सहित) — Kutcha House (with No.)
  - निवासीय — Residential
  - गैर निवासीय — Non-residential
- पक्की सड़क — Pucca Road
- कच्ची सड़क — Kutcha Road
- आम रास्ता — Common way
- रेलवे लाइन — Railway Line
  - (i) बड़ी लाइन — Broad Gauge
  - (ii) छोटी लाइन — Meter Gauge
- नदी — River
- नहर — Canal
- तालाब — Pond
- कुआं, पानी का नल — Well, Water Tap
- मन्दिर, मस्जिद, चर्च आदि — Temple, Mosque, Church etc.
- स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि — School, Dispensary, Panchayat Ghar, Post Office etc.

टिप्पणी NOTE :
(i) कृपया ब्लाक में मुख्य सड़कों, गलियों और मोहल्लों आदि के नाम लिखें। मन्दिर, स्कूल, औषधालय, पंचायत घर, डाकघर आदि संस्थाओं के नाम भी लिखें।
Please write the names of prominent roads, streets and Mohallas etc. in the Block. Also indicate the names of institutions like Temples, Schools, Dispensaries, Panchayat Ghars, Post Offices etc.

(ii) कृपया उस दिशा को तीर के चिह्न से दिखाएं जिस ओर से ब्लाक में नम्बर दिये गए हैं।
Please indicate by an arrow the direction in which the numbering has been done in the Block.

गणक का नाम
Name of Enumerator _____

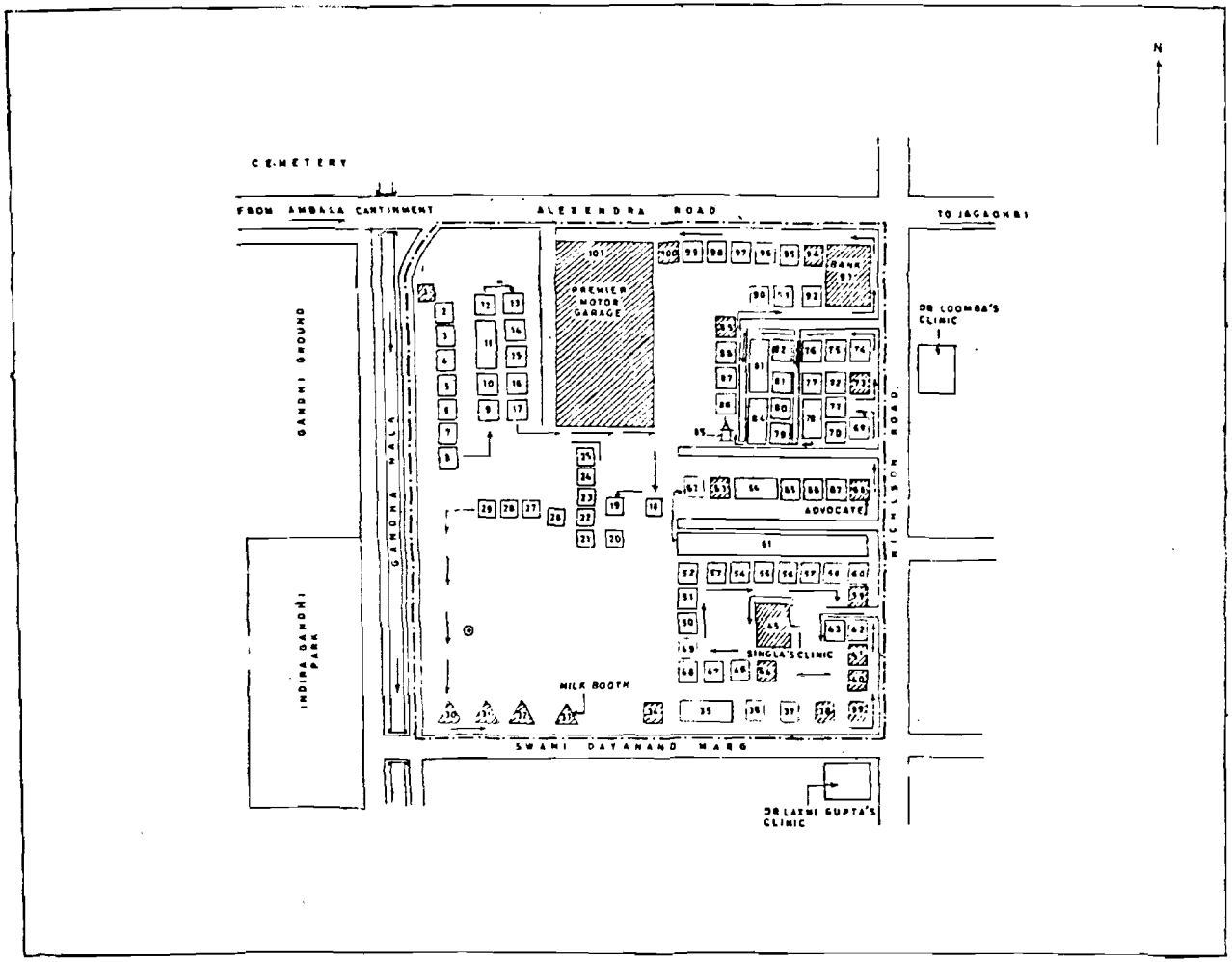
हस्ताक्षर
Signature _____

सुपरवाइजर के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Supervisor

गणक के ब्लाक का नक्शा/खाका
Notional Map/Layout Sketch of Enumerator's Block

भारत की जनगणना 1991
CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

मकान सूचीकरण/जनगणना
Houselisting/Enumeration



SOME DETAILS SHOWN IN THE MAP ARE INDICATIVE

Appendix 'IV' Layout Sketch – Urban

APPENDIX V

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR UPDATING SECTION 2, FILLING UP OF SECTION 3 AND FILLING UP OF SECTION 1 OF THE ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Introduction

As in the 1981 Census, an Abridged Houselist will have to be prepared at the 1991 Census also. The abridged Houselist establishes an essential link between the Houselist and the population enumeration. It will serve as a frame for assigning household serial number to each household in an enumeration block, as will be seen later, and it will also serve as a frame for post-enumeration surveys and other surveys which may be taken up in the future. The Abridged Houselist will be prepared separately for each enumeration block. It is an important document and you must fill it up carefully after reading these instructions given in the notes to the Abridged Houselist form itself. A copy of the Abridged Houselist form comprising Section 1, 2 and 3 is enclosed **(Annexe I).**

2. You will be given one copy of the Abridged Houselist form for your block by your Supervisor. you will notice that identification particulars and Section 2 of the form are already filled in **(Annexe II).** At the beginning will be given the identification particulars and location code of your block. Section 2 contains essentially a list of all census houses and households in your block copied from the Houselist. This list has to be updated by you as at the enumeration, because some changes might have taken place in your block since the houselisting operations. Some of the census houses which existed at the time of houselisting, might have been demolished and new census houses might have come up. Again, some of the households might have moved out and some new households might have moved in. All these will have to be taken care of by you in updating the Abridged Houselist. The new census houses and households will have to be listed by you in Section 3. Section 1 will be filled up at the end of the enumeration.

3. While going around your block for enumeration, you will have to check whether each census house and household listed in Section 2 of the Abridged Houselist is actually there. At the sane time, you will also have to look for new census houses and new households which are not listed in Section 2. It is also possible that some of the census houses or households in Section 2 are still there but their particulars might have changed.

4. The following situation may arise:

(I) a household listed in Section 2 might have moved out leaving the census house or part occupied by it vacant,

(ii) A building or census house listed in Section 2 might no longer exist,

(iii) A household listed in Section 2 might have moved out and a new household might have moved in, in its place,

(iv) The fully residential, party residential or non-residential use of a census house listed in Section 2 might have changed,

(v) The head of a household listed in Section 2 might have changed,

(vi) A new household might have moved in a vacant or non-residential census house,

(vii) A new building which is not listed in Section 2 might have come up,

(viii) A new census house might have come up in a building already listed in Section 2,

(ix) A new household might have moved into or split in an already occupied residential house.

5. In case of situations (i) and (ii), the relevant entries in Section 2 will have to be deleted, in case of (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) the entries in Section 2 will have to be suitably amended and in case of (vii), (viii) and (ix), Section 3 will have to be filled. The instructions for deleting or amending entries in Section 2 or for filling up Section 3 in each of these situations are given below.

Instructions for Recording Changes in Section 2

6. In the case of the first six situations mentioned in paragraph 4 above, necessary changes or corrections will have to be made in Section 2 as follows:

(I) If a household appearing in Section 2 has moved out leaving the census house or part occupied by it vacant then the entries in columns 5 to 8 relating to the household have to be deleted. In column 8 write in such cases "Household left". *Please note that when any census house or household is deleted in Section 2, the serial number in column 1, house number,*

household number or the serial number of household in column 7 of subsequent houses and households should not be changed.

(ii) If you find that a building or census house appearing in Section ? no longer exists, all the lines relating to the building or census house will have to be deleted. In this case also, the subsequent serial numbers in columns 1 and 7 need not be changed.

(iii) If a household listed in Section 2 has moved out and another household has moved in its place, the name of the head of household in column 6 will be changed in section 2. Indicate this reason for the change in column 8.

(iv) If the use to which a census house is put has changed, the entry in column 4 for that census house in Section 2 will have to be scored out and the current use entered.

Such a change in use of the house might be coupled with a household leaving or a household moving into the census house. For example, where a partly or fully residential house is now used for *purely* non-residential purposes, not only the entries in column 4 should be scored out and the current use of the house should be recorded, but the entries from columns 5 to 8 should also be deleted as the household living in it earlier would have moved out. If more than one household was recorded in that census house, all the entries in subsequent lines relating to such households should also be deleted.

However, in cases where the census house has remained non-residential but only the use has changed, the entry in column 4 will have to be scored out and a fresh entry made to indicate the new use. where a non-residential house has become a partly or fully residential house, one or more households might have moved into the census house. In this case, first the entries in Section 2 will be scored out and the current use should be recorded in column 8 for cross reference since particulars of the new household(s) which might have moved in would be entered in Section 3 in columns 1 to 8. In such cases please quote serial number of the entry in Section 3 in column 8 of Section 2.

Other changes in use of a census house from partly residential to fully residential or from fully residential to partly residential may or may not involve household(s) moving in or household(s) moving out. If movement of households is involved, such movement should be treated in the manner described above.

(v) If the head of a household has changed, the entry in column 6 (name of head of household) in Section 2 should be scored out and the name of current head of household should be entered.

(vi) If a new household has moved into a vacant house, then the entries in all columns of Section 2 have to be scored out and fresh entries made in Section 3. Reason for scoring out should be given in column 8. If more than one new household has moved into such census house, then all the households have to be entered in Section 3. In this case also for cross reference please quote serial number of entry in Section 3 in column 8 of Section 2.

7. Please note that the reason for any change that you may make in Section 2 must be given in column 8 as illustrated above.

Instructions for Filling up Section 3

8. The columns of Section 3 and Section 2 are identical. The serial number in column 1 should run for Sections 2 and 3 continuously, *i.e.,* the first serial number entered in Section 3 will be in continuation of the last serial number in Section 2.

9. Before you enter a new building or census house in Section 3, please recall the definition of census house. The manner in which new buildings, new census houses or new households have to be numbered has already been indicated to you. It must be remembered that a new building will be numbered on the basis of the number which the previous building has. For example, a new building which has come up recently between building Nos. 45 and 46, will be numbered as 45/1, *etc.* similarly, new census houses will have to be numbered by use of brackets. If in building No. 43, there was previously one census house but now there are two, these will have to be numbered as 43(1) and 43(2). For new households, you will have to number them by use of alphabets within brackets such as 43(1)(a), 43(1)(b), *etc. It is important to note that new non-residential houses must also be entered in Section 3.*

10. Section 3 will have to be filled up when you come across the situations mentioned in sub-paras vii, viii and ix of para 4. There are cases where a new building which is not listed in Section 2 has come up, or a new census might have come up in a building already listed in Section 2, or a new household might have moved into an already occupied residential house.

11. If you come across a new building which is not listed in Section 2, you must give it an appropriate building number (Please see paragraphs 8 and 9) and enter this building number in column 2. If there is only one census house in this new

building, you must obviously enter the same number again in column 3, because in such a case the building number and the census house number are the same. If there are two or more census houses in this building, then you will have to give these appropriate census house numbers (Please see paragraph 9) and enter these in different lines in column 3. Having filled columns 1,2 and 3, you must now record the use or uses to which this new building and the census house or houses in it is or are being put. Obviously if there is more than one census house, you must record the use to which each one of these is being put in column 4 in the appropriate line. If the use is completely non-residential, then no further details need be entered in columns 5, 6 and 7 and you must only write dash (—) in these columns.

12. The new building or the census houses in it may be occupied by a household or more than one household. If there is a household or more than one, you must give the household or households, a household number (Please see paragraphs 9 and 10) and enter this number in the appropriate line in column 5. Please note that if there is an entry in column 4 like "workshop-*cum*-residence", *"residence" etc.,* then there must be an entry in column 5. In all such cases, columns 6 and 7 must also be completed.

13. In case of a new census house in a building already listed in Section 2, enter census house number in column 3. Please note that if the building in Section 2 had only one census house, its census house number will now have to be changed. For example, if building number 43, had one census house only in Section 2 numbered as 43, and if you now find another census house in this building, the census house number in Section 2 will have to be changed as 43(1) and the new census house in Section 3 will be entered with number 43(2). It should, however, be noted that if a new household has moved into a census house already listed in Section 2, the census house number should not be repeated in column 3 of Section 3. You need only to fill columns 5 and 6 of Section 3 and put dashes (—) in column 2, 3 and 4. Where more than one line relating to the same building or census house has to be filled, the building number or census house number should be entered only in the first line and in subsequent lines, write only dash (—).

14. In column 4, the use of the census house should be recorded only for new census houses. For such census houses, the description of the purpose for which the census house is used, should be enquired and recorded in full, *e.g.,* residence, workshop-*cum*-residence, shop-cum-residence, *etc.* This will be recorded only in the first line used for the census house against the census house number. If more than one line is used for the new census house, because there are more than one household, put dash (—) in column 4 in the second and subsequent lines.

15. In column 5, the household number will be recorded for each new household. For a new census house listed in Section 3, the households residing in it will be listed in each line starting from the first line. If the census house is non-residential, write dash (—) in this column. Please note that where a new household has moved into a census house already listed in Section 2 with only one household residing in it, the number of the household listed in Section 2 will have to be changed. For example, if census house number 45 had only one household residing in it and listed as number 45 in Section 2 and you now find more than one household in that census house, then you will have to change the number of the household in Section 2 to 45(a). The new households will be entered in Section 3 and numbered as 45(b), 45(c), *etc.,* but there will be no entries in columns 2, 3 and 4, *i.e.,* building number, census house number and use to which census house is put, relating to households 45(b) and 45(c). You should put dash (—) in columns 2, 3 and 4 and record new household in column 8 for these households.

16. In column 6, against a household number in column 5, write the name of head of household. If in column 5, there is dash (—) *i.e.,* if the use of the census house is solely non-residential, repeat the dash (—) in column 6 also.

17. The serial number of household in column 7 should run continuously for the enumeration block. This means in Section 3, every household should be given a serial number *in continuation of the serial number* of the households in Section 2 (column 7).

18. You may remember that during houselisting, only those households which lived in census houses were listed. There are many households which live on pavements, *etc.,* and do not live in census houses. These are Houseless households. Such Houseless households will be noticed by you when you go around your enumeration block. You must enumerate the Houseless households as you would have been told, on the last day of the enumeration period, *i.e.,* on the February 28, 1991, and this enumeration will be done late in the evening when these Houseless households settle down for the night. Every such household will have to be entered serially in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist after all the census houses have been covered. for these households only dash (—) will be entered in columns 2 to 4 and 'O' in column 5. The serial number in columns 1 and 7 will run continuously as mentioned earlier for these households also. The serial number of the household for these Houseless households will have a prefix 'O', separated by a dash (—). Examples of how these numbers will be written are given at the end **(Annexe III).**

Instructions for Filling up Section 1

19. Section 1 relating to the population of the Enumera-

tor's Block will have to be filled in by you at the end of the enumeration. After you have completed your Enumerator's Abstract, you must enter the figures of population, number of occupied residential houses and number of households against Parts A,B and C in Section 1. The instructions to fill in Parts A, B and C of Section 1 are described below.

20. Part A of Section 1 (Population of Enumerator's Block) will be copied from the Enumerator's Abstract which you will prepare after the revisional round has been completed in your enumeration block and totals struck. For filling up Part B of Section 1 (number of occupied residential houses) you will have to count the entries in column 3 (Census House No.) of both Sections 2 and 3 of the Abridged Houselist. It should be noted that in column 3 of the Abridged Houselist in Sections 2 and 3, not only residential houses, but non-residential houses would also have been entered. Therefore, in order to ascertain the number of occupied residential houses, you will have to check the entry in column 3 of Sections 2 and 3 with the corresponding entry in column 4 of the Abridged Houselist. A census house entered in column 3 will qualify to be counted as an occupied residential house, if there is a corresponding entry of either 'wholly residential' or 'partly residential' in column 4. For example, if Census House No. 7 (1) in column 3 is described as 'residence' in column 4, it will be reckoned as an occupied residential house. Similarly, if Census House No. 9 in column 3 is shown as workshop-cum-residence in the corresponding column 4, it will also be reckoned as an occupied residential house. On the other hand, if Census House No. 7 (1) is shown as 'office' in column 4 and Census House No. 7 (2) is shown as 'factory' in column 4 of either Section 2 or 3 of the Abridged Houselist, neither of these will qualify to be reckoned as an occupied residential house. It must be noted that census houses entered in column 3 against which the corresponding entries are 'vacant' in column 4, should not be reckoned as occupied residential houses. Normally, for every occupied residential house, there will be corresponding entries in column 5 (Household No.), column 6 (Name of the Head of the Household) and column 7 (Sl. No. of the Household), except in cases where the occupants of a residential house have gone on a temporary journey/pilgrimage which fact will be noted in the Remarks column. In such a case, the entry in column 4 will doubtless be shown as 'residence'. Please note that if a residential census house has been entered more than once in column 3 through oversight it should not be counted more than once because it will inflate the number of occupied residential houses.

21. Part C of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist (Number of households), will have to be ascertained by counting entries in column 5 in Sections 2 and 3 which should be easy. The entires could be, say 1 or 1(1) or 1(a) or 1(1) (a) in column 5, depending on whether the household lives by itself in a house which is also a building or lives in a building which has more than one census house or is sharing the building with one or more households or sharing the census house with one or more census households respectively. Needless to say, there will be a corresponding entry in column 6 (Name of the Head of the Household) and column 7 (Sl. No. of the Household) for all such households. You should count the number for your block and write the figure in Part C of Section 1.

General

22. Before you hand over the completed Abridged Houselist, you must ensure that all the sections have been completed.

ANNEXRE 1

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State/Union Territory ..... Code No. ..... Name of Village/Town ..... Code No. .....

Name of District ..... Code No ..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. .....

Code No. of C.D Block .....

Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. ..... Code No. ..... Enumerator's Block No. .....

SECTION : 1: (To be filled only on completion of census enumeration)

(A) Population of Enumerator's Block ..... (B) Number of occupied residential houses ..... (c) Number of households .....

SECTION : 2: Houselist particulars: (To be initially copied from the original houselist)

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl.No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SECTION : 2 *(Contd.)* Location Code . . . . . Page No. . . . . .

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl.No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SECTION : 2 *(Concld.)* Location Code . . . . . Page No. . . . . .

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl.No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Dated Signature of
Charge Office Clerk . . . . . .

Checked and found correct
Charge Officer . . . . . .

Dated Signature of
Enumerator . . . . . .

ANNEXE 1

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State/Union Territory ..... Code No. ..... Name of Village/Town ..... Code No. .....

Name of District ..... Code No ..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. .....

Code No. of C.D Block .....

Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc., ... Code No. ..... Enumerator's Block No. .....

SECTION : 3: Addenda to Section 2: (To record census house/households not covered in Section 2 but found by census enumerator during enumeration)

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SECTION : 3 *(Concld.)* Location Code ..... Page No. .....

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Censue House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl.No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Checked and found correct
Supervisor. . . . . .

Dated Signature of
Enumerator . . . . . .

ANNEXRE II

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

lame of State/Union Territory ..... BIHAR ..... Code No. ..... 5 ..... Name of Village/Town ..... Code No. ..... XI .....

lame of District ..... HAZARIBAG ..... Code No ..... 34 ..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. ..... 4 .....

Code No. of C.D Block ..... —

lame of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. ..... Code No. ..... — ..... Enumerator's Block No. ..... 120 .....

ECTION : 1: (To be filled only on completion of census enumeration)

(A) Population of Enumerator's Block ..... (B) Number of occupied residential houses ..... (c) Number of households .....

ECTION : 2: Houselist particulars: (To be initially copied from the original houselist)

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Censue House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl.No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	182	182 (1)	Residence	181(1) (a)	Bisheshar	1	
2.	—	—	—	182 (1) (b)	Ghanshyam	2	
3.	—	182 (2)	Residence-cum-workshop	182(2)	Ramsaran	3	
4.	183	183	Vacant	—	—	—	Incomplete construction
5.	184	184 (1)	Shop-cum-workshop-cum-residence	184 (1)	Abdul Kadar	4	
6.	—	184 (2)	Laundry	—	—	—	
7.	185	185(1)	Doctor's clinic-Allopathic	—	—	—	
8.	—	185 (2)	Book binding workshop	—	—	—	
9.	—	185 (3)	Book Shop	—	—	—	
10.	186	186	Shop-cum-residence	186	Bishandayal	5	
11.	187	187	Shop-cum-workshop-cum-residence	187	Kishenlal	6	

SECTION : 2 *(Concld.)* Location Code 5/34/XI/4 (120) Page No. 2

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Censue House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	188	188	School–cum-residence	188	Shivcharan	7	
13.	189	189 (1)	Community centre	—	—	—	
14.	—	189 (2)	Business house	—	—	—	
15.	190	190 (1)	Shop-cum-residence	190(1)	Govind Singh	8	
16.	—	190 (2)	Baithak	—	—	—	
17.	191	191 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence	191(1)	Ramvati	9	
18.	—	191(2)	Cattle shed	—	—	—	
19.	192	192(1)	Residence	192 (1)	Chand Ram	10	
20.	—	192(2)	Cattle shed-rearing for sale of milk	—	—	—	
21.	193	193	Residence	193 (a)	Smt. Devika	11	
22.	—	—	—	193 (b)	Sri Harish Chandra	12	
23.	194	194(1)	Workshop-cum-residence	194(1)	Hari Ram	13	
24.	—	194 (2)	Workshop	—	—	—	
25.	195	195	Residence	195	Dukhiram	14	

Dated Signature of
Charge Office Clerk ..... Sd/-

Checked and found correct
Charge Officer ..... Sd/-

Dated Signature of
Enumerator ..... Sd/-

ANNEXE III

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State/Union Territory ..... BIHAR ..... Code No. ..... 5 ..... Name of Village/Town ..... HAZARIBAG ..... Code No. ..... XI .....

Name of District ..... HAZARIBAG ..... Code No ..... 34 ..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. ..... 4 .....

Code No. of C.D. Block ..... — .....

Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. ..... — ..... Code No. ..... — ..... Enumerator's Block No. ..... 120 .....

SECTION : 1: (To be filled only on completion of census enumeration)

(A) Population of Enumerator's Block ..... 104 .....(B) Number of occupied residential houses ..... 13 ..... (c) Number of households ..... 19 .....

SECTION : 2: Houselist particulars: (To be initially copied from the original houselist)

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Censue House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl.No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	182	182 (1)	Residence	181(1) (a)	Bisheshar	1	
2.	—	—	—	~~182 (1) (b)~~	~~Ghanshyam~~	~~2~~	Household left
3.	—	182 (2)	Residence-cum-workshop	182(2)	Ramsaran	3	
4.	183	~~183~~	~~Vacant~~		—	—	~~Incomplete construction since completed and occupied. See Sl. 26 & 27 in Sec. 3.~~
5.	184	184 (1)	Shop-cum-workshop-cum-residence	184 (1)	Abdul Kadar	4	
6.	—	184 (2)	Laundry	—	—	—	
7.	185	185(1)	Doctor's clinic-Allopathic	—	—	—	
8.	—	185 (2)	Book binding workshop	—	—	—	
9.	—	185 (3)	Book Shop	—	—	—	
10.	186	186	Shop-cum-residence	186	Bishandayal	5	
11.	187	187	Shop-cum-workshop-cum-residence	187	Kishenlal	6	

SECTION : 2 *(Concld.)* Location Code 5/34/XI/4 (120) Page No. 2

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Censue House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	188	188	School-cum-residence	188	Shivcharan	7	
13.	189	189 (1)	Community centre	—	—	—	
14.	—	189 (2)	Business house	—	—	—	Use changed. See Sl. 25 in Sec 3.
15.	190	190 (1)	Shop-cum-residence	190(1)	Govind Singh	8	
16.	—	~~190~~(2)	~~Baithak~~	—	—	—	
17.	191	191 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence	191(1)	Ramvati	9	
18.	—	191(2)	/Shop	—	—	—	Use has changed.
19.	192	192(1)	Residence	192 (1)	Chand Ram	10	
20.	—	192(2)	Cattle shed-rearing for sale of milk	—	—	—	
21.	193	193	~~Residenee/Tea shop~~	~~193 (a)~~	~~Smt. Devika~~	~~11~~	Use has changed and household left.
22.	—	—	—	~~193 (b)~~	~~Sri Harishchandra~~	~~12~~	
23.	194	194(1)	~~Workshop-cum-residence~~	~~194(1)~~ /194(1) (a	Hari Ram	13	Use has changed and another household moved in. See Sl. 30.
24.	—	194 (2)	Workshop	—	—	—	
25.	195	195	Residence	195	Dukhiram	14	Household temporarily gone on pilgrimage

Dated Signature of Charge Office Clerk Sd/-

Checked and found correct Charge Officer Sd/-

Dated Signature of Enumerator Sd/-

ANNEXE III

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State/Union Territory ..... BIHAR ..... Code No. 5 ..... Name of Village/Town ..... HAZARIBAGH ..... Code No. XI .....

Name of District ..... HAZARIBAG ..... Code No 34 ..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. 4 .....

Code No. of C.D Block ..... — .....

Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. ..... — ..... Code No. ..... — ..... Enumerator's Block No. ..... 120 .....

SECTION : 3: Addenda Section 2: (To record census house/households not covered in Section 2 but found by census enumerator during enumeration)

Sl.No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Censue House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl.No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	183	183	Residence	183 (a)	Deosharan	15	New household
27.	—	—	—	183 (b)	Shivsharn	16	New household
28.	185/1	185/1	Doctor's clinic-homeopathic	—	—	—	New house
29.	—	190 (2)	Balthak-cum-residence	190 (2)	Kishen Singh	17	New household
30.	—	—	—	194(1) (b)	Kishan Ram	18	New household
31.	—	—	—	0	Ramlal	0-19	Houseless household
32.	—	—	—	0	Lakhmania	0-20	Houseless household
33.	—	—	—	0	Basmatia	0-21	Houseless household
34.	—	—	—	0	Kedar Singh	0-22	Houseless household

Checked and found correct
Supervisor. Sd/- .....

Dated Signature of
Enumerator Sd/- .....

APPENDIX VI

LIST OF A FEW TYPICAL INDUSTRIES THAT CAN BE CONDUCTED ON A HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BASIS

Foodstuffs

Production of flour by village chakkis or flour mills; milling or dehusking of paddy; grinding of chillies, turmeric, *etc.*; production of gur, khandsari, boora, etc; production of pickles, chutney, jams, *etc.;* processing of cashewnuts; making of dried vegetables; manufacture of sweet-meats and bakery products; production of butter, ghee, *etc.;* slaughtering and preservation of meat and fish; fish curing, *etc.;* oil pressing ghani.

Beverages

Manufacture of country liquor, toddy; production of soda water, ice, ice cream, sharbats, etc.; processing of coffee, *etc.*

Tobacco Products

Manufacture of bidi, cigars, cherroots, tobacco, snuff, *etc.*

Textile Cotton

Cotton ginning carding, pressing and baling, spinning, *etc.;* dyeing and bleaching of cloth; weaving in handlooms or powerlooms or manufacture of khadi; cloth printing; making of fishing nets, mosquito nets, cotton thread, rope, twine, *etc.*

Textile Jute, Wool or Silk

Similar type of production or processing as mentioned under Textile cotton but pertaining to the material concerned.

Textile Miscellaneous

Making of durries, carpets, hosiery, embroidery work; lace garland making; manufacture of chrochet headgear; making of newar, bed covers, (curtains, pillow, pillow cases, *etc.*); making of matterss, quilt (rezai), *etc.*; making of namda felt, coconut fibre for upholstery; making of brushes, brooms, *etc.*, from coconut fibres; coir spinning; manufacture and repair of umbrellas; manufacture of dolls and toys (rags and cotton), *etc.*

Manufacture of Wood and wood Products

Sawing and planing of wood, manufacture of wooden furniture, structural goods like beams, door and wodow frames, *etc.,* wooden agricultural implements and their repair, wooden lacquerware, wooden toys, wood carving, sawdust and plaster figure making inlay work; match splinters, plywood and veneers, etc.; making palm leaf mats, fans, umbrellas, *etc.,* baskets and broomsticks, caning of chairs; making if chicks and khas khas tatties; making of cart wheels, wooden sandals, *etc.*

Paper and Paper Products

Manufacutre of pulp and paper by hand; making of envelopes, paper made articles, card board boxes, paper flower, paper kites, toys, *etc.*

Printing and Publishing

Printing works, lithography, block-making, book binding, *etc.*

Leather and Leather Products

Flaying and processing of hides and skins; making leather footwear, wearing apparel of leather and fur; repair of shoes or other leather products.

Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products

Vulcanising tyres and tubes; manufacture of chappals from torn tyres and other rubber footwear; manufacture of rubber products from natural and synthetic rubber.

Chemicals and Chemical Products

Manufacture of toys, paints, colours, *etc.;* manufacture of matches, fireworks, perfumes, cosmetics; manufacture of ayurvedic medicines, soap, plastic products, celluloid goods; manufacture of ink, candles, boot polish, *etc.*

Non-metallic Mineral Products—other than Petroleum and Coal

Making of bricks, roofing tiles, sanitary fittings, cement statues, stone or marble carvings, manufacture of stone structurals, stone dressing and stone crushing, mica splitting and manufacture of other mica products; making of earthenware and pottery, crockery, glass beads and bangles, earthen toys; manufacture of glass products, *etc.*

Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment

Manufacture of iron arms and weapons and their service and repair, iron and steel furniture, brass, bell-metal utensils, aluminium utensils, tin utensils, copper utensils, *etc.;* nickeling and electroplating blacksmithy; manufacture and repair of agricultural implements such as plough-share, *etc.;* making and repairing of locks and trunks, cutlery; manufacture of scales, weights and measures and foundry industry, *etc.*

Machinery (all kinds other than Transport) and *Electrical Equipment*

Manufacture of small machine tools and parts; repairing and servicing of fans, radios, domestic electrical appliances, *etc.*

Transport Equipment

Repairing and servicing of automobiles; manufacture of cycle parts, rickshaw parts, boats and barges; manufacture of animal-drawn and hand-drawn vehicles such as bullock carts, wheel barrow, *etc.*

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Repair of spectacles, photographic equipment; goldsmithy, silver filigree industry; gold covering work, bidriware; repair of *musical instruments, fountain pens; making of cowdung cakes,* manufacture of sports goods; repairing of petromax lights; making of buttons and beads from conchshell and horn goods.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY AND FISHING

(Do not merely say plantation or fishing, etc., but indicate the appropriate details as given here.)

Plantation Crops

Indicate the type of plantation such as tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, edible nuts, fruits, ganja, betel nets, *etc.*

Livestock Production

Indicate what kind of livestock is reared such as goats, sheeps, horses, pigs, ducks, bees, silk worm, etc. Production of wool, raw silk, *etc.,* are also covered in this.

Agricultural Services

Indicate what type of agricultural service, e.g., pest destroying, spraying, operation of irrigation system, animal shearing and livestock services (other than veterinary services), grading agricultural and livestock products, soil conservation, soil testing, *etc.*

Hunting

Indicate hunting, trapping and game propagation for commercial purpose only.

Forestry and Logging

Apart from planting and conservation of forests, felling and cutting of trees, *etc.,* this would cover production of fuel, gathering of fodder, gums, resins, lac, *etc.*

Fishing

Sea, coastal and inland water fishing, pisci-culture, collection of pearls, conches, shells, sponges, *etc.*

MINING AND QUARRYING

(Do not merely say mining or quarrying but indicate further details.) Indicate what is mined such as coal, lignite, crude petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, manganese, gold, silver, copper ore, quarrying of stones, clay and sand pits, precious and semi-precious stones, mica, gypsum, *etc.*

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIR

(Do not merely say engaged in a factory, but indicate what the manufacturing is concerned with as detailed here.)

Manufacture of Food Products

Slaughtering, preparation and preservation of meat, dairy products; canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables; fish, grain mill products; bakery products; sugar; boora; common salt; edible oils including vanaspati; processing of tea or coffee; manufacture of ice; animal feeds starch, *etc.*

Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Rectifying and blending of spirits, wine industries; country liquor and toddy, carbonated water industries, bidi, cigar, cigarette, zerda, snuff, *etc.*

Manufacture of Cotton Textiles

Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling; spinning, weaving and finishing of cotton in textile mills; printing; dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles; cotton spinning other than in mills (charkha); khadi production; weaving, *etc.* in handloom and powerlooms, *etc.*

Manufacture of Wool, Silk and Synthetic Fibre Textiles

Wool cleaning; baling and pressing; weaving and finishing in mills and other than in mills, dyeing and bleaching; printing of silk, synthetic textiles, *etc.*

Manufacture of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles

Spinning and pressing and balling of jute and mesta; dyeing; printing and bleaching of jute textiles and manufacture of jute bags are also covered in this.

Manufacture of Textile Products

(Including wearing apparel other than footwear), knitting mills, manufacture of all types of threads; cordage, ropes, etc.; embroidery; carpets; rain coats; hats; made up textile goods (except garments), oil cloth, tarpaulin; coir and coir products, linoleum, padding, wadding, etc., are also covered in this.

Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, Furniture and Fixtures

Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products; sawing and planing of wood; wooden and cane boxes, crates, drums, barrels, *etc.* beams, posts, doors and windows, wooden industrial goods like blocks, handles; *etc.,* cork products; wooden,

bamboo and cane furniture and fixture, *etc.*

Paper and paper Products and Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries

Manufacture of pulp; paper, paper boards and news-prints; container and paper boxes; printing and publishing of newspapers; periodicals, books, *etc.,* engraving, block making, book binding, *etc.*

Leather and Fur Products

Tanning, currying, etc., of leather; footwear (excluding repair); coats, gloves, currying dyeing, *etc.,* of fur, fur and skin rugs, *etc.*

Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum and Coal Products

Tyre and tube industries; footwear made of vulcanized or moulded rubber; rubber and plastic products; petroleum refineries; production of coaltar in coke ovens, *etc.*

Chemical and Chemical Products

Manufacture of chemicals such as acids, alkalis, gases, etc., fertilizers and pesticides; paints, varnishes, drugs and medicines; perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, synthetic resins, etc., explosive and ammunition and fireworks, *etc.*

Non-metallic Mineral Products

Structural clay products; glass and glass products; earthen ware and earthen pottery; china ware and porcelain ware, cement, lime and plaster; asbestos, cement, *etc.*

Basic Metal and Alloys Industries

Iron and steel industries; casting foundries, ferroalloys; copper, brass, zinc and brass manufacturing, *etc.*

Metal Products and Parts except Machinery and Transport Equipment

Metal cans from tin-plate, sheets metal, barrels, drums, pails, safe, etc.; structural metal products; metal furniture and fixture; hand tools; utensils, cutlery, *etc.*

Machinery, Machine tools and Parts except Electrical Machinery

Agricultural machinery, cranes; road rollers; boilers, diesel engine; refrigerators, air conditioners, *etc.*

Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies and Parts

Electrical Motors, generators, transformers, insulated wires and cables; dry and wet batteries; radio, television, etc.; X-ray apparatus; electric computers, *etc.*

Transport Equipment and Parts

Ship building and repairing locomotives and parts; Railway wagons; coaches, etc., rail road equipments; motor vehicles; bicycles; aircrafts; push-carts and hand-carts, *etc.*

Other Manufacturing Industries

Do not say other manufacturing industries but write clearly what is being manufactured like manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments; photographic and optical goods; watches; minting of coins; musical instruments, *etc.*

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Indicate if generation and transmission of electric energy or distribution is involved, *e.g.,* manufacture of gas in gas works and its distribution; water supply, *i.e.,* collection, purification and distribution of water, *etc.*

CONSTRUCTION

(Do not merely say engaged in construction but give further particulars. Clear details of the type of construction and maintenance such as buildings, road, railways, telegraph, telephone, water ways and water reservoirs, hydro electric projects, industrial plants, activities allied to construction such as plumbing, heating and air conditioning installation, setting of tiles, marble, bricks, *etc.* construction of electrical installation, *etc.,* should be given.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants

Indicate clearly that the wholesale trade is done in cereals, pulses; foodstuff; textiles and textile products, *e.g.,* garments, shirting, *etc.,* beverages, intoxicants like wines, opium, ganja, tobacco, *etc.;* wholesale trade in animals, straw and fodder is also covered in this.

Fuel, Light, Chemicals, prefumery, Ceramics and Glass

Wholesale trade in medicines, chemicals, fuel lighting products; toilets; porcelain, glass utensil, crockery, *etc.*

All types of Machinery, Equipment, including Transport and Electrical Equipment

Agricultural and industrial machinery, *e.g.,* harvesters, threshers, *etc.;* electrical machinery; transport equipments, *etc.*

Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Wholesale trade in furniture rubber and rubber products, building materials; clocks, *etc.;* eye-glasses, *etc.;* medical and surgical instruments; precious metals, stones and jewellery, *etc.*

Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Beverages, Tobacco and Intoxicants

Indicate clearly that the retail trade is carried in grocery, vegetable, fruit selling, meat, poultry, bakery products, dairy products, pan, bidi, aerated water, *etc.*

Retail Trade in Textiles

Do not merely say engaged in retail trade in textile, but indicate clearly what the retail trade is concerned with. Dealers in textile (non ready-made), ready-made garments, are some examples.

Retail Trade in Others

Indicate clearly what kind of retail trade it is, like medical shops, booksellers, building material, *etc.*

Restaurants and Hotels

Restaurants, cafes and other eating places, hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places.

TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

(Do not merely say engaged in land, water, air transport but give further particulars.) Indicate what kind of transport such as railways, tramways, motor buses, bullock carts, ekka, tonga, etc.; ocean and coastal water, inland water transport, air transport, services rendered to transport such as packing, crating, travel agencies, etc. It also includes storage, warehousing, communication such as postal, telegraph, wireless, telephone, *etc.*

FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Indicate clearly whether services belong to banking; credit institutions other than banks, *e.g.,* loan societies, agricultural credit institutions, *etc.,* money lenders, financiers, *etc.* provident services, insurance carriers life, fire, marine, accident, health, *etc.* It also includes business services, *e.g.* purchase and sale agents and brokers; auctioneering, accounting; data processing, engineering; advertising services, *etc.;* legal services rendered by advocates, barristers, pleaders, *etc.*

COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES

It should be clearly indicated whether service belongs to public administration, union government, state government, police service, quasi-government bodies, sanitary services, education, scientific and research, *etc.*

Personal Services

Do not merely say engaged in personal service but indicate clearly whether it is domestic service, services relating to laundaries, cleaning and dyeing plants, hair dressing, photographic studios, international and other extra territorial bodies, *etc.*

APPENDIX VIII

CLASSIFIED LIST OF OCCUPATIONS *i.e.*, DESCRIPTION OF WORK
(Questions 15A and 15B)

Professional, Technical and Related Workers

(Do not merely say an Engineer, Doctor, Teacher, etc., in describing the work of an individual but furnish more precise particulars as given below.) Indicate clearly in respect of engineers to what branch they belong such as civil, mechanical, electrical, metallurgical, mining, *etc.* In respect of physicians, state if they are allopathic, ayurvedic, homoeopathic, etc. Physiologists and dentists, etc., should be recorded. As regards teachers, state if they are university teachers, secondary school, middle school, primary school or kindergarten teachers. There are various other types of chemists, physicists, archaeologists, nurses, pharmacists, health technicians, jurists, social scientists such as enonomists, statisticians, geographers, historians, anthropologists, *etc.*, as also artists, writers, painters, sculptors, actors, *etc.*, draughtsmen, laboratory assistants, librarians, ordained religious workers, astrologers, *etc.*, who will have to be recorded with particulars of their work.

Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

(Do not merely say Government Officer, an officer in a private firm or concern but give further particulars.) They may be in government service or under a local body or in a business firm, manufacturing establishment or a catering establishment or a transport company and so on. Their full descripdon should be recorded such as for example, Secretary to the Government of India, District Collector, Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officer of a Panchayat, Director of a firm, Manager of a business concern, Proprietor and Manager of a hotel, elected and legislative officials, aircrafts and ships officers, *etc.*

Clerical Workers

(Do not merely denote the work of a person as clerk or office worker but furnish further particulars.) State clearly the type of work done such as, cashier, accountant, stenographer, typist, computing clerk, key punch operator, office assistant, guard, brakeman, traffic controller, railway ticket inspector, postman, telephone/teleprinter/wireless operator, record keeper, despatcher, *etc.*, office workers would also include peons, dafturies, *etc.*

Sale Workers

(Do not merely say a worker in a shop but give details.) It should be clearly recorded whether the proprietor of a business concern engages himself in wholesale or retail trade. Salesman or shop assistants, agents of insurance, brokers in share, auctioneers, commercial, travellers, hawkers and street vendors, money lenders, pawn brokers, *etc.*, will also be covered.

Service Workers

(There are all types of service workers such as those engaged as domestic servants or in personal services or in police service or watch and ward, *etc.* Give precise particulars.) Hotel and restaurant keepers, house-keepers, matrons, and stewards (domestic and institutional), cooks, waiters, bartenders and related workers (domestic and institutional) maids and related house-keeping service workers, building care-takers, sweepers, cleaners and related workers, launderers, dry cleaners and pressers, hair dressers, beauticians and related workers, protection service workers, such as watchmen, chowkidars, gate keepers, *etc.*, other service workers.

Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers, etc. and Related Workers

Deep sea fishermen, inland river water fishermen, shell gatherers, forest rangers, charcoal burners, forest product gatherers, plantation managers, farm machine operators, gardeners, toddy tappers, rubber tappers, hunters, bird trappers, *etc.*, will be covered.

Production and Other Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators Labourers

(This may cover a very large variety of craftsmen and operators, *etc.*, whose work will have to be given in adequate detail.) Examples: minerals, quarrymen, well drillers, cotton ginners, spinners, dyers, knitters, lace makers, carpet makers, *etc.*, tailors, cutters, hat makers, embroiderers, shoe makers or repairers; sanddle makers, leather cutters, etc., blacksmiths furnacemen, moulders, *etc.*, cart builders, wheel wrights, cabinet makers, *etc.*, stone cutters, bricklayers, masons, hut builders, thatchers, well diggers, *etc.*, jewellers, goldsmiths, watch and clock makers or repairers, welders and plate cutters, sheet metal workers, machine tool operators, electricians, electrical and electronic wire fitters, radio mechanic, electric linemen, cable jointers, carpenters, joiners, sawers, *etc.*, printing type machine operators, proof readers, photo-litho operators, book binders, potters, moulders, firemen, kilnmen, blowers and makers of glass, millers, bakers, confectioners, sweetmeat makers, food canners, coffee or tea planters, tobacco curers, graders and blenders of tobacco, bidi or cigar makers, snuff or zarda makers, type builders, crane or hoist operators, loaders and unloaders, *etc.*

APPENDIX IX

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR FILLING UP THE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS FALLING UNDER QUESTION 15A or 15B

	Broad classification 15A or 15B	Q. 15A (i) or 15B(i) : Name of establishment	Q. 15A (ii) or 15B(ii) : Industry, Trade, Profession or Service	Q. 15A (iii) or 15B(iii) : Work description	Q. 15A (iv) or 15B(iv) : Class of worker
	1	2	3	4	5
1.	C	X	X	X	X
2.	AL	X	X	X	X
3.	HHI	Bhatnagar Ambar Charkha	Spinning yarn in Ambar Charkha	Spinning yarn	FW
4.	HHI	Naresh Cotton Handloom Weaving	Cotton handloom weaving	Dyeing and spinning yarn	FW
5.	HHI	Srivastava Flour Mill Chakki	Flour making chakki	Winnowing and cleaning grains	EE
6.	HHI	Chakravorty Oil Ghani	Oil ghani	Running oil ghani	SW
7.	HHI	Yadav Blacksmithy Work	Blacksmithy (making agricultural implements)	Tempering and polishing implements	FW
8.	HHI	Paul Pottery Works	Earthenware pottery	Making pottery on the wheel	FW
9.	HHI	Paul Earthenware Pottery Works	Earthenware pottery	Making and firing kiln	EE
10.	HHI	Bhatia manufacturing of wooden doors	Carpentry-manufacturing of wooden doors and windows	Carpenter	FW
11.	HHI	Sarafa-d-Hatti	Goldsmithy	Filling gold ornaments with lac	FW
12.	HHI	Gupta Hosiery Works	Production of hosiery goods	Operator, hosiery machine	EE

(Contd.)

	Broad classification 15A or 15B	Q. 15A (i) or 15B(i) : Name of establishment	Q. 15A (ii) or 15B(ii) : Industry, Trade, Profession or Service	Q. 15A (iii) or 15B(iii) : Work description	Q. 15A (iv) or 15B(iv) : Class of worker
	1	2	3	4	5
13.	OW	Verma Hosiery Works	Production of hosiery goods	Accounts Clerk	EE
14.	HHI	Ram Polishing Metal Shop	Electroplating	Scraping and polishing metal	FW
15.	HHI	Shyam cart wheel rings	Production of cart wheel rings	Putting iron hoop on cart wheels	EE
16.	OW	Ram Hair Cutting Saloon	Hair cutting	Barber	SW
17.	OW	Ram Bee-keeping Shop	Production of honey	Bee-keeping	SW
18.	OW	Ram's livestock raising business	Livestock raising	Tending cattle	FW
19.	OW	State Government Forest Department	Logging in forest	Cutting trees in forest	EE
20.	OW	Ramesh Tutorial	Private tution-primary classes	Tutor	SW
21.	OW	Ram's gardening orchard	Fruit growing-mango	Gardener in mango orchard	EE
22.	OW	Muthuswamy Coffee Estate	Coffee plantation	Farm labourer	EE
23.	OW	Northern Railway	Rail transport	Travelling Ticket Inspector	EE
24.	OW	Indian Ceramic Institute	Research in manufacturing of ceramic products	Senior Scientific Officer (Ceramic Research)	EE

25.	OW	Office of the Registrar General, India (Central Govt.)	Central government service	Senior Research Officer (Vital Statistics)	EE
26.	OW	Gypsum Supply Co.	Supplying gypsum on orders	Contractor supplying gypsum to Sindri Fertilizer Factory	ER
27.	OW	Chittaranjan Locomotives	Locomotive factory	Accountant	EE
28.	OW	Delhi Railway Station	Rail transport	Goods shed porter	EE
29.	OW	C.P.W.D	Road construction	Manual labourer (on muster roll), digging earth	EE
30.	OW	Ram's house construction Work	House construction	Labourer, brick laying	EE
31.	OW	Vegetable market place	Vegetable market labourer carrying goods	General labourer	SW
32.	OW	Delhi Electric Supply Corporation Sub-station (State Govt. Undertaking)	Transmission of electricity with the help of Transformer	Machine Operator, electricity	EE
33.	OW	Madan Brothers	Retail shop in stationery stores	Shop Assistant	FW
34.	OW	Sahu and Co.	Wholesale store for grains and cereals	Proprietor, wholesale trade	FW
35.	OW	Dayanand and Sons	Retail shop of readymade garments and hosiery	Salesman	FW
36.	OW	Kaka Agrico.	Dealing in hardware	Sales Manager	EE
37.	OW	Indian Iron and Steel Company, Burnpur (Public Undertaking)	Manufacturer of iron and steel structurals	Boiler room foreman	EE

(Contd.)

	Broad classification 15A or 15B	Q. 15A (i) or 15B(i) : Name of establishment	Q. 15A (ii) or 15B(ii) : Industry, Trade, Profession or Service	Q. 15A (iii) or 15B(iii) : Work description	Q. 15A (iv) or 15B(iv) : Class of worker
	1	2	3	4	5
38.	OW	Indian Airlines Corporation (Public Undertaking)	Air Transport	Air Pilot	EE
39.	OW	State Motor Transport Undertaking	Motor Transport Service	Bus Driver	EE
40.	OW	Prakash Transport Service	Goods Transport by Motor Truck	Working Proprietor	ER
41.	OW	Medical College, Calcutta *Radiology Department*	Medical and Health Service of State	Radiologist	EE
42.	OW	I.C.A.R Pusa, Delhi (Autonomous Body under Central Govt.)	Plant Protection Research	Plant Nutritionist	EE
43.	OW	Bimla Sugar Factory	Sugar Factory	Chemist	EE
44.	OW	Akash Chemical and Pharmaceutical Factory	Manufacturer of antibiotics	Chemist	EE
45.	OW	L.I.C. Delhi (Public Undertaking)	Life insurance business	Secretary Administration	EE
46.	OW	Government of Tamil Nadu (Commerce and Industry Department)	State Government Service	Assistant Secretary	EE
47.	OW	-do-	-do-	U.D.C	EE
48.	OW	Kundan Brothers, Jewellers, Jaipur	Jewellery works	Supervisor	FW

49.	OW	Lalit's domestic servant	Domestic service	Cook	EE
50.	OW	Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi	Residential hotel	Cook	EE
51.	OW	Club	Recreation club	Bearer	EE
52.	OW	Ram's Grocery shop	Retail trade in grocery	Working Proprietor	SW
53.	OW	Bhilai Steel Plant (Public Enterprise)	Steel production	Chartered Accountant	EE
54.	OW	Howrah Jute Mill	Manufacture of jute products in mill	Accountant	EE
55.	OW	ABC Film Studio	Production of feature films	Cinema Actor	SW
56.	OW	Ruparekha Company	Commercial sign painting	Sing Painter	EE
57.	OW	Portland Cement Co.	Cement manufacturing	Canvass bag maker	EE
58.	OW	ABC Stock Exchange	Share broker	Share broker in tea & jute	SW
59.	OW	ABC Business House Ltd.,	Discounting of bills of business firms	Managing Director	ER
60.	OW	Ramchandra Engineering Co.	General engineering works	Die Caster	EE
61.	OW	ABC Paint Factory	Manufacture of paints	Ochra Grinder	EE
62.	OW	Solan Breweries	Brewery factory	Distillation Plant Operator	EE
63.	OW	ABC Chemical Factory	Manufacturing of hydro chloric acid	Grinder	EE
64.	OW	ABC Re-rolling Mills	Steel re-rolling works	Cleaner	EE
65.	OW	ABC Cinema	Cinema house	Gate Keeper	EE
66.	OW	ABC Engineering Works	Iron and steel foundry	Moulder	EE

(Concld.)

	Broad classification 15A or 15B	Q. 15A (i) or 15B(i) : Name of establishment	Q. 15A (ii) or 15B(ii) : Industry, Trade, Profession or Service	Q. 15A (iii) or 15B(iii) : Work description	Q. 15A (iv) or 15B(iv) : Class of worker
	1	2	3	4	5
67.	OW	ABC Oil Mill	Manufacture of mustard oil	Foreman, Packing Department	EE
68.	OW	ABC Company	Motor body building factory	Foreman, Saw Mill	EE
69.	OW	ABC Aluminium Company	Aluminium Factory	Foundry Caster	EE
70.	OW	ABC Iron Factory	Iron foundry works	Furnaceman, Boiler Shop	EE
71.	OW	State Government Printing Press	Printing works	Mono Operator	EE
72.	OW	ABC Small Tool	Small Toll production	Brass Turner	EE
73.	OW	ABC Social Welfare Board	Social welfare organisation	Honorary Social worker	SW
74.	OW	Lok Sabha, Delhi	Parliamentry Work	Member of Parliament	SW
75.	OW	Ramkishan Writer	Writing for newspapers and periodicals	Freelance Journalist	SW
76.	OW	ABC Party	Promotion of party's political work	Political worker	SW
77.	HHI	Ramchandra & Sons	Manufacture of silver jewellery	Polishing silver ornaments	EE
78.	HHI	Ramachandra & Sons	Manufacture of silver jewellery	Making of silver ornaments	FW

79.	OW	P.K. Bhar & Co.	Manufacture of silver jewellery	Proprietor	ER
80.	OW	P.K. Bhar & Co.	Manufacture of silver jewellery	Accountant	EE
81.	OW	P.K. Bhar & Co.	Manufacture of silver jewellery	Sales worker	FW
82.	OW	Office of the Divisional Superintendent, Northern Railway	Rail transport	Accounts Clerk	EE
83.	OW	Raj & Co.	Readymade garment shop (Retail)	Proprietor	ER
84.	OW	Raj & Co.	Readymade garment shop (Retail)	Salesman	EE
85.	OW	Raj & Co.	Readymade garment shop (Retail)	Sales worker	FW
86.	OW	Madras Stores	Grocery shop (Retail)	Owner and seller	SW
87.	OW	Chunilal Rameshwarlal	Wholesellers in cotton textile	Working Partner*	SW
88.	OW	Chunilal Rameshwarlal	Wholesellers in cotton textile	Purchase Clerk	EE
89.	OW	Chunilal Rameshwarlal	Wholesellers in cotton textile	Working Partner*	SW

* A sleeping partner is not a worker.

APPENDIX–X

TYPICAL SITUATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

S.No.	Q.14A	Q.14B	Q.15A	Q15B	Q.16A	Q.16B	Remarks
1.	Yes	1	Yes—C	No	X	X	A cultivator with no secondary work. Qs. 16A &16B do not apply.
2.	Yes	1	Yes—C	Yes—AL	X	X	A cultivator who also works as AL probably because of small holdings or need for more income. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.
3.	Yes	1	Yes—C	Yes—OW	X	X	A cultivator who is having secondary work as OW. Details of OW must be recorded. Qs.16A & 16B do not apply.
4.	Yes	2	No—H	Yes—C	X	X	A woman whose main activity is running the household. She helps in the family cultivation and this is therefore her marginal work. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.
5.	Yes	2	No—H	Yes—HHI	X	X	Same as S. No. 4 except that her marginal work is HHI. Details of HHI should be recorded in 15B. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.
6.	Yes	2	No—O	Yes—AL	X	X	He/she is mainly 'O' sometimes working as AL. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.
7.	Yes	1	Yes—OW	No	X	X	He/she is an OW with no secondary work. Details of OW must be entered in Q. 15A. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.
8.	Yes	1	Yes—OW	Yes—OW	X	X	He/she has secondary work which is also OW. Details of OW should be recorded in 15A and 15B. Qs. 16A &16B do not apply.
9.	Yes	2	No—ST	Yes—HHI	X	X	The person works in an HHI but is mainly a student. Details of HHI must be entered in15B. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.

10.	Yes	1	Yes—HHI	Yes—OW	2	X	This person has secondary work OW. Details of HHI in 15 A and OW in 15B must be entered. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply, therefore, the entry '2' in Q. 16A is wrong. It should be crossed.
11.	No—H	—	—	—	2	X	A man with no enonomic activity and not looking out for a job.
12.	No—H	—	—	—	1	2	Like S. No. 11, except that he is looking for a job and has not worked before.
13.	No—ST	—	—	—	2	X	A full-time student not looking for a job.
14.	No—R	—	*Yes—AL*	*No*	2	X	This is an incorrect entry. If there is No in Q. 14A there cannot be an entry in Q. 15A and 15B. The entries in Qs. 16A and 16B are, however, correct.
15.	No—R	—	*Yes—OW*	*No*	1	1	This is an incorrect entry gor the same reasons as in S.No. 14. Either the entry in Q. 14A is wrong or that in Q. 15A. But if the entry in Q. 14A is right the entries in Qs. 16A & 16B can be correct. Needs re-questioning by the enumerator, because it is likely that the person is doing some marginal work in which case the entry in Q. 14A would have been Yes, 14B 'No' *i.e.,* '2', 15A 'No' i.e., 'R', 15B 'Yes' *i.e.,* 'OW' and Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply. While writing, the enumerator may have made a mistake initially.
16.	Yes	2	No—H	*No*	X	X	The entry in 15B is wrong. It should be 'Yes', *i.e.,* any of the four categories, because of 'Yes' in 14A and No—H in 15A. This is a person who is mainly doing household duties and has some

APPENDIX–X

TYPICAL SITUATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

S.No.	Q.14A	Q.14B	Q.15A	Q15B	Q.16A	Q.16B	Remarks
							marginal work. The latter as reflected in 14A must be reflected in 15B. Note that Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.
17.	Yes	1	Yes—HHI	Yes—C	X	X	If the person has mostly worked as HHI as recorded in 15A, then cultivation is evidently only secondary work. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.
18.	Yes	1	Yes—OW	Yes—C	X	X	The person is mainly OW but carries on cultivation as secondary work. For example, he/she may be a government officer carrying in cultivation under his/her personal supervision. Qs. 16A & 16B do not apply.

APPENDIX XI—1

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ...2/1/II/2...(15) Sl. No. of Household [70] Pad No. ...24...

Code No. of Development Block...—... Slip No. ...8...

1 Name ...Abdul Sattar...

2 Relationship to head ...Brother's Son's son... 1

3 Male (1)/Female (2)... 1

4 Age... 18

5 Marital status ...NM... 1

6 Mother tongue...Telugu...

7 Two other languages known...Hindi, Tamil...

8 Religion ...M... 1

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)... 2

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe...Andh...

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)... 1

12 Educational attainment ...Higher Secondary...

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 1

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ST

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)... X

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ...X...

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment...X...

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service...X...

(iii) Description of work...X...

(iv) Class of worker...X...

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No ...X... / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment...X...

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service...X...

(iii) Description of work ...X...

(iv) Class of worker ...X...

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

16B if 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... X

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... X

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

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* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—2

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ...5/3/3/64...(110) Sl. No. of Household [106] Pad No. ...261...

Code No. of Development Block...3... Slip No. ...47...

1 Name ...Shila Rani...

2 Relationship to head ...Head... 2

3 Male (1)/Female (2)... 2

4 Age... 56

5 Marital status ...M...

6 Mother tongue...Magahi...

7 Two other languages known... Hindi

8 Religion ...H... X

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)... 2

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe... X

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)... 2

12 Educational attainment ... —

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ...Yes...

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)... 2

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ...H...

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment... X

(ii) Nature of Industry, trade or service... X

(iii) Description of work... X

(iv) Class of worker... X

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ...OW...

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment... Ram Lal Flour Mill

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service... Manufacture of wheat Flour

(iii) Description of work ... Peon

(iv) Class of worker ... EE

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... X

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... X

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... 15

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 5 Female 3 Total 8

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 6 Female 4 Total 10

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... No

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* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4)

Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—3

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... *5/3/3/64* ..... (*115*) Sl. No. of Household [ ] Pad No. ..... *258* .....

Code No. of Development Block ..... *3* ..... Slip No. ..... *25* .....

1 Name ..... *Gopi Nath* .....

2 Relationship to head ..... *Head* ..... [ ]

3 Male (1)/Female (2) ..... [*1*]

4 Age ..... [*42*]

5 Marital status ..... *M* ..... [ ]

6 Mother tongue ..... *Hindi* ..... [ ]

7 Two other languages known ..... [ ]
English [ ]
Punjabi [ ]

8 Religion ..... *H* ..... [ ]

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) ..... [*1*]

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe ..... [ ]
Chamar [ ]

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) ..... [*1*]

12 Educational attainment *BA (Hons) in Maths, B.Ed.* ..... [ ]

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) [*2*]

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) *Yes* ..... [ ]

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2) ..... [*1*]

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) *OW* ..... [ ]

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment ..... *Govt. High School (State Govt.)* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *State Govt. Educational Service* ..... [ ]

(iii) Description of work ..... *Secondary School Teacher-English* ..... [ ]

(iv) Class of worker ..... *EE* ..... [ ]

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) *C* ..... [ ]

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment ..... *X* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *X* ..... [ ]

(iii) Description of work ..... *X* ..... [ ]

(iv) Class of worker ..... *X* ..... [ ]

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... Patna

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Patna

(d) State/Country..... Bihar

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... Gaya

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Gaya

(d) State/Country..... Bihar

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 1

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 13

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

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* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—4

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... *14/10/1/5* ..... (*29*) Sl. No. of Household [*130*] Pad No. ..... *97* .....

Code No. of Development Block ..... — ..... Slip No. ..... *15* .....

1 Name ..... *Dulari* .....

2 Relationship to head ..... *Visitor* .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) *2*

4 Age *32*

5 Marital status ..... *M*

6 Mother tongue ..... *Marathi*

7 Two other languages known ..... *Kamari* ..... *Hindi*

8 Religion ..... *B*

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) ..... *X*

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe ..... *X*

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) *1*

12 Educational attainment ..... *III Standard*

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) *2*

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) *Yes*

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2) *1*

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... *C*

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment ..... *X*

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *X*

(iii) Description of work ..... *X*

(iv) Class of worker ..... *X*

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No ..... *HHI*

'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment ..... *Dulari Chhap Bidi*

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *Manufacture of Bidi*

(iii) Description of work ..... *Bidi Rolling*

(iv) Class of worker ..... *FW*

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... Rewa

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Rewa

(d) State/Country..... M.P.

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence... Shivpuri Gram

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 1

(c) District..... Shivpuri

(d) State/Country..... MP

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 7

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 0

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... 14

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 1 Female 2 Total 3

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 2 Female 2 Total 4

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... Yes (2)

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* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—5

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... *14/10/1/5* ..... (*29*) Sl. No. of Household [*130*] Pad No. ..... *97* .....

Code No. of Development Block..... — ..... Slip No. ..... *16* .....

1 Name ..... *Dulari's Baby* .....

2 Relationship to head ..... *Visitor's Daughter* 2

3 Male (1)/Female (2)..... 2

4 Age..... 0

5 Marital status ..... *NM* ..... U

6 Mother tongue..... *Marathi* .....

7 Two other languages known..... *X* ..... *X* .....

8 Religion ..... *B* .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)..... X

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe..... *X* .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)..... 2

12 Educational attainment ..... — .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) *D*

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)..... X

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... *X* .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment..... *X* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service..... *X* .....

(iii) Description of work..... *X* .....

(iv) Class of worker..... *X* .....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ..... *X* .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment..... *X* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service..... *X* .....

(iii) Description of work..... *X* .....

(iv) Class of worker..... *X* .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

16B if 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... *Shivpuri Gram*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 1

(c) District..... *Shivpuri*

(d) State/Country..... *M.P.*

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence... *Shivpuri Gram*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 1

(c) District..... *Shivpuri*

(d) State/Country..... *MP*

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 7

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 0

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—6

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... *14/10/1/5* ..... (*29*) Sl. No. of Household [*130*] Pad No. ..... *97* .....

Code No. of Development Block..... — ..... Slip No. .....

1 Name ..... *Dulari's Baby* .....

2 Relationship to head ..... *Visitor's Daughter* .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2)..... 2

4 Age..... 0

5 Marital status ..... *NM* .....

6 Mother tongue..... *Marathi* .....

7 Two other languages known..... X ..... X .....

8 Religion ..... *B* .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)..... X

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe..... X .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)..... 2

12 Educational attainment ..... — .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) *D*

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)..... X

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... X .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment..... X .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service..... X .....

(iii) Description of work..... X .....

(iv) Class of worker..... X .....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No ..... X .....

'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment..... X .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service..... X .....

(iii) Description of work ..... X .....

(iv) Class of worker ..... X .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... *Shivpuri Gram*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 1

(c) District..... *Shivpuri*

(d) State/Country..... *M.P.*

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... *Shivpuri Gram*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 1

(c) District..... *Shivpuri*

(d) State/Country..... *MP*

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 7

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 0

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—7

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... *16/2/1/4* ..... (*7*) Sl. No. of Household [*41*] Pad No. ..... *39* .....

Code No. of Development Block ..... — ..... Slip No. ..... *5* .....

1 Name ..... *C. John* .....

2 Relationship to head ..... *Head* / *Daughter* .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) *1*

4 Age *49*

5 Marital status ..... *NM* .....

6 Mother tongue ..... *Khasi* .....

7 Two other languages known ..... *English* / *Assamese* .....

8 Religion ..... *C* .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) *2*

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe ..... *Khasi* .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) *1*

12 Educational attainment ..... *M.A. (Maths), M.S. (Statistics)* .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) *2*

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... *Yes* .....

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2) *1*

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... *OW* .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment ..... *Christian College* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *Christian Missionary Educational Service* .....

(iii) Description of work ..... *Principal* .....

(iv) Class of worker ..... *EE* .....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ..... *No* .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment ..... *X* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *X* .....

(iii) Description of work ..... *X* .....

(iv) Class of worker ..... *X* .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B if 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... Patna

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Patna

(d) State/Country..... Bihar

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... New York

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... U.S.A.

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 1

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 6

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—8

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... 20/12/2/98 ..... (106) Sl. No. of Household [69] Pad No. ... 97 .....

Code No. of Development Block ..... 4 ..... Slip No. ... 49 .....

1 Name ..... Pritam Singh .....

2 Relationship to head ..... Son ..... Daughter 1

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 59

4 Age .....

5 Marital status ..... M .....

6 Mother tongue ..... Punjabi .....

7 Two other languages known ..... Hindi ..... English .....

8 Religion ..... S .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) X

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe ..... X .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment ..... Matric .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... Yes .....

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2) 1

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... OW .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(I) Name of establishment ..... Kwality Cloth House .....

(II) Nature of Industry, trade or service ..... Retail Shop-Sale of Cotton Textile .....

(III) Description of work ..... Proprietor .....

(IV) Class of worker ..... ER .....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ..... C .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(I) Name of establishment ..... X .....

(II) Nature of Industry, trade or service ..... X .....

(III) Description of work ..... X .....

(IV) Class of worker ..... X .....

F-10A

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B if 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 1

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... 1

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... Lahore

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... Pakistan

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... Jalandhar

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Jalandhar

(d) State/Country..... Punjab

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 4

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 32

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

---

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—9

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ...26/2/1/22...(27) Sl. No. of Household [32] Pad No. ...210...

Code No. of Development Block...1... Slip No. ...1...

1 Name ...A.K. Roy...

2 Relationship to head ...Head... [ ]
Daughter

3 Male (1)/Female (2)... [1]

4 Age... [60]

5 Marital status ...W... [ ]

6 Mother tongue...Bengali... [ ]

7 Two other languages known... [ ]
Assamese
Hindi

8 Religion ...H... [ ]

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)... [X]

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe... [ ]
X

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)... [1]

12 Educational attainment ...B.A. (Pass)... [ ]

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) [2]

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ...Yes... [ ]
(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)... [1]

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ...C... [ ]

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment...X...

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service...X... [ ]

(iii) Description of work...X... [ ]

(iv) Class of worker...X... [ ]

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No ...AL... [ ]
'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment...X...

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service...X... [ ]

(iii) Description of work...X... [ ]

(iv) Class of worker...X... [ ]

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... X

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... X

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

---

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—10

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code .....*4/2/1/22*.....(*27*) Sl. No. of Household [*32*] Pad No. ...*210*...

Code No. of Development Block.....*1*..... Slip No. ....*2*.....

1 Name .....*Kamla Devi*.....

2 Relationship to head .....*Brother's wife*.....

3 Male (1)/Female (2)..... *2*

4 Age..... *35*

5 Marital status .....*W*.....

6 Mother tongue.....*Assamese*.....

7 Two other languages known.....*Bengali*, *Khasi*

8 Religion .....*H*.....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)..... *X*

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe.....*X*.....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)..... *1*

12 Educational attainment.....*V.standard*.....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) *2*

14A Did you work any time at all last year? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) .....*Yes*.....

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)..... *1*

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) .....*C*.....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(I) Name of establishment.....*X*.....

(II) Nature of industry, trade or service.....*X*.....

(III) Description of work.....*X*.....

(iv) Class of worker.....*X*.....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) .....*HHI*.....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(I) Name of establishment.....*No particular name*.....

(II) Nature of industry, trade or service.....*Knitting woolen hosiery by hand*.....

(III) Description of work .....*Knitting Woolen Sweaters*.....

(iv) Class of worker .....*SW*.....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... *Shillong*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... *East Khasi Hills*

(d) State/Country..... *Meghalaya*

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... *Guwahati*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... *Kamrup*

(d) State/Country..... *Assam*

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 5

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 20

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... 15

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 2 Female 1 Total 3

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 2 Female 2 Total 4

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—11

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ....5/3/3/64....(110) Sl. No. of Household [92] Pad No. ...600...

Code No. of Development Block....3.... Slip No. ....35....

1 Name ....Basanti Devi....

2 Relationship to head ....Wife....
....wife....

3 Male (1)/Female (2)..... 2

4 Age..... 25

5 Marital status ....M.... [ ]

6 Mother tongue....Bhojpuri....
.....

7 Two other languages known....
....Bengali
....Hindi

8 Religion....H....
.....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)..... X

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe....
....X....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)..... 1

12 Educational attainment....Higher Secondary
.....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) — Yes

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)..... 2

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) — H

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment....X....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service....X....
.....

(iii) Description of work....X....

(iv) Class of worker....X....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) — OW

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment....Bhojpur Sweet House....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service....Manufacture and sale of sweets....
.....

(iii) Description of work....Making sweets....

(iv) Class of worker....FW....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... Kartsath

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 1

(c) District..... Bhojpur

(d) State/Country..... Bihar

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... Kartsath

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 1

(c) District..... Bhojpur

(d) State/Country..... Bihar

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 5

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 5

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... 20

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 1 Female 1 Total 2

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 1 Female 1 Total 2

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... Yes

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* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4)

Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—12

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... 23/14/3/72 ..... (104) Sl. No. of Household [60] Pad No. ... 310 ...

Code No. of Development Block ..... 2 ..... Slip No. ..... 4 .....

1 Name ..... Rukmani .....

2 Relationship to head ..... Head .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 2

4 Age 40

5 Marital status ..... M .....

6 Mother tongue ..... Tamil .....

7 Two other languages known ..... Telugu ..... Hindi .....

8 Religion ..... H .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) 1

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe ..... Adi Dravide .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment ..... B.A. (Hons.) Economics, B.Ed. .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... Yes .....

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2) 1

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... OW .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment ..... Govt. Girls High School (State Govt.) .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... State Govt. Educational Service .....

(iii) Description of work ..... Teacher In Economics .....

(iv) Class of worker ..... EE .....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ..... No .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment ..... X .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... X .....

(iii) Description of work ..... X .....

(iv) Class of worker ..... X .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... *Madras*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... *Madras*

(d) State/Country..... *Tamil Nadu*

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... *Madras*

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... *Madras*

(d) State/Country..... *Tamil Nadu*

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 4

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 12

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... 18

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 1 Female 1 Total 2

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 2 Female 1 Total 3

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... *Yes*

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* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4)

Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—13

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code .....22/1/1/12.....(81) Sl. No. of Household [40] Pad No. ...382...

Code No. of Development Block.....—..... Slip No. ...24....

1 Name .....Avtar Singh.....

2 Relationship to head .....Sister's husband..... 1

3 Male (1)/Female (2)..... 68

4 Age.....

5 Marital status .....M..... X

6 Mother tongue.....Punjabi.....

7 Two other languages known.....Hindi.....

8 Religion .....S.....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)..... X

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe.....X.....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)..... 1

12 Educational attainment.....VI Standard.....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) — R

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2)..... X

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) — X

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment..... X

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service..... X

(iii) Description of work..... X

(iv) Class of worker..... X

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) — X

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment..... X

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service..... X

(iii) Description of work..... X

(iv) Class of worker..... X

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... Amritsar

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Amritsar

(d) State/Country..... Punjab

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... Delhi

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Delhi

(d) State/Country..... Delhi U.T.

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 7

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 1

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—14

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... 31/1/II/1 ..... (12) Sl. No. of Household [25] Pad No. ..... 47 .....

Code No. of Development Block ..... — ..... Slip No. ..... 43 .....

1 Name ..... Krishan Lal .....

2 Relationship to head ..... Head .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 40

5 Marital status ..... M .....

6 Mother tongue ..... Hindi .....

7 Two other languages known ..... Punjabi ..... English .....

8 Religion ..... H .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) X

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe ..... X .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment ..... M.A. (Economics). Diploma in Demography .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) 2

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... Yes .....

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2) 1

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... OW .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(I) Name of establishment ..... Office of the Registrar General, India (Central Govt.) .....

(II) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... Central Govt. Service .....

(III) Description of work ..... Asstt. Director of Census Operations .....

(IV) Class of worker ..... EE .....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ..... C .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(I) Name of establishment ..... X .....

(II) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... X .....

(III) Description of work ..... X .....

(IV) Class of worker ..... X .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... Agra

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Agra

(d) State/Country..... U.P.

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... Bombay

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... 2

(c) District..... Bombay

(d) State/Country..... Maharashtra

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... 1

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... 10

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

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* Employment (1) | Business (2) | Education (3) | Family moved (4) | Marriage (5) | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) | Others (7)

APPENDIX XI—15

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Location Code ..... *31/1/III/1* ..... (*15*) Sl. No. of Household [*30*] Pad No. ..... *18* .....

Code No. of Development Block ..... — ..... Slip No. ..... *40* .....

1 Name ..... *Ila Lal* .....

2 Relationship to head ..... *Head* .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) *1*

4 Age *52*

5 Marital status ..... *M* .....

6 Mother tongue ..... *Hindi* .....

7 Two other languages known ..... *Urdu* ..... *Punjabi* .....

8 Religion ..... *H* .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) *1*

10 Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe ..... *Chamar* .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) *1*

12 Educational attainment ..... *III Standard* .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) *2*

14A Did you work any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... *Yes* .....

(Including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

14B If 'Yes' in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No(2) *1*

15A Main activity last year? 'Yes' in 14B(C/AL/HHI/OW) / 'No' in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ..... *OW* .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment ..... *Northern Leather Works* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *Manufacture of Leather* .....

(iii) Description of work ..... *Tanner* .....

(iv) Class of worker ..... *EE* .....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ..... *No* .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment ..... *X* .....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service ..... *X* .....

(iii) Description of work ..... *X* .....

(iv) Class of worker ..... *X* .....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No (2)..... X

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes (1)/No (2)..... 2

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner (1)/Non-Pensioner(2)..... X

18 Birth place

(a) Place of birth..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

19 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence..... PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)..... X

(c) District..... X

(d) State/Country..... X

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*..... X

21 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration..... X

22 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage..... X

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male X Female X Total X

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male X Female X Total X

23 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year..... X

---

* Employment (1) Business (2) Education (3) Family moved (4)

Marriage (5) Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) Others (7)

APPENDIX–XII

STATEMENT SHOWING POST-GRADUATE DEGREE HOLDER AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL SCHEDULES RECEIVED, ISSUED AND RETURNED

Name of Town/Village..... Location Code.....

1. Total Number of forms received_____

2. Number of forms handed over to Households_____

3. Number of filled in forms collected_____

4. Number of undistributed forms _____

Dated Signature of Enumerator

APPENDIX–XIII

GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A PERSON IS AN EX-SERVICEMAN

Sl.No.	Question	Answer	Meaning	Remarks
1.	Are you an ex-serviceman ?	Yes	Doubtful	Needs verification
2.	Are you in receipt of any persons?	Yes	Confirmed ex-serviceman	No further verification
3.	**If 'No.' to 2** Did you receive any gratuity at the time of retirement ?	Yes	Confirmed ex-serviceman	No further verification
		No	Doubtful	Needs verification
4.	**If 'No' to 3** When did you retire?	Any date after 1st July, 87	Confirmed he is not an ex-serviceman	No further verification
		Any date before 1st July, 1987	Doubtful	Needs verification
5.	**If date before 1st July 87** Why did you retire?	Dismissed or Discharged	Confirmed not an ex-serviceman	No further verification
		Took premature retirement	Doubtful	Needs verification
6.	How much service did you do in Armed Forces?	Less than five years	Confirmed not an ex-serviceman	No further verification
		More than five years	Confirmed ex-serviceman	No further verification

ANNEXURE–C

(The Census Act, 1948)

THE CENSUS ACT, 1948

Act No. 37 of 1948

An act to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of census.

(3rd September 1948)

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the taking of census in [1]*** India or any part thereof whenever necessary or desirable and to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of such census;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title and extent** :— (1) This Act may be called the Census Act, 1948.

[2][(2) It extends to the whole of India [3]***]

2. **Rule of construction respecting enactments not extending to Jammu and Kashmir** :— [4][Any reference in this Act to the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) or the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872) shall, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in force in that State]

3. **Central Government to take census** :— The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare its intention of taking a census in the whole or any part of the territories to which this Act extends, whenever it may consider it necessary or desirable so to do, and thereupon the census shall be taken.

4. **Appointment of census staff** :— (1) The Central Government may appoint a Census Commissioner to supervise the taking of the census throughout the area in which the census is intended to be taken, and Directors of Census Operations[5] to supervise the taking of the census within the several States.

(2) The State Government may appoint persons as census-officers to take, or aid in, or supervise the taking of, the census within any specified local area and such persons, when so appointed, shall be bound to serve accordingly.

(3) A declaration in writing, signed by any authority authorised by the State Government in this behalf, that any person has been duly appointed a census-officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof to such appointment.

(4) The State Government may delegate to such authority as it thinks fit, the power of appointing census-officers conferred by sub-section (2).

5. **Status of census authorities as Public servants:**— The Census Commissioner, all Directors of Census Operations[5] and all Census-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

6. **Discharge of duties census-officers in certain cases:**— (1) Where the District Magistrate or such authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf, by a written order so directs—

(a) every officer in command of any body of men belonging to the naval, military or air force, or of any vessel of war, of India,

(b) every person (except a pilot or harbourmaster) having charge or control of a vessel,

(c) every person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital, workhouse, prison, reformatory or lock-up or of any public, charitable, religious or educational institution,

(d) every keeper, secretary or manager of any serai, hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, emigration depot or club,

(e) every manager or officer of a railway or any commercial or industrial establishment, and

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1. The words "the Provinces and Acceding States" were rep. by the A.O. 1950.
2. Subs. ibid, for the former sub-section.
3. The words "except the State of Jammu and Kashmir" omitted by Act 22 of 1959, S. 2.
4. Ins. by S.3, ibid, The original S. 2 was omitted by Act 36 of 1957, S. 2 and sch.
5. Subs. for the words "Superintendents of Census Operations" by Sec. 3 of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1974. (Act. No. 56 of 1974).

(f) every occupant of immovable property wherein at the time of the taking of the census persons are living,

shall perform such of the duties of a census-officer in relation to the persons who at the time of the taking of the census are under his command or charge, or are inmates of his house, or are present on or in such immovable property or are employed under him as may be specified in the order.

(2) All the provisions of this Act relating to census-officers shall apply, so far as may be, to all persons while performing such duties under this section, and any person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty which under this section he is directed to perform shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 187 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

7. Power to call upon certain persons to give assistance :— The District Magistrate, or such authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf for any local area, may, by written order which shall have effect throughout the extent of his district or of such local area, as the case may be, call upon—

(a) all owners and occupiers of land, tenure-holders, and farmers and assignees of land revenue, or their agents,

(b) all members of the district, municipal, panchayat and other local authorities and officers and servants of such authorities, and

(c) all officers and members of staff of any factory, firm or establishment, to give such assistance as shall be specified in the order towards the taking of a census of the persons who are, at the time of the taking of the census, on the lands of such owners, occupiers, tenure-holders, farmers and assignees, or in the premises of factories, firms and other establishments, or within the areas for which such local authorities are established, as the case may be, and the persons to whom an order under this section is directed shall be bound to obey it and shall, while acting in pursuance of such order, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

8. Asking of questions and obligation to answer :— (1) A census-officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the State Government and published in the Official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

(2) Every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (1) shall be legally bound to answer such questions to the best of his knowledge or belief :

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

9. Occupier to permit access and fixing of numbers:— Every person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place shall allow census-officers such access thereto as they may require for the purposes of the census and as having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable and shall allow them to paint on, or affix to, the place such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for the purposes of the census.

10. Occupier or manager to fill up schedule:— (1) Subject to such orders as the State Government may issue in this behalf, a census-officer may, within the local area for which he is appointed, leave or cause to be left a schedule at any dwelling-house or with the manager or any officer of any commercial or industrial establishement, for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager of officer with such particulars as the State Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part thereof, or the persons employed under such manager or officer, as the case may be, at the time of the taking of the census.

(2) When such schedule has been so left, the said occupier, manager or officer, as the case may be, shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the inmates of such house or part thereof or the persons employed under him, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census-officer or to such person as the census-officer may direct.

11. Penalties:— (1) (a) Any census-officer or any person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census who refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or any rule made thereunder, or any person who hinders or obstructs another person in performing any such duty or in obeying any such order, or

(b) any census-officer who intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return or, without the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, discloses any information which he has

received by means of, or for the purposes of, a census return, or

(c) any sorter, compiler or other member of the census staff who removes, secretes, damages or destroys any census document or deals with any census document in a manner likely to falsify or impair the tabulations of census results, or

(d) any person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census-officer which he is legally bound by section 8 to answer, or

(e) any person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place who refuses to allow a census-officer such reasonable access thereto as he is required by section 9 to allow, or

(f) any person who removes, obliterates, alters, or damages any letters, marks or numbers which have been painted or affixed for the purposes of the census, or

(g) any person who, having been required under section 10 to fill up a schedule, knowingly and without sufficient cause fails to comply with the provisions of that section, or makes any false return thereunder, or

(h) any person who trespasses into a census office, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in case of a conviction under part (b) or (c) shall also be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) whoever abets any offence under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

12. **Sanction required for prosecution** :— No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the State Government or of an authority authorised in this behalf by the State Government.

13. **Operation of other laws not barred** :— Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act:

Provided that no such prosecution shall be instituted except with the previous sanction referred to in section 12.

14. **Jurisdiction** :— No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the second class [1]... shall try, whether under this Act or under any other law, any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act.

15. **Records census not open to inspection nor admissible in evidence** :— No person shall have a right to inspect any book, register or record made by a census-officer in the discharge of his duty as such, or any schedule delivered under section 10, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872) no entry in any such book, register, record or schedule shall be admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding whatsoever or in any criminal proceeding other than a prosecution under this Act or any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act.

16. **Temporary suspension of other laws as to mode of taking census in municipalities** :— Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or rule with respect to the mode in which a census is to be taken in any municipality, the municipal authority, in consultation with the Director of Census Operations[1] or with such other authority as the State Government may authorise in this behalf, shall, at the time appointed for the taking of any census cause the census of the municipality to be taken wholly or in part by any mehtod authorised by or under this Act.

17. **Grant of statistical abstracts** :— The Census Commissioner or any Director of Census operations[2] or such person as the State Government may authorise in this behalf may, if he so thinks fit, at the request and cost (to be determined by him) of any local authority or person, cause abstracts to be prepared and supplied containing any such statistical information as can be derived from the census returns for[3] (India or any State), as the case may be, being information which is not contained in any published report and which is his opinion it is reasonable for that authority or person to require.

18. **Power to make rules**:— (1) The Central Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Central Government may make rules providing for the appointment of census-officers and of persons to perform any of the duties of census-officers or to give assistance towards the taking of a census, and for the general instructions to be issued to such officers and persons.

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1. The words "or in a part B State, A Magistrate corresponding to a Magistrate of the second class" ins. by Act 51 of 1950, S. 4 omitted by the Adaption of Laws (No. 3) Order, 1956.
2. Subs. for the words "Superintendents of Census Operations" by Sec. 3 of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974)
3. Subs. by the A.O.1950, for "the Provinces of India or the Province".

A–1

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

NOTE

Table A-1 is the basic population table of the 1991 Census which corresponds to the General Population Table A-1 of the 1981. Census and A-I of 1971, 1961 and 1951 Censuses. This table provides the statistics of the area in Sq. Kms., density of population, number of inhabited/uninhabited villages, towns, number of occupied residential houses, number of households and population by sex according to 1991 Census. Data are presented for the State, Districts, Taluks with Rural and Urban breakup and further for towns and urban agglomerations in case of urban areas.

There are three appendices to this table, which are briefly described below:

Appendix–1:- This appendix presents the 1991 territorial units upto taluk level and their constituent units as at 1981 Census indicating the changes, viz., areas added to and areas taken away from the corresponding 1981 jurisdiction of the units.

Appendix–2 :- This appendix gives:

(I) number of villages with population of 5,000 and over and the aggregated population thereof for each taluk and district and proportion of this population expressed as percentage to total rural population of the State, and

(II) number and aggregated population of towns with population below 5,000 in each district and taluk as also the percentage of this aggregated population to total urban population of the state.

For Census purposes, village or a compact project area which is having a minimum population of 5,000, at least 75 per cent of its male main workers engaged in non-agricultural pursuits and a population density of 400 per square kilometre is classified as town. Besides these certain project areas, although the population is less than 5,000, are also classified as towns on other considerations. This Appendix shows the number and total population of such places and similar information in respect of villages with population 5,000 or more.

Appendix–3 :- In the main table A-1 the figures presented for the number of households and the population by sex includes those pertaining to the institutional households and houseless households and in this Appendix figures relating to these are separately presented.

Inter-State and Inter-District territorial transfers

The new state of Mysore was formed on November 1, 1956 under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956. It was renamed as 'Karnataka' with effect from November 1, 1973. A brief historical account of successive changes that took place, as a result of which the state acquired the present geographical area content, is given below:

It may be pertinent to begin to record the changes with reference to the Princely State of Mysore which came into existence after the Fourth Mysore War in 1799 A.D. as that State corresponds to the new State of Mysore formed under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956. The extent included in this corresponding 'State' of Mysore remained unchanged upto 1950 and the area reported in 1941 for the State was 29,458 Sq.Miles or 76,296 Sq.Kms. The years that followed saw considerable accertion of areas transferred from the neighbouring States and Provinces and marginal adjustments of boundaries.

There was an exchange of areas between the State of Mysore and the Province of Madras under the Provinces and State (Absorption of Enclaves) Order, 1950 in January, 1950, which resulted in an increase in the area of the state and the total extent of area of the state became 29,489 Sq. Miles or 76,377 Sq.Kms.

In the decade 1951-61, the state underwent two major jurisdictional changes as an outcome of Andhra State Act, 1953 and States Reorganisation Act, 1956. The details of the areas added are indicated below:

I. Areas added under the Andhra State Act, 1953:-

Bellary district excluding Adoni, Alur and Rayadurga Taluks transferred from former Madras State accounting for an area of 9,897 Sq. Kms.

II. Areas added under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956:

(a) From former Bombay State:

Bijapur, Dharwad (Dharwar) and Uttara Kannada (Kanara) districts and Belgaum district excluding Chandgad Taluk, with an area of 54,347 Sq. Kms.

(b) From former Hyderabad State:

(i) Gulbarga District (including three villages

transferred from Humnabad taluk of Bidar district) except Kodangal and Tandur taluks with an area of 16, 274 Sq. Kms.

(ii) Raichur district except Alampur and Gadwal taluks, with an area of 14,078 Sq. Kms.

(iii) Bidar district except the taluks of Ahmedpur, Narayankhed, Nilanga, Udgir and Zarirabad (excluding Nirna Circle) taluks, Nayalkal Circle of Bidar taluk and three villages of Humnabad taluk with an area of 5,363 Sq. Kms.

(c) From former Madras State:

(i) Dakshina Kannada (South Kanara) district except Kasaragod taluk and Amindivi Islands with an area of 8,385 Sq. Kms.

(ii) Kollegal taluk of Coimbatore district with an area of 2,786 Sq. Kms.

(d) Former Part-C State of Coorg, now Kodagu district, with an area of 4,131 Sq. Kms.

The area figures furnished above are those published in the previous census publications. There have been subsequent revisions of the figures due to refinements in compilation etc., and hence these figures may not tally with the figures published in this volume for the corresponding units.

Referring to the inter-district transfer of areas after the reorganisation, but before 1961, it may be mentioned that there was only one instance of such transfer which involved transfer of two villages viz., Mydanahalli and Kurgahalli of Shrirangapattana taluk in Mandya District to Mysore taluk in Mysore district (Government of Mysore Notification No. RD 218 FT 57 dated 7.5.1957).

During the decade 1961-71, no major changes in the jurisdiction of the State occurred except for the transfer of area of 0.03 sq. km to Andhra Pradesh. Under the Andhra Pradesh and Mysore (Transfer of Territories) Act, 1968, an area of 5 acres and 3 guntas of Survey No. 19 of Abkavaripally village, Bagepalli taluk, Kolar district was transferred to Hindupur taluk, Ananthapur district of Andhra Pradesh. Further, there was only one case of inter district transfer of area. Two villages viz., Tallihal and Honniganur of Kushtagi taluk, Raichur district were transferred to Ron taluk of Dharwad district under G.O. No. RD 17 LRD 63 dated 9.11.1967.

The name of the State was changed from "Mysore" to "Karnataka" with effect from November 1, 1973 under the Mysore State (Alteration of Name) Act, 1973 (31st of 1973).

The territorial jurisdiction of the Karnataka State has remained the same as at 1971 census as no jurisdictional changes have occurred since 1971.

However, changes such as the transfer of areas from one district to another, creation of a new district by excluding the areas from an existing district etc., have occurred during the decade 1981-91. The particulars of these changes are briefly given below:

1. A new district called Bangalore Rural District was created with effect from August 1, 1986, from areas excluded from the erstwhile Bangalore District *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated July 21st 1986.

The present Bangalore district comprises of only three taluks viz., Anekal, Bangalore North and Bangalore South. On the other hand the newly constituted Bangalore Rural district comprises of eight taluks viz.,

1. Channapatna
2. Devanhalli
3. Dod Ballapur
4. Hoskote
5. Kanakapura
6. Magadi
7. Nelamangala and
8. Ramanagaram

A number of changes have occured in the jurisdiction of some of these taluks between 1981 and 1991. The particulars of the areas transferred from one taluk to another are given in detail in Appendix—1 to Table A—1. However, the changes which have occurred are briefly indicated below.

I) Dasanapura Hobli (consisting of 73 revenue villages) of Nelamangala Taluk and Jala Hobli (Comprising of 52 revenue villages) of Devanhalli taluk were transferred to Bangalore North taluk, and

II) Tavarekere Hobli (comprising of 51 revenue villages) of Magadi taluk and Bidarahalli Hobli (comprising of 63 revenue villages) of Hoskote taluk were transferred to Bangalore South taluk.

2. Two revenue villages viz., Shitawade and Adhali and a Portion of the revenue village Akrali of Khanapur taluk of Belgaum district were amalgamated to constitute a new village called Ramanagar and this newly constituted village was included in Supa taluk of Uttara Kannada district *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 24 LRD 80 dated 30th November 1982. This resulted in transfer of some areas from Khanapur taluk of Belgaum district to Supa taluk of Uttara Kannada district.

3. A new village Kamatyanatti was constituted in Chikodi taluk from areas excluded from the revenue villages of Karoshi and Bennihalli in Chikodi taluk and Yadgud revenue village of Hukeri taluk *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 1 LRD 83 dated 20.7.1983. This resulted in the transfer of some area of Hukeri taluk of Belgaum district to Chikodi taluk of the same district.

Alterations in Names

The name of Taluk/Town/Village of 'Coondapur' in Dakshina Kannada district was changed as 'Kundapura' in the Imperial Gazetteer *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 2 TNV 77 dated 11.9.1981.

To maintain uniformity the names of the districts, taluks and towns as supplied by the Surveyor General, India as far as possible are adopted in all the Census publications including this volume. Therefore, in certain cases there may be slight variation in the names of units for which data are presented in this volume and with those of the earlier publications. In all such cases former names of the units are also shown in the tables at the bottom of the page.

Area figures

The area in Square Kilometres for the state, district and taluks with total, rural and urban break up and for the urban agglomerations, cities and towns are furnished in col. 3 of the Table A-1.

The area figures for the State and districts presented against 'Total' represent 'Geographical area' and are those supplied by the Surveyor General, India. Area figures are not made available by the Surveyor General, India separately for the rural and urban areas of the district or for the administrative units below the level of the district. The figures for urban areas are either those supplied by civic administration of the towns or compiled and supplied by the Director of Survey, Settlement and Land Records, Government of Karnataka or compiled in this Directorate on the basis of the available records pertaining to the delimitation of Urban units.

The aggregated total of the area figures of all the taluks in a district and in some cases, inclusive of the area of the towns directly shown under the district if any, in Table A-1 will not tally with the total area for the district because the area figures for the taluks represent the land use area based on villagewise area figures reported by the Local Officers.

Area figures for the Rural Areas are derived by subtracting the total urban area from the Total Area.

Statement–1 below gives the geographical area figures supplied by Surveyor General, India, for State and Districts as also the ranking of the Districts.

STATEMENT–1

Ranking of districts in terms of area

State/District	Area in Sq.Km. supplied by Surveyor General India	Proportion to total area of State (in percent)	Ranking of Districts
1	2	3	4
Karnataka State	**191,791**	**100.00**	..
1. Bangalore	2,190	1.14	20
2. *Bangalore Rural*	5,815	3.03	16
3. Belgaum	13,415	6.99	5
4. Bellary	9,885	5.15	11
5. Bidar	5,448	2.84	17
6. Bijapur	17,069	8.90	1
7. Chikmagalur	7,201	3.76	14
8. Chitradurga	10,852	5.66	7
9. Dakshina Kannada	8,441	4.40	12
10. Dharwad	13,738	7.16	4
11. Gulbarga	16,224	8.46	2
12. Hassan	6,814	3.55	15

STATEMENT—1 *(Concld.)*

Ranking of districts in terms of area

State/District	Area in Sq.Km. supplied by surveyor General India	Proportion to total area of State (in percent)	Ranking of Districts
1	2	3	4
13. Kodagu	4,102	2.14	19
14. Kolar	8,223	4.29	13
15. Mandya	4,961	2.59	18
16. Mysore	11,954	6.23	6
17. Raichur	14,017	7.31	3
18. Shimoga	10,553	5.50	9
19. Tumkur	10,598	5.53	8
20. Uttara Kannada	10,291	5.37	10

Karnataka State with an area of 191,791 Square Kilometres accounts for 5.83 per cent of total area of the country and ranks 8th among the 25 States and 7 Union Territories in the Indian Union.

The number of districts which was 19 in 1981 has increased subsequently to 20, consequent on the formation of the new district of Bangalore Rural. Among the 20 districts, Bijapur district with an area of 17,069 Square Kilometres is the largest district in Karnataka State and it is closely followed by Gulbarga and Raichur districts with an area of 16,224 Square Kilometres and 14,017 Square Kilometres respectively.

Bangalore district, had an area of 8,005 Square Kilometres and ranked 14th among the districts. After its bifurcation into Bangalore district and Bangalore Rural district, Bangalore district is relegated to 20th rank as its present area is only 2,190 Square Kilometres.

Urban areas

As in the previous censuses, the 1991 census data are presented separately for rural and urban areas.

For the first time in the 1961 census, uniform and somewhat rigid tests were sought to be applied throughout the country for an area to be recognised as an urban unit. The definition adopted for an urban area at the 1971 and 1981 censuses generally follows that of 1961, albeit, with a minor variation in that adopted for the 1981 census. In 1961 and 1971 censuses, males working in activities such as fishing, logging etc., were treated as engaged in non-agricultural activity for applying the criteria of 75 per cent male workers, whereas in the 1981 census these activities were treated as agricultural activities on par with cultivation and agricultural labour for the purpose of this criterion.

The Urban criteria adopted in 1991 is similar to that of 1981 Census which is as follows:

(a) All places with a Municipality, Corporation, Cantonment Board, Sanitary Board or Notified Town Area etc.,

(b) All villages/compact project areas which satisfied the following criteria:

  i) A minimum population of 5,000;

  ii) Atleast 75 per cent of male main workers engaged in non-agricultural pursuits;

  iii) A population density of atleast 400 per Square Kilometre (1,000 per Square Mile).

(c) Discretion of the Director of Census Operations to include places though not satisfying the above criteria but had other distinct urban characteristics and to exclude certain areas which could not be considered as urban, in consultation with the State Government.

In 1991 Census also, the activities of livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations and orchards and allied activities have been treated as agricultural activities while applying the test of occupation of the male working population.

The number of male main workers engaged in activities relating to livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations and orchards and other activities was not available separately at village level as it was merged with "other workers" owing to the adoption of the fourfold classification of main workers into cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs on household industry basis and other workers in the Primary Census Abstract of the 1981 census. Since the test of criterion 2 (ii) indicated above, i.e., the criterion of 75 per cent of male main workers had to be

applied to the data available from the 1981 census, to determine eligibility of a place to be classified as a town, the non availability of these figures readily, posed some difficulty. Therefore, to compile these figures, a special tabulation was undertaken as a preparatory measure for the 1991 census. The procedure followed is briefly indicated below.

A list of all villages and non-municipal towns of 1981 census and also of municipal towns of 1981 census which had lost their municipal status subsequent to 1981 census, which had (i) a population of 4,000 or more at the 1981 census (likely to have a population of 5,000 or more at the 1991 census, given a decadal growth rate of 20 per cent during the decade 1981-91), (ii) a population density of 400 persons per Square Kilometre and (iii) percentage of male main workers in industrial category I (cultivators) and industrial category II (Agricultural labourers) to total male main workers not exceeding 25 per cent in 1981 census, was prepared. For these units, the number of male main workers in industrial category III, i.e., those engaged in activities related to livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities was compiled from the individual Slips of the 1981 census. The proportion of male main workers under these three industrial categories (i.e., categories I, II and III) which constituted the agricultural pursuits of the definition and those in non-agricultural activities were computed. Making use of the data thus compiled and applying the criteria, given above, the eligibility of all the places treated as urban at the 1981 census for being retained as towns for the 1991 Census, as also the eligibility of villages and other settlements such as industrial townships, mining townships, project areas about which information was collected from various sources for being classified as towns was examined.

As already mentioned, the frame for the Census with clearly defined rural and urban units, for obvious reasons, was prepared much earlier to the actual commencement of field operations. All places statutorily notified as a municipality, municipal corporation, notified area committee, sanitary board, cantonment board etc., under the Karnataka Municipalities Act and Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, about which information was collected from the State Government, with jurisdictions as existed at the time of finalising the frame were classified in accordance with the criterion (a) of the definition as towns. Villages, non municipal census towns of 1981 census and municipal towns of 1981 census which were denotified by the State Government after 1981 which satisfied the demographic test at (b) on the basis of 1981 census data or expected to satisfy the same by 1991, as indicated by the projected data based on 1981 figures were classified as towns. Besides these, villages which registered significant growths after the 1981 census as revealed by the investigations and likely to satisfy the criteria were also classified as towns. However, in doing so, caution was exercised to exclude cases of villages whose demographic set up had undergone changes due to shifting of population, due to submersion, or inclusion of the village fully or partly in the urban area etc. Further, settlements which have come up around industrial, mining and commercial centres, power generation and irrigational projects, port areas etc., having distinct urban characteristics and amenities and well defined boundaries, comprising a portion or portions of one or more villages were also identified as Census towns in accordance with criterion (C) mentioned above and these places were designated as non- municipal census towns (NMCTs).

Also a few non-municipal places which though did not qualify to be treated as towns but were towns at the 1981 and 1971 censuses, were retained as towns for the 1991 census.

As mentioned earlier, a few municipal towns of 1981 census lost their municipal status consequent upon their conversion into Interim Mandals by the Government of Karnataka. Among these former municipal towns (i) those which satisfied the criteria laid down for treating a place as town and also (ii) those which did not satisfy the urban definition but were urban units in both 1971 and 1981 censuses were retained as urban units in 1991 census. For the 1991 Census, 306 places were classified as urban units as againt 281 at the 1981 Census. Of these, 179 are statutory towns notified under Karnataka Municipalities Act or Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act and the rest are non-statutory towns. 51 places were added to the list of towns at the 1991 census and of these 50 were treated as towns for the first time. One town viz., Dommasandra which was classified as a town earlier at the 1901 census, has regained its urban status after a gap of 90 years.

19 places which were considered as urban units in 1981 census have lost the status of town. Apart from these, 7 urban units of 1981 census have lost their separate identities owing to their merger with one or the other statutory town. These are the following:

(i) Kadenahalli (P) and Krishnarajapura (P) of Bangalore district which were merged with ITI Notified Area

and (ii) Alape (P), Dereball (P),Kankanadi (P), Kavuru (P) and Padavu (M) of Dakshina Kannada district which now form part of Mangalore (MC).

As mentioned earlier, 19 places classified as towns at the 1981 census were not treated as urban units for the 1991 census. Statement–2 gives the particulars of these places and also the reasons for their declassification.

STATEMENT–2

List of places which were treated as towns in 1981 but are not towns in 1991

Sl.No.	Name of the 1981 town now declassified	District	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Baiyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval *	Bangalore	A non-municipal town of 1981 which did not satisfy the empirical test.
2.	Kengeri @	Bangalore	A municipal town in 1981 and was converted into Mandal Panchayat subsequently; lost its town status as it did not satisfy other criteria for classifying a place as a town.
3.	Sambre	Belgaum	A non-municipal town of 1981 which did not satisfy the criteria for classifying a place as town.
4.	Kudligi	Bellary	Lost the status of town as this municipal town of 1981 census was converted into Mandal Panchayat subsequently and also did not satisfy other criteria either.
5.	Sandur	Bellary	-do-
6.	Aurad	Bidar	-do-
7.	Bilgi	Bijapur	-do-
8.	Kamatgi	Bijapur	-do-
9.	Beltangadi	Dakshina Kannada	-do-
10.	Sulya	-do-	-do-
11.	Hirekerur	Dharwad	-do-
12.	Kalghatgi	-do-	-do-
13.	Afzalpur	Gulbarga	-do-
14.	Jevargi	-do-	-do-
15.	Kudmangalur	Kodagu	A non-municipal town of 1981 census which did not satisfy the criteria for classifying a place as town.
16.	Hongahalli	Mandya	Declassified as rural consequent on the inclusion of a portion of this non municipal town of 1981 in Krishnarajasagar (NAC)
17.	Yelbarga	Raichur	Lost the status of town as this municipal town of 1981 census was converted into Mandal Panchyat subsequently and also did not satisfy the criteria for classifying a place as a town.
18.	Mundgod	Uttara Kannada	-do-
19.	Siddapur	-do-	-do-

* Treated as an outgrowth of Baiyyappanahalli (NMCT), a constituent town of Bangalore U.A. of 1991 Census.

@ All the three villages which constituted the erstwhile Kengeri (TMC) are treated as outgrowths of Bangalore (MC) for the 1991 Census.

As against the deletion of 26 towns (19 towns, owing to their declassification into rural and 7 towns owing to their merger with statutory towns) there has been an addition of 51 towns to the 1981 list of towns. Though, these new towns belong to 12 districts, Bangalore District accounts for as many as 19 towns followed by Dakshina Kannada (seven towns) Gulbarga (six towns) and Mysore (five towns).

Of the 51 new towns of 1991, 6 are newly constituted Notified Areas, 35 are those which are classified as census towns under criterion (b) and 10 are those classified as towns under the criterion (c). As mentioned earlier, except Dommasandra all other towns are classified as such for the first time. Of the 35 towns which are classified as towns under criterion (b), 17 places were outgrowths in the Urban Agglomerations at the 1981 census.

The names of the 51 places which were not towns in 1981 census but are classified as towns for the 1991 census are given in the Statement—3.

STATEMENT—3

List of places classified as census towns at the 1991 census

Sl.No.	Name of Town	District	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Dommasandra	Bangalore	Satisfied criterion (b)
2.	Dasarahalli	Bangalore	Satisfied criterion (b). This place was treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration in 1981 census.
3.	Kacharakanahalli	-do-	-do-
4.	Laggere	-do-	-do-
5.	Saneguruvanahalli	-do-	-do-
6.	Nagavara	-do-	-do-
7.	Peenya	-do-	-do-
8.	Kamagondanahalli	-do-	Satisfied criterion (b). This place was treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration in 1981 census.
9.	Kaval Byrasandra	-do-	Satisfied criterion (b). This place was treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore Urban Agglmeration in 1981 census.
10.	Geddalahalli	-do-	-do-
11.	Byataguttepalya	-do-	Satisfied criterion (b). This place was treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration in 1981 census.
12.	Koramangala	-do-	-do-
13.	Vijinapura	-do-	-do-
14.	Banasawadi	-do-	-do-
15.	Byatarayanapura (B.Narayanapura)	-do-	-do-
16.	Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)	-do-	-do-
17.	Mahadevapura	-do-	-do-
18.	Benniganahalli	-do-	-do-

STATEMENT—3 *(Contd.)*

List of places classified as census towns at the 1991 census

Sl.No.	Name of Town	District	Remarks
1	2	3	4
19.	Kadugodi	Bangalore	Statisfied criterion (b)
20.	Dhupdal	Belgaum	-do-
21.	Hidkal	-do-	-do-
22.	Hindalge	-do-	-do-
23.	Deogiri	Bellary	-do-
24.	Almatti-Sitimani	Bijapur	Newly constituted statutory town (Notified Area).
25.	Pudu	Dakshina Kannada	Satisfied criterion (b)
26.	Hosangadi KPC Project Colony	-do-	Project Area classified as town under criterion (c)
27.	Kannur	-do-	Satisfied criterion (b)
28.	Bajala	-do-	-do-
29.	Kemminji	-do-	-do-
30.	Puttur	-do-	-do-
31.	Mallar	-do-	-do-
32.	Kurkunta	Gulbarga	-do-
33.	Adityanagar	-do-	Industrial Township classified as town under criterion (c)
34.	Bhimarayanagudi	-do-	Newly constituted statutory town (Notified Area)
35.	Krishnapura UKP Colony	-do-	Project area classified as town under criterion (c)
36.	Hunsigi UKP Camp	-do-	-do-
37.	Narayanapura	-do-	Newly constituted statutory town (Notified Area)
38.	Arsikere Non-Municipal Area	Hassan	Satisfied criterion (b)
39.	Krishnarajasagara	Mandya	Newly constituted statutory town (Notified Area)
40.	Kabini Colony	Mysore	Project Area classified as town as it had pronounced urban characteristics.
41.	Malai Mahadeshwara Hills	-do-	Newly constituted statutory town (Notified Area)
42.	Chamundibetta	-do-	-do-

STATEMENT—3 *(Concld.)*

List of places classified as census towns at the 1991 census

Sl.No.	Name of Town	District	Remarks
1	2	3	4
43.	Mysore Non-Municipal Area	Mysore	Satisfied criterion (b)
44.	Kyathamaranahalli	-do-	Satisfied criterion (b) This place was treated as an outgrowth of Mysore Urban Agglomeration in 1981 Census
45.	Hatti	Raichur	Satisfied criterion (b)
46.	Shaktinagar	-do-	Power generation project area classified as town under criterion (c)
47.	Chakranagar KPC Project Colony	Shimoga	Project area classified as town under criterion (c)
48.	Mastikatte KPC project Colony	-do-	-do-
49.	Kadra KPC Project Colony	Uttara Kannada	-do-
50.	Binaga	-do-	Satisfied criterion (b)
51.	Magod KPC Project Colony	-do-	Project Area classified as town under criterion (c)

Statement—4 given below shows the number and population of 51 towns arranged according to the population size of the town. The towns are grouped into the following six classes according to population size.

Class–I	:	One lakh and above
Class–II	:	50,000 –99,999
Class–III	:	20,000 –49,999
Class–IV	:	10,000 –19,999
Class–V	:	5,000 –9,999
Class–VI	:	Less than 5,000

STATEMENT–4

Number and population of places not treated as towns in 1981 but treated as such in 1991 arranged by districts and size

State/District	Total		Class–I		Class–II		Class–III		Class–IV		Class–V		Class–VI	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KARNATAKA STATE	**51**	**472,686**	..	..	..	..	**6**	**153,036**	**11**	**135,490**	**18**	**137,433**	**16**	**46,727**
1. Bangalore District	19	261,825	..	..	..	..	5	123,686	7	92,065	5	36,622	2	9,452
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Belgaum District	3	21,116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16,755	1	4,361
4. Bellary District	1	3,403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3,403
5. Bidar District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	1	4,594	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4,594
7. Chikmagalur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Chitradurga District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Dakshina Kannada District	7	49,349	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20,312	4	26,920	1	2,117
10. Dharwad District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Gulbarga District	6	25,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15,262	4	10,018
12. Hassan District	1	15,523	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15,523	..	..
13. Kodagu District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Kolar District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Mandya District	1	7,881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7,881	..	..
16. Mysore District	5	46,866	..	..	..	..	1	29,350	..	..	2	11,189	2	6,327
17. Raichur District	2	23,113	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	23,113	..	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	2	3,094	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3,094
19. Tumkur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Uttara Kannada District	3	10,642	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7,281	2	3,361

Note: Population figures presented in this statement do not include those of outgrowths of the towns, if any.

As already mentioned, places notified as town municipality, city municipality, municipal corporation, notified area committee or sanitary board under the provisions of Karnataka Municipalities Act and Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act and as Cantonment Board under the Contonments Act, 1924 of the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence are termed as statutory towns. For these towns the civic status given is as notified under the relevant statute. In case of municipal towns of 1981 which were converted into Mandal panchayats by the State Government subsequently, and retained as towns for the 1991 census, the civic status is given as Mandal Panchayat. All other towns are denoted as non- municipal census towns.

Statement—5 gives the distribution of number of towns by civic status for the State and Districts.

STATEMENT—5

Number of Towns by Civic Status

State/District	Total No. of Towns	Municipal Corporation (MC)	Town Municipal Council (TMC)	Non-Municipal Census Town (NMCT)	Notified Area Committee (NAC)	City Municipal Council (CMC)	Cantonment Board (CB)	Sanitary Board (SB)	Mandal Panchayat (MP)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KARNATAKA STATE	**306**	**6**	**136**	**72**	**14**	**20**	**1**	**2**	**55**
1. Bangalore District	33	1	2	28	1	..	..	1	..
2. Bangalore Rural District	9	..	8	..	..	.	.	..	1
3. Belgaum District	22	1	14	4	1	1	1	..	..
4. Bellary District	12	..	8	2	..	2	..	..	..
5. Bidar District	5	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	18	..	15	..	1	2	..	..	..
7. Chikmagalur District	10	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	5
8. Chitradurga District	10	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	5
9. Dakshina Kannada District	27	1	10	16	..	..	..	..	..
10. Dharwad District	20	1	16	..	..	2	..	..	1
11. Gulbarga District	19	1	8	5	4	..	..	..	1
12. Hassan District	13	..	5	2	..	1	..	..	5
13. Kodagu District	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
14. Kolar District	15	..	7	1	..	2	..	1	4
15. Mandya District	11	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	5
16. Mysore District	18	1	7	3	2	..	..	..	5
17. Raichur District	13	..	6	3	1	1	..	..	2
18. Shimoga district	16	..	4	2	2	1	..	..	7
19. Tumkur District	12	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	5
20. Uttara Kannada District	14	..	6	5	..	2	..	..	1

Progress in number of towns

The number of places classified as towns varied from census to census depending on the changing definition of town. In Statement—6, the eligibility criteria applied for classifying a place as town in the censuses conducted since 1891 are given. Statement—7 shows the number of places classified as towns at each of the censuses since 1901.

Homnabad of Bidar district which was a town continuously since 1901 or even before, however, was not considered as a town, erroneously, for the censuses of 1911 to 1941, while compiling the statistics of the number of towns and urban population for the newly formed Mysore State. This position was reflected in the statements and tables giving the number of towns, urban population etc., for all the censuses since 1901, presented in the census publication of 1961, 1971 and 1981 censuses. This error is now rectified and thus there is an increase of one town for Bidar district and the State for the censuses of 1911 to 1941.

STATEMENT

Test of eligibility for places to be

1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941
1	2	3	4	5	6
Municipal Corporation Municipal Area Sanitary Board Notified Area Committee Cantonment Board Places which satisfied the following criteria. i) A Minimum population 5,000 ii) At least 75% of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural (and allied) activity. iii) A population of atleast 400 per Sq. Km. (or 1,000 per Sq. mile) iv) or any other place which according to the Director, possesses pronounced urban characteristics and amenties. In working out the proportion male workers in non-agricultural activities such as live stock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities have been treated as on par with the cultivation and the agricultural labourer. In 1961 and 1971 censuses these activities had been categorised as non-agricultural.	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area Sanitary Board Notified Area Committee Cantonment Board Places which satisfied the following criteria. i) A Minimum population 5,000 ii) At least 75% of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural (and allied) activity. iii) A population of atleast 400 per Sq. Km. (or 1,000 per Sq. mile) iv) or any other place which according to the Director, possesses pronounced urban characteristics and amenties. In working out the proportion male workers in non-agricultural activities such as livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities have been treated as on par with the cultivation and the agricultural labourer. In 1961 and 1971 censuses these activities had been categorised as non-agricultural.	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area Town committee Notified Area Committee Cantonment Board Selected places with a) a density of not less than 400 persons per Km² (or 1,000 persons per Sq. mile) b) a population of 5,000. c) Three-fourths of the male working population should be outside agriculture. d) or any other place which according to the Director, possesses pronounced urban characteristics and amenties.	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area Town committee Notified Area Committee Cantonment Board Selected places with a) a density of not less than 1,000 persons per Sq. mile b) a population of 5,000. c) Three-fourths of the working population should be working outside agriculture. d) or any other place which according to the Superintendent of the State, possesses pronounced urban characteristics and amenties.	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area Town Area committee Civil lines not included in Municipal limits. Cantonment Test prescribed for distingushing towns from villages in different States were based on ideas common to all States, but they were not identical nor had they been applied with meticulous uniformity. In the case of princely States, the definition of town was applied a little indiscriminately.	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area All civil lines not included in Municipal limits. Cantonment Every continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the provincial superintendent may decide to treat as a town.

treated as towns 1891-1991

1931	1921	1911	1901	1891
7	8	9	10	11
Municipal Corporation Municipal Area All civil lines not included in Municipal limits. Cantonment Every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the provincial superintendent may decide to treat as urban. In making this decision consideration was given to a) the character of the population b) releative density of the dwellings c) importance in trade, historic associations and to avoid treating as towns over grown villages without urban characteristics.	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area All civil lines not included in Municipal limits. Cantonment 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 Indian States where there were no Municipalities, this definition was required to be extensively applied. Note: "In dealing with questions arising under head (6), the provincial Superintendent will have regard to the character of the population, the relative density of the dewellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade and its historic associations and will bear in mind that it is undersirable to treat as towns overgrown villages which have no urban characteristics".	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area All civil lines not included in Municipal limits. Cantonment 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. Note: "However, a few places, chiefly in the native states which did not satisfy the requirements were treated as towns for special purposes. "The provincial Superintendents were however, instructed, when considering the question of treating places as towns on the basis of their populations, to take care to, exclude such as are merely over grown Villages and have no urban features. It is true that the discretion thus allowed has occassionally led to a certain want of uniformity".	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area All civil lines not included in Municipal limits. Cantonment Every other continuous collection of houses permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the provinicial Superintendent may decide to treat as a town for Census purposes.	Municipal Corporation Municipal Area All civil lines not included in Municipal limits. Cantonment (a) Every place where the proportion of the trading and industrial population to the total is equal to or greater than that of the agricultural population. (b) Every other continuous group of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 people.

STATEMENT—7

Progress in the Number of Towns 1901-1991

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KARNATAKA STATE	**306**	**281**	**245**	**231**	**289**	**213***	**216***	**198***	**184***	**219**
1. Bangalore District	33	18	12	11	4	5	5	5	4	7
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	11
3. Belgaum District	22	20	19	15	36	12	15	11	10	10
4. Bellary District	12	13	11	7	9	9	7	6	6	6
5. Bidar District	5	6	5	5	8	6*	7*	5*	5*	5
6. Bijapur District	18	19	17	14	25	17	17	16	16	14
7. Chikmagalur District	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	8	10
8. Chitradurga District	10	10	12	12	12	11	11	12	9	15
9. Dakshina Kannada District	27	27	18	13	7	7	7	6	5	2
10. Dharwad District	20	22	18	17	29	22	25	25	25	25
11. Gulbarga District	19	15	12	10	14	10	8	6	7	6
12. Hassan District	13	12	11	12	11	12	12	10	8	14
13. Kodagu District	9	10	11	10	2	2	2	2	2	5
14. Kolar District	15	15	14	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
15. Mandya District	11	11	10	11	10	9	9	8	8	10
16. Mysore District	18	13	13	18	19	19	19	16	13	18
17. Raichur District	13	12	10	10	35	12	12	8	8	9
18. Shimoga District	16	14	13	14	12	12	12	12	10	14
19. Tumkur District	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	10	10	18
20. Uttara Kannada District	14	13	8	9	13	7	7	7	8	8

* Homnabad town of Bidar district which was a town at all the censuses since 1901 had been wrongly omitted from reckoning. This error is now rectified and therefore there is an increase of one town for Bidar district and for the State for the censuses of 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1941

From Statement—7 it may be observed that the number of places treated as towns varies from census to census and is the highest at the 1991 census. The main reasons for this high number are the following (1) Large number of statutory towns classified as towns acording to criterion (a) referred to earlier, (2) decision taken to retain the places treated as towns at both the 1971 and 1981 censuses as towns at the 1991 census also and (3) treating certain project areas having well defined urban characteristics as urban units under Director's discretionary powers referred to in criterion (c) of the definition of the urban area. Between 1901 and 1981, 1951 census recorded the highest number of towns (289). The steep fall in number of towns at the 1961 census is attributed to the more rigid test sought to be applied in treating a place as a town.

Statement—8 shows the progress in the urban population at the state and district level. The figures of the above statement have been presented in terms of indices with 1901 as base in Statement—9 for facility of easy comparison.

According to the concept of Urban Agglomeration about which a reference has been made in the General Note, certain settlements lying outside the limits of the towns but forming a physical extension of the town in terms of urban growth which cannot be treated as towns in their own right have been identified as appendages of the towns concerned. These appendages of the towns which have been designated as 'outgrowths' and form part of the urban set up also qualify to be 'urban units'. Data relating to these outgrowths are aggregated with and presented along with the respective core towns. Thus, the urban population figures presented in Statement—8, where applicable, include the population of outgrowths also.

The population of Homnabad town, of Bidar district for the censuses of 1911 to 1941 had not been taken into account, while compiling the urban population for these previous censuses,due to some error. This error is now rectified and the population of Homnabad town, for the censuses of 1911 to 1941, has been considered in preparing Statements—8 and 9.

Further, the population of Yadgir town of Gulbarga district, earlier, had been taken erroneously as 6,271 instead of 9,365 for the census of 1901. In Statements 8 and 9, the urban population figures of Gulbarga and the State have been revised suitably.

Rural Areas

The Rural area includes all areas not classified as urban areas and comprises of villages. For census purposes, a village is generally the same unit recognised for the revenue administration and usually referred to as a 'Revenue village', the lowest administrative unit, cadastrally surveyed with well demarcated boundaries. However, in order to cover the settlements and population residing in the Reserved Forests and other unsurveyed tracts which do not fall within the jurisdiction of any revenue village, Reserve forest areas or parts thereof have also been treated as villages for Census purposes. In cases, where a portion of a revenue village is included in a town, the remaining portion of the village, even if it is devoid of any population, has been identified as a village. Where the name of the town is the same as the name of the village, a portion of which is included in the former, the suffix 'Rural' is added to the name of the latter to differentiate the village from the town. However, villages which were classified as towns or outgrowths or fully merged in statutory towns or census towns are not included in the list of villages as they were included in the urban frame represented by the unit classified as urban.

In the district of Kodagu in so far as the revenue villages are concerned, as compared to the other districts of the state, there exists a separate system, in that, the smallest unit of administration with scientifically surveyed areas and distinct boundaries is a "sub-village" and one or more such villages constitute a "main village". For purposes of the 1991 census as in 1981 census, all main villages along with their component sub-villages, if any, have been listed separately and data are presented separately for main villages and sub-villages in the District Census Hand Book. For purposes of accounting the number of villages, population size etc., however, a main village is taken as equivalent of a "revenue village" in other parts of the State.

The list of villages for each taluk which forms the rural frame for the census operations was prepared after due scrutiny in consultation with the State Government. The inclusion of Forest Areas in the village list has inflated the number of villages in the Census frame to some extent and the number of villages in the census frame is more than those in the lists maintained by the Director of Survey, Settlement and Land Records, Karnataka. It may however be mentioned here, that in only one taluk i.e., Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district that the Reserve forest beats were included in the list of villages.

An area known as Bengare Sand Pit area or 'Bengre' situated to the west of Mangalore city, not forming part of any revenue village has also been treated as a village for census purposes. However, this unit is included under Mangalore U.A as an outgrowth.

Inhabited and Un-inhabited Villages

Under columns 5 and 6 of the Table A-1 the total number of inhabited and un-inhabited villages is indicated for each of the administrative units, viz., taluk, district and states.

Statement—10 shows number of inhabited and un-inhabited villages, number of villages included in the towns partly or fully and the number of taluks, CD blocks, towns etc., in each of the districts.

Here an attempt has been made to give an account of the villages included fully and partly in the towns and of those classified as outgrowths of the towns. Further details about the number and names of villages and extent of area thereof fully or partly included in urban areas are presented in the District Census Hand Books. The number of villages classified as outgrowths has almost doubled to 204 in 1991 as compared to 103 in 1981 which gives an indication of the increased

STATEMENT–8

Progress in Urban Population of State and District 1901—1991

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KARNATAKA STATE	13,907,788	1,0729,606	7,122,093	5,266,493	4,453,480	2,762,861	2,245,684 @	1,845,819 @	1,570,570 @	1,642,994 @
1. Bangalore District	4,169,253	2,941,018	1,681,512	1,221,671	799,338	421,255	319,065	249,019	196,753	173,182
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	303,286	252,198	184,242	135,773	114,785	76,742	65395	58,005	46,225	56,965
3. Belgaum District	841,786	671,418	497,793	357,469	415,164	182,441	160,392	123,983	106,185	107,645
4. Bellary District	564,400	492,160	304,772	206,537	169,127	134,178	102,361	85,442	80,657	108,653
5. Bidar District	245,703	177,416	119,131	91,221	90,849	64,880 @	52,232 @	34,474 @	42,119 @	41,222
6. *Bijapur District*	688,746	578,628	421,175	313,406	321,454	200,451	165,337	145,135	136,614	126,995
7. Chikmagalur District	171,861	159,879	115,078	89,472	66,588	47,641	39,911	35,820	30,322	40,698
8. Chitradurga District	588,678	417,743	282,952	190,159	135,961	81,559	66,451	55,307	40,114	53,531
9. Dakshina Kannada District	762,594	581,613	393,178	280,359	200,172	139,315	115,553	89,420	74,589	52,149
10. Dharwad District	1,223,891	1,038,258	737,973	524,624	492,804	345,993	322,717	277,907	239,585	267,752
11. Gulbarga District	609,803	475,732	309,276	226,421	217,675	138,354	110,248	84,265	83,306	67,602 *
12. Hassan District	272,722	198,472	149,411	107,536	87,396	60,216	52,567	38,269	30,480	45,901
13. Kodagu District	77,941	71,663	58,691	42,689	16,255	11,218	9,827	8,841	9,981	15,249
14. Kolar District	516,983	427,831	313,115	293,272	279,133	218,544	155,143	145,809	93,769	88,860
15. Mandya District	266,804	220,025	158,788	100,072	77,776	50,638	39,979	37,734	29,879	36,989
16. Mysore District	940,294	711,567	529,118	414,969	384,674	252,866	196,068	154,919	128,908	139,802
17. Raichur District	480,122	343,728	217,471	160,622	208,713	109,808	88,994	66,843	70,150	75,211
18. Shimoga District	506,242	426,180	307,313	260,368	146,294	89,704	62,726	49,484	37,456	41,236
19. Tumkur District	382,163	272,284	190,607	138,989	105,762	62,142	61,586	51,528	36,989	58,668
20. Uttara Kannada District	294,516	271,793	150,497	120,864	123,560	74,916	59,112	53,615	56,489	44,684

@ Revised due to inclusion of the population of Homnabad town of Bidar District

* Revised due to inclusion of correct censused population figures of yadgir town of Gulbarga district

STATEMENT–9

Indices of Growth of Urban population in State and District 1901—1991

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KARNATAKA STATE	**846**	**653**	**433**	**321**	**272**	**168**	**137**	**112**	**96**	**100**
1. Bangalore District	2,407	1,698	971	705	462	243	184	144	114	100
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	532	443	323	238	202	135	115	102	81	100
3. Belgaum District	782	624	462	332	386	169	149	115	99	100
4. Bellary District	519	453	281	190	156	123	94	79	74	100
5. Bidar District	596	430	289	197	220	157	127	84	102	100
6. Bijapur District	542	456	332	247	253	158	130	114	108	100
7. Chikmagalur District	422	393	283	220	164	117	98	88	75	100
8. Chitradurga District	1,100	780	529	355	254	152	124	103	75	100
9. Dakshina Kannada District	1,462	1,115	754	538	384	267	222	171	143	100
10. Dharwad District	457	388	276	196	184	129	121	104	89	100
11. Gulbarga District	902	704	458	335	322	205	163	125	123	100
12. Hassan District	594	432	326	234	190	131	115	83	66	100
13. Kodagu District	511	470	385	280	107	74	64	58	65	100
14. Kolar District	582	481	352	330	314	246	175	164	106	100
15. Mandya District	721	595	429	271	210	137	108	102	81	100
16. Mysore District	673	509	378	297	275	181	140	111	92	100
17. Raichur District	638	457	289	214	278	146	118	89	93	100
18. Shimoga District	1,228	1,034	745	631	355	218	152	120	91	100
19. Tumkur District	651	464	325	237	180	106	105	88	63	100
20. Uttara Kannada District	659	608	337	270	277	168	132	120	126	100

STATEMENT–10

State/ Districtwise number of Taluks, C.D. Blocks, Villages and Towns in 1991

State/District	No. of taluks	No. of C.D. Blocks	Total No.of villages	No.of Un-inhabited villages	No. of villages included in towns		No. of In-habited villages	No. of submerged villages	No. of villages designated as outgrowths	No.of towns
					Fully	Partly				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KARNATAKA STATE	**175**	**175**	**29,856**	**2,127**	**369**	**594**	**27,066**	**90**	**204**	**306**
1. Bangalore District	3	3	947 @	47	130	27	681	1	88	33
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	8	8	1,898	170	15	40	1,713	..	..	9
3. Belgaum District	10	10	1,185	26	9	29	1,138	5	7	22
4. Bellary District	8	8	632	26	11	14	591	..	4	12
5. Bidar District	5	5	623	22	4	17	587	1	9	5
6. Bijapur District	11	11	1,257	6	2	36	1,247	1	1	18
7. Chikmagalur District	7	7	1,123	92	4	28	1,021	6	..	10
8. Chitradurga District	9	9	1,488	189	4	25	1,289	1	5	10
9. Dakshina Kannada District	8	8	689 *	..	60	8	615	..	14 *	27
10. Dharwad District	17	17	1,410	22	44	43	1,344	..	..	20
11. Gulbarga District	10	10	1,393	83	11	34	1,295	..	4	19
12. Hassan District	8	8	2,585	183	7	25	2,369	16	10	13
13. Kodagu District	3	3	296	5	..	21	291	..	..	9
14. Kolar District	11	11	3,340	432	14	31	2,889	..	5	15
15. Mandya District	7	7	1,484	113	2	23	1,365	4	..	11
16. Mysore District	11	11	1,875 +	195	6	51	1,649	2	21	18
17. Raichur District	9	9	1,513	110	1	22	1,396	..	6	13
18. Shimoga District	9	9	2,028	172	21	42	1,785	34	16	16
19. Tumkur District	10	10	2,729	181	1	46	2,537	..	10	12
20. Uttara Kannada District	11	11	1,361	53	21	32	1,264	19	4	14

@ Includes Hesaraghatta Grass Farm included in lieu of Harohalli, Chikkadevanapura and Gondihalli.

* Includes Bengare which is not a revenue village.

\+ Include 53 forest beats of Kollegal Taluk.

STATEMENT–11

Statement showing the number of inhabited villages at each Census 1901–1991

	State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	KARNATAKA STATE	**27,066**	**27,028**	**26,826**	**26,377**	**27,629**	**28,290**	**283,635**	**28,349**	**28,548**	**28,288**
1.	Bangalore District	681	2,425	2,470	2,296	2,477	2,476	2,478	2,446	2,480	2,454
2.	*Bangalore Rural District*	1,713	New District formed out of Bangalore District								
3.	Belgaum District	1,138	1,142	1,158	1,180	1,270	1,063	1,080	1,062	1,064	1,070
4.	Bellary District	591	590	589	585	842	938	908	911	921	929
5.	Bidar District	587	598	591	590	1,418	1,496	1,422	1,438	1,409	1,457
6.	Bijapur District	1,247	1,244	1,239	1,245	1,229	1,117	1,112	1,120	1,115	1,113
7.	Chikmagalur District	1,021	1,013	984	961	935	948	959	969	989	1192
8.	Chitradurga District	1,289	1,266	1,250	1,239	1,213	1,230	1,239	1,237	1,242	1,192
9.	Dakshina Kannada District	615	635	662	668	633	806	800	793	799	1,275
10.	Dharwad District	1,344	1,322	1,337	1,358	1,333	1,239	1,279	1,260	1,279	1,286
11.	Gulbarga District	1,295	1,305	1,304	1,298	1,557	1,750	1,698	1,670	1,585	1,102
12.	Hassan District	2,369	2,371	2,316	2,291	2,230	2,229	2,252	2,293	2,301	2,290
13.	Kodagu District	291	288	291	277	297	301	378	377	493	479
14.	Kolar District	2,889	2,848	2,828	2,743	2,728	2,724	2,751	2,782	2,868	2,855
15.	Mandya District	1,365	1,354	1,339	1,333	1,329	1,333	New District formed out of Mysore District			
16.	Mysore District	1,649	1,641	1,593	1,505	1,346	1,356	2,709	2,730	2,748	2,767
17.	Raichur District	1,396	1,401	1,387	1,364	1,540	1,760	1,748	1,656	1,658	893
18.	Shimoga District	1,785	1,795	1,741	1,728	1,638	1,670	1,714	1,736	1,751	1,780

STATEMENT–11

Statement showing the number of inhabited villages at each Census 1901- 1991

	State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19.	Tumkur District	2,537	2,507	2,452	2,444	2,392	2,381	2,381	2,375	2,361	2,376
20.	Uttara Kannada District	1,264	1,283	1,295	1,272	1,222	1,244	1,226	1,257	1,257	1,281
21.	Lingsugur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,267
22.	Jamakhandi State	..	..	..	..	..	71	82	82	78	79
23.	Mudhol State	..	..	..	..	..	76	76	76	77	76
24.	Ramdurg State	..	..	..	..	..	36	34	34	33	33
25.	Sandur State	..	..	..	..	..	22	20	18	18	20
26.	Savanur State	..	..	..	..	..	22	22	22	22	22

STATEMENT-12

Progress in Rural Population of State/District 1901—1991

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KARNATAKA STATE	**31,069,413**	**26,406,108**	**22,176,921**	**18,320,279**	**14,948,476**	**13,492,507**	**12,387,308**	**11,531,780**	**11,954,681**	**11,411,760**
1. Bangalore District	669,909	554,548	515,835	277,662	454,204	317,138	271,153	231,656	231,475	221,612
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	1,369,908	1,199,846	983,926	869,356	758,734	633,890	565,006	492,723	480,287	432,219
3. Belgaum District	2,741,820	2,307,495	1,925,201	1,626,029	1,230,456	1,227,613	1,076,831	964,780	977,619	1,023,541
4. Bellary District	1,325,692	997,065	817,914	708,724	604,585	514,850	491,409	438,186	524,377	499,470
5. Bidar District	1,010,096	819,275	704,928	581,951	460,199	447,946	386,463	366,132	383,220	316,371
6. Bijapur District	2,239,244	1,823,154	1,564,416	1,346,772	1,075,224	975,306	881,569	813,128	889,891	776,097
7. Chikmagalur District	845,422	751,890	621,569	507,833	350,950	310,649	307,804	297,718	308,135	318,572
8. Chitradurga District	1,591,765	1,359,756	1,114,504	904,125	732,409	644,722	591,001	519,645	523,760	457,094
9. Dakshina Kannada District	1,931,670	1,795,111	1,546,137	1,283,478	1,130,745	1,034,223	947,603	894,634	867,069	846,231
10. Dharwad District	2,279,259	1,907,229	1,604,240	1,426,991	1,083,639	1,005,363	916,154	884,378	916,718	979,588
11. Gulbarga District	1,972,366	1,604,911	1,429,944	1,173,036	995,933	921,362	880,257	803,610	881,162	815,460
12. Hassan District	1,296,962	1,158,542	952,959	788,311	627739	567,502	544,370	543,481	547,617	523,018
13. Kodagu District	410,514	390,225	319,600	280,140	213,450	157,508	153,500	154,997	164,995	165,358
14. Kolar District	1,699,906	1,477,661	1,203,531	996,872	850,742	754,372	695,580	648,069	687,848	636,212
15. Mandya District	1,377,570	1,198,084	995,586	799,138	638,807	584,089	541,857	504,687	474,278	445,592
16. Mysore District	2,224,724	1,884,333	1,548,120	1,256,430	1,039,967	926,128	835,117	798,471	824,467	784,861
17. Raichur District	1,829,765	1,440,094	1,198,269	939,020	743,870	746,762	682,056	656,581	714,293	655,348
18. Shimoga District	1,403,421	1,230,551	994,172	757,700	517,021	462,945	459,001	445,294	481,407	491,945
19. Tumkur District	1,923,656	1,705,570	1,437,114	1,228,413	1,045,600	893,667	801,641	725,297	701,797	613,133
20. Uttara Kannada District	925,744	801,768	698,956	568,998	394,502	366,472	358,936	348,313	374,266	410,038

tempo of the urbanisation process around the existing urban centres. During the decade 20 villages got submerged under various reservoirs and other water bodies in addition to the 69 villages reported as submerged prior to 1981 census. The total number of villages indicated under column 4 of the statement represents the total number of inhabited, un-inhabited, submerged villages fully included in towns and also those villages treated as outgrowths of the towns. It may be noted that 53 forest beats of Kollegal taluk of Mysore district which strictly are not revenue villages but have been listed as villages for purposes of 1991 census, are also accounted for in total number of villages.

The total number of inhabited villages at each of the censuses from 1901 is given in Statement—11.

The data presented in the statement are not adjusted to the present jurisdiction of the state and districts and figures represent the number of villages in the respective territorial units as they existed at the respective censuses, but lost their separate identity on their amalgamation subsequently with the Karnataka State.

Statement—12 presents the number of persons resided in the rural areas of the state and districts, for each of the censuses from 1901 to 1991. Unlike in case of Statement—11, figures in this Statement are adjusted to the jurisdiction prevailed at the 1991 census.

Statement—13 gives the comparative figures of the total number of inhabited and un-inhabited villages for the 1981 and 1991 censuses. For the 1991 Census, in Karnataka State as a whole, 29,193 geographical units were identified and listed as census villages. Of these 27,066 were inhabited villages and 2,127 were un-inhabited villages. Thus, 7.29 per cent of the total number of villages were un-inhabited. At the 1981 census, the state had 29,390 villages of which 27,028 were inhabited and the remaining 2,362 were un-inhabited. Thus, there has been a decrease of 197 villages during the decade 1981-1991. Serveral villages which were considered as un-inhabited in earlier censuses have now human settlements and thus have become inhabited. On the other hand, a few villages which previously had population have become un-inhabited owing to reasons such as shifting of the settlements on account of submersion under the reservoirs, entire built up area getting included in an urban unit etc.

STATEMENT—13

Number of villages 1981- 1991

State/District	Number of villages					
	1981 Census			1991 Census		
	Total	Inhabited	Un-inhabited	Total	Inhabited	Un-inhabited
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KARNATAKA STATE	**29,390**	**27,028**	**2,362**	**29,193**	**27,066**	**2,127**
1. Bangalore District	773	720	53	728	681	47
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	1,881	1,705	176	1,883	1,713	170
3. Belgaum District	1,178	1,142	36	1,164	1,138	26
4. Bellary District	614	590	24	617	591	26
5. Bidar District	620	598	22	609	587	22
6. Bijapur District	1,281	1,244	37	1,253	1,247	6
7. Chikmagalur District	1,113	1,013	100	1,113	1,021	92
8. Chitradurga District	1,482	1,266	216	1,478	1,289	189
9. Dakshina Kannada District	635	635	..	615	615	..
10. Dharwad District	1,362	1,322	40	1,366	1,344	22
11. Gulbarga District	1,386	1,305	81	1,378	1,295	83
12. Hassan District	2,570	2,371	199	2,552	2,369	183

STATEMENT—13 *(Concld.)*

Number of villages 1981–1991

State/District	Number of villages					
	1981 Census			1991 Census		
	Total	Inhabited	Un-inhabited	Total	Inhabited	Un-inhabited
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. Kodagu District	296	288	8	296	291	5
14. Kolar District	3,325	2,848	477	3,321	2,889	432
15. Mandya District	1,479	1,354	125	1,478	1,365	113
16. Mysore District	1,837	1,641	196	1,844	1,649	195
17. Raichur District	1,513	1,401	112	1,506	1,396	110
18. Shimoga District	1,979	1,795	184	1,957	1,785	172
19. Tumkur District	2,728	2,507	221	2,718	2,537	181
20. Uttara Kannada District	1,338	1,283	55	1,317	1,264	53

The fall in the number of villages is due to

(i) treating of those villages as towns which satisfied the demographic criteria (b) of urban definition

(ii) Classification of villages which had urban characteristics and were contiguous to the towns as outgrowths

(iii) Submersion of villages under hydro-electric and irrigational projects

(iv) Incorporation of villages into existing statutory towns

(v) Formation of new statutory towns like Municipalities, Notified Area Committees etc., by the Government.

A detailed account of the intercensal changes in the total number of villages at the taluk level is given in the following paragraphs. In some of the districts, in certain taluks, the list of villages prepared at the 1991 census has remained the same as compared to the list prepared at the 1981 census and such taluks are not specifically mentioned.

1. Bangalore District

A new district called Bangalore Rural District was created by the Government of Karnataka, *Vide* Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21st July 1986 by altering the limits of the erstwhile Bangalore District and from the areas excluded therefrom. Bangalore District, prior to the creation of the new district of Bangalore Rural consisted of 11 taluks. 8 of these taluks were included in the newly constituted Bangalore Rural district leaving only 3 taluks viz., Anekal, Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks in Bangalore district. The jurisdiction of these taluks also underwent considerable changes due to accession of areas transferred from the taluks included in Bangalore Rural district.

Owing to the jurisdictional changes and also other reasons indicated below, the total number of villages which was 2,654 at the 1981 census drastically fell to 728 at the 1991 census.

1) Anekal Taluk:— For the 1991 census, 223 villages were listed as against 224 at the 1981 census. Dommasandra, a village in 1981 census was classified as a Census town for the 1991 census as it satisfied the criteria for treating a place as an urban unit. Hence, this village was deleted from the list of villages.

(2) Bangalore North Taluk:— The total number of villages in this taluk which was 138 at the 1981 census increased to 244 in 1991.

The reason for this variation are given below:

I. Jurisdictional changes affected (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21st July, 1986)

(I) Jala hobli consisting of 52 villages of Devanhalli taluk was transferred to Bangalore North Taluk. Of these, however, only 50 villages were included in the list of villages as two villages namely, Hunasamaranahalli and Suggatta were treated as urban even in 1981 census being the outgrowths of Bangalore U.A.

(II) Dasanapura Hobli consisting of 73 villages of Nelamangala Taluk was transferred to Bangalore North Taluk.

II. Changes in Rural-Urban Status

(I) The following 12 villages of 1981 census were classified as urban on their inclusion as outgrowths in the Bangalore U.A.

1. Narasipur
2. Singapura
3. K.G. Bagalakunte
4. Chikkabidarakallu
5. Mallasandra
6. Hebbala Amanikere
7. Hennur
8. Hegganahalli
9. Nallakadirenahalli
10. Shampura
11. Nagasandra
12. Srigandada Kaval

(II) Kammagondanahalli and Nagavara which were villages in 1981 census were classified as census towns in 1991 census.

III. Mergers

Viswanatha Nagenahalli, Sajjepalya and Malagalu which were listed as villages in 1981 census are deleted from the list of villages as they lost their separate identity and came to be treated as part of the new layouts which were designated as outgrowths of Bangalore U.A.

Three revenue villages namely, Harohalli, Chikkadevanapura and Gondihalli were transferred from Dod Ballapur Taluk to the then Bangalore Taluk and submerged in Hesaraghatta tank, as reported in Part—V: Village population Tables, Mysore Census of 1911. Thereafter, there was no mention of these villages in the census reports. However in the census publication of 1941 and of subsequent censuses, Military Farm/Hesaraghatta Grass Farm was found included in the census reports. This unit which includes the geographical areas of the above mentioned 3 villages was included in the list of villages of 1991 census as was done in the previous censuses.

(3) Bangalore South Taluk:-

As against 172 villages in 1981 there were 261 villages at the 1991 census. The reasons for the variation in total number of villages are given below:

I. Jurisdictional changes affected (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21st July 1986)

I) Tavarekere hobli consisting of 51 revenue villages of Magadi Taluk was transferred to Bangalore South Taluk. For census purposes however only 50 revenue villages were taken into account as Kutlu, a revenue village fully submerged under the waters of Chamaraja Sagar Reservoir, is not included in the list of villages.

II) Bidarahalli hobli consisting of 63 revenue villages of Hoskote Taluk was transferred to Bangalore South Taluk

II. Changes in Rural-Urban status:

I) The erstwhile Kengeri Municipality comprising of Kengeri, Valagerehalli and Chodenapura revenue villages was declassified after 1981 Census. For the 1991 Census the above three villages were considered as 'Outgrowths' of Bangalore Municipal Corporation as such there was no change in the total number of villages on account of this.

II) The following 19 villages of 1981 census were treated as outgrowths of various component towns of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration and as such their names were not included in the list of villages.

1. Venkoji Rao Kere
2. Agara
3. Yellukunte
4. Singasandra
5. Hongasandra

6. Arakere
7. Hullmavu
8. Sarakkikere
9. Puttenahalli
10. Elachenahalli
11. Bikasipura
12. Channasandra
13. Nagadevanahalli
14. Chinnappanahalli
15. Munnekollal
16. Kundalahalli
17. Battarahalli
18. Medahalli and
19. Srinivagil

iii) Baiyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval which was a Census town in 1981 did not satisfy the criteria for a place to be classified as town for the 1991 census. It was however considered as an outgrowth of Baiyyappanahalli (Vimanapura), a census town of 1991 census and a constitutent unit of Bangalore UA This also had no effect on the number of villages.

iv) Kadugodi a village in 1981 census was classified as a non-municipal census town and hence was excluded from the rural frame.

III. Mergers

i) Consequent on the extention of the boundary limits of ITI Notified Area (*vide* Notification No. HUD 58 MNZ 73 dated 14.10.1980) the following villages were fully merged with the said statutory town:

1. Sonnathimmanahalli 2. Seegehalli and 3. Basavanapura. These three villages therefore were not included in the list of villages.

ii) Srinivagilukere forms part of BTM Scheme a new outgrowth in Bangalore UA and hence was deleted from the list of villages.

A number of villages had been classified as town or outgrowth at the 1981 census. At the 1991 census while some of them continued to retain their separate entity and urban status, some got merged in the newly identified outgrowths. The details of these changes which are relevant to Bangalore North Taluk, Bangalore South Taluk and Bangalore UA are given in Annexure—I in the Chapter dealing with Table A—5: Standard Urban Area.

2. Bangalore Rural District

Bangalore Rural District, a new district, was carved out of the erstwhile Bangalore District (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21.7.1986).

The Bangalore Rural District comprises in its jurisdiction the taluks of Channapatna, Devanhalli, Dodballapur, Hoskote, Kanakapura, Magadi, Nelamangala and Ramanagaram which were formerly comprised within the Bangalore District. One hobli each from the taluks of Devanhalli, Hoskote, Magadi and Ramanagaram was transferred to two taluks of Bangalore District, the details of which are furnished below under the taluk concerned. There were no changes in the jurisdiction of the other four taluks of the district during 1981-91. At the 1991 census there were 1,883 villages in the district.

(1) Devanhalli Taluk:— In 1981 there were 270 villages as compared to 220 at the 1991 census. Entire Jala hobli comprising of 52 villages, was transferred to Bangalore North Taluk (*vide* Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21.7.86). Among them two villages namely Hunasamaranahalli and Suggatta were designated as outgrowths of Bangalore UA at the 1981 census and they continued to be recognised as such for the 1991 census. As these two units were not included in the list of villages there is a difference of 50 villages in the number of villages listed at 1981 and 1991 censuses.

(2) Hoskote Taluk:— As against 362 villages in 1981, there were 299 villages in 1991. Bidarahalli hobli consisting of 63 villages was transferred to Bangalore South Taluk in Bangalore district (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21.7.86). Hence the difference of 63 villages.

(3) Magadi Taluk:— With the transfer of the Tavarekere hobli comprising of 50 villages to Bangalore South Taluk (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21.7.86) the total number of villages in the taluk which was 335 in 1981 fell to 285 in 1991.

(4) Nelamangala Taluk:— Dasanapura hobli consisting of 73 villages was transferred to Bangalore North Taluk (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21.7.86). Owing to this transfer, the total number of villages which stood at 316 in 1981 came down to 243 in 1991.

3. Belgaum District

The total number of villages which stood at 1,178 in the 1981 census moved down to 1,164 in 1991. Hindalgi, Dhupdal and Hidkal which were villages in 1981 census were deleted from the list of villages consequent on their classification as towns for the purpose of 1991 census and added to the list of towns of the District. Sambre, an urban unit of 1981 census, was declassified as rural as it did not satisfy the urban criteria and was included in the list of villages for the 1991 census. Besides, Adhali and Shitawade revenue villages of Khanapur taluk along with a portion of Akrali village were transferred to Supa taluk of Uttara Kannada district. The details of the changes which took place during 1981-1991 at the taluk level are furnished below:—

(1) Belgaum Taluk :— As against 131 villages in 1981 census, there were 124 villages at the 1991 census. The reasons for this reduction is due to the combined effect of,

(i) classification of Kakti, Kangrali (BK), Kangrali (KH), Benkanhalli, Belgaum (Rural), Peeranawadi and Matche revenue villages as outgrowths of Belgaum Urban Agglomeration for the 1991 census and consequent exclusion thereof from the list of villages,

ii) declassification of "Sambre", a census town of 1981 census as it did not satisfy the demographic criteria for a place to be treated as urban and inclusion thereof in the rural frame and

iii) classification of Hindalgi, a village in 1981 census, as a Census Town for the 1991 Census, as it satisfied the demographic criteria for a place to be treated as a Census Town.

"Shahapur" an un-inhabited village which was treated as an outgrowth of Belgaum (MC) at the 1981 census lost its separate identity as it was considered as part of Belgaum municipal corporation for the 1991 census. However this does not affect the total number of villages in the list of villages of the taluk.

(2) Chikodi Taluk:— The Government of Kamataka (*vide* Notification No. RD /1/LRD/83 dated 20.7.83) created a new village by name "Kamatyahatti" by altering the limits of villages 'Bennihalli' and 'Karoshi' of Chikodi Taluk and 'Yadgud' village of Hukeri Taluk. With the constitution of this new village the total number of villages in the taluk increased to 103 in 1991 census as against 102 at the 1981 census.

(3) Gokak Taluk:— Due to the deletion of village "Dhupdal" from the list of villages on its classification as a non-municipal census town for the 1991 census the total number of villages which was 108 in 1981 has slided down to 107 in 1991 census.

(4) Hukeri Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 121 in 1981 has come down to 120 in 1991 census and the reason for this reduction is the classification of Hidkal, a village in 1981 census, as non-municipal census town for 1991 census as it satisfied the demographic criteria for a place to be treated as a town. A portion of revenue village "Yadgud" of this taluk was transferred to Chikodi Taluk to constitute a new village called 'Kamatyahatti' and this brought about a minor change in the jurisdiction of the Taluk, though not in the total number of villages.

(5) Khanapur Taluk:— The total number of villages has come down to 219 in 1991 census from 221 in 1981 census. The reduction of two villages is due to the transfer of two villages namely Adhali and Shitawade along with a portion of Akrali village to Supa Taluk of Uttara Kannada district (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 24 LRD 80 dated 30.11.82). The inter district transfer has affected the respective jurisdictions of both the district and the taluk.

(6) Parasgad Taluk:— Five villages of this taluk namely, Ganiyal, Hadagali, Gunjiar Koppa, Kuganari and Kusalapur reported as fully submerged under the back waters of the Malaprabha project, were deleted from the list of villages. Thus the total number of villages decreased to 118 in 1991 from 123 in 1981 census.

(7) Raybag Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 54 in 1981 has risen to 55 in 1991 census. The increase of one village is due to the creation of a new village called "Paramanandawadi" by altering the limits of shiragur revenue village (*vide* Notification No. RD 4 LRD 83, dated 28th October, 1983). "Paramanandawadi" had been listed as ahamlet of the revenue village "Shiragur" in the list of villages of 1981 Census.

4. Bellary District

As against 614 villages in 1981, the total number of villages listed for 1991 Census was 617. In 3 out of 8 taluks, there were cases of addition or deletion of villages or both. The erstwhile municipalities of Kudligi and Sandur have lost their urban status consequent on their conversion into interim

Mandals and for not satisfying the criteria for classifying a place as town. Devagiri, a village in 1981 census was classified as non-municipal census town for the 1991 census. Changes occurred at the taluk level are indicated below:

(1) Hospet Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 76 in 1981 fell to 74 in 1991 census due to deletion of Kariganur and Sankalapura from the list of villages. These two units became urban units on their inclusion in the Hospet Urban Agglomeration as outgrowths.

(2) Kudligi Taluk:— The erstwhile Kudligi town Municipality comprising of Kudligi and Amaradevaragudda revenue village was converted into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government Notification NO. RDP 237 VAC 85, dated 17th January, 86). As it also did not satisfy the criteria for classifying a place as an urban unit, it lost its urban status and the above mentioned two villages were included in the list of villages for the 1991 census. As such the total number of villages in the taluk rose from 82 in 1981 to 84 in 1991 census.

(3) Sandur Taluk:— The total number of villages increased from 85 in 1981 to 88 in 1991 census. The reasons for this change are given below: 1) Devagiri which was a village in 1981 census was classified as a non-municipal census town comprising the jurisdiction of the entire revenue village and hence was deleted from the list of villages and 2) Sandur which was a municipal town at the 1981 census subsequently was converted into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification NO RDP 237 VAC 85, dated 17.1.1986) and as it did not satisfy the criteria applied for a place to be treated as urban it was declassified as rural for the 1991 census. 4 villages namely, Sandur, Hulikunta, Dharmapura and Lakshmipura which were included in the former Sandur town municipality were added to the list of villages.

5. Bidar District

The total number of villages which stood at 620 at the 1981 census came down to 609 at the 1991 census owing to the changes which occurred in Bidar Taluk.

(1) Aurad Taluk:— Aurad, a municipal town of 1981 census comprised a portion of Aurad village. It lost its urban status on its conversion into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification NO. RDP 237 VAC 85, dated 17.1.86). Consequently, Aurad (Rural) included in the list of villages of 1981 census was replaced by Aurad in the list of villages of 1991 census to represent the entire revenue village of Aurad accounting for both areas of Aurad (Rural) and area included in the Aurad (TMC) of 1981 census. This although brought about a change in the rural-urban set up of the taluk, did not alter the total number of villages between 1981 and 1991 censuses.

(2) Bidar Taluk:— The total number of villages which was148 in 1981 came down to 137 in 1991. The main reason for this reduction is due to the classification of 9 villages as urban on their inclusion as outgrowths in Bidar Urban Agglomeration for the 1991 census. The villages which were thus deleted from the list of villages are 1. Guiler Hawell 2. Chidri 3. Seri Champa 4. Mailur 5. Kumbarwada 6
Mohillate-E-Gairabi 7. Allabad 8. Bag-E-Karanja and 9. Naubad.

In addition to the above, two villages namely, Jangalkoi and Hajjergi were also deleted from the rural frame for the reasons mentioned below.

Jangalkoi village though fully included in Bidar Municipality long back, was listed as an independent village under the presumption that a few survey numbers of the said village still fell outside the Municipal limits. This error was rectified by deleting the said village from the list of villages of 1991 census.

The entire area of Hajjergi village was reported as fully submerged under Karanja Project. Hence this village was deleted from the list of villages prepared for the 1991 census.

6. Bijapur District

Several changes occurred in the district having a bearing on the rural-urban set up of the district. In so far as the total number of villages is concerned, it decreased from 1,281 in 1981 to 1,253 in 1991. The municipal limits of Mahalingapur and Kerur were altered. A new statutory town by name Almatti-Sitimani Notified Area was constituted in the district. Besides, Bijapur Urban Agglomeration was formed with Mahalbagayat as an outgrowth. Talukwise details of these changes are furnished below:

(1)Badami Taluk:— There were 159 villages at the time of 1981 census. The total number of villages decreased to 146 in 1991 census as 13 un-inhabited villages listed as independent villages in 1981 census were reported as amalgamated with one or other adjoining village. The list of these 13 villages is given below.

Sl.No.	Name of the village with 1981 L.C. No.	Village with which amalgamated		
		Name of the Village	L.C No. of the Village	
			1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Akkaragal (142)	Nagaral	141	18
2.	Anantapur (40)	Kabbalgeri	1	2
3.	Aralikatti (44)	Kakanur	45	72
4.	Balageri (2)	Adagal	3	3
5.	Ingalagundi (72)	Kalas	74	65
6.	Kadapatti (SK) (130)	Kelawadi	121	143
7.	Kadimatti (94)	Kainkatti	92	86
8.	Kanakapur (119)	Lingapur	129	144
9.	Lingadal (73)	Govankop	75	66
10.	Nagalapur (151)	Halakurki	114	107
11.	Rangasamudra (13)	Chimmalagi	143	125
12.	Shivapur (38)	Yaragoppa	39	37
13.	Suggewad (153)	Konkanakoppa	125	136

The amalgamation of the above said villages with the adjoining villages though had been affected long back, resultant changes were not reported. Hence for the 1971 and 1981 censuses the names of such units were retained in the list of villages. For the 1991 census however, these units were deleted from the list of villages. The municipal limits of Kerur (TMC) in this taluk was extended by including a few more survey numbers of Kerur revenue village (*vide* Notification No. HUD 8 MBL 85 dated 3.4.86). This extension however did not alter the total number of villages in the taluk as Kerur (Rural) was retained in the list of villages for the 1991 census.

(2) Bagalkot Taluk: — There was no change in the total number of villages in the taluk but a significant change in the rural-urban s et up took place due to the constitution of Almatti - Sidmani Notified Area (NAC) (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 7 MBL 80 dated 16.4.84). The NAC comprises in its limits, portions of revenue villages Sidmani and Alur of Bagalkot Taluk and portions of villages Almatti, Marimatti and Araladinni of Basavana Begevadi Taluk.

(3) Basavana Bagevadi Taluk:— As against 120 in 1981 there are 119 villages in 1991. Katapur, wrongly listed as an independent village in 1981, was deleted from the list of villages of 1991 census as it was reported to have been amalgamated with "Muddapur". In the newly constituted Almatti-Sidmani Notified Area some portions of the revenue villages-Almatti, Marimatti and Araladinni of this taluk were included besides the portions of Alur and Sidmani revenue villages of Bagalkot Taluk.

(4) Bijapur Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 109 in 1981 has slided down to 108 in 1991. This is due to the classification of Mahalbagayat village as urban on its inclusion as an outgrowth in Bijapur U.A.

(5) Hungund Taluk:— The total number of villages fell from 170 in 1981 census to 160 in 1991 census due to the deletion of 10 amalgamated un-inhabited villages which were reported as independent villages in 1981. Particulars of the villages not included in the list of villages of 1991 census are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the village with 1981 L.C. No.	Village with which amalgamated		
		Name of the Village	L.C No. of the Village	
			1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chickhunakundi (91)	Hirehunakundi	90	88
2.	Chickupnal (119)	Hireupnal	118	121
3.	Kadapatti (56)	Ramawadgi	55	63
4.	Kongavad (78)	Havaragi	77	71
5.	Nilugal (42)	Pochapur	41	82
6.	Ningapur (43)	Pochapur	41	82
7.	Rayanakoppa (164)	Budihal (Inam)	163	157
8.	Sangapur (131)	Talikeri	130	126
9.	Solabgeri (87)	Herur	86	85
10.	Yattinahatti (153)	Ramathal	152	147

Kamatgi municipal town in 1981 which comprised a portion of Kamatgi revenue village, lost its urban status due to its conversion into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAP 85, dated 17.1.1986). Kamatgi (Rural) which represented, the areas of Kamatgi revenue village falling outside the Kamatgi (TMC) limits was included in the list of villages of 1981 census. In the list of villages of 1991, the suffix "(Rural)" was dropped as entire village was to be covered as rural.

(6) Indi Taluk:— Indi revenue village was presumed to be fully included within the municipal limits of Indi and hence Indi (Rural) was not listed as a village in 1981 census. However, for the 1991 Census, areas lying outside Indi (TMC) limits were identified and constituted into a separate unit of enumeration as "Indi (Rural)". With the addition of "Indi (Rural)" the total number of villages moved up from 122 in 1981 to 123 in 1991.

(7) Muddebihal Taluk:— Four revenue villages viz., Belavantarkanti, Fattepur P. Naitawad, Malakapur and Masangeri listed as independent villages in 1981 were reported to have been amalgamated with villages Gudihal, Shiddapur P Naitawad, Gonal S Hirur and Jakkeral respectively. These four amalgamated villages were dropped from the list of villages of the 1991 census. Therefore, the number of villages for the 1991 census stood at 150 as against 154 in 1981 census.

(8) Mudhol Taluk:— The total number of villages remained the same at 78 at both the 1981 and 1991 Censuses. It may however be mentioned that the Municipal limits of Mahalinga- pur were altered under the Government of Karnataka Notifica tion No. HUD 3 MBL 79 dated 30.1.81. According to this Notification Mahalingapur (TMC) comprises portions of the revenue villages Mahalingapur, Belagali and Budni P.D. of Mudhol Taluk and a portion of "Chimmad"village of Jamakhandi Taluk.

7. Chikmagalur District

The total number of villages in the district as a whole, remains same at 1,113 in both 1981 and 1991 censuses. However, at the taluk level there are certain additions and deletions of villages resulting in the change in the total number of villages between 1981 and 1991 censuses. The details of these changes are furnished below:

(1) Chikmagalur Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 231 in 1981 increased to 232 in 1991 due to the inclusion of a new village into the list of villages namely 'Kurubara Boodi Halu' (K.B. Halu) constituted by Government of Karnataka under Notification No. RD 21 LRD 81 dated 28.7.82 by altering the limits of the revenue village Machenahalli.

(2) Kadur Taluk:— As against 307 in 1981 census, 306 villages were listed for the 1991 census. The reduction of one village was due to the deletion of revenue village-K. Thimmapura from the list of village, on its incorporation into the limits of Kadur town municipality (*vide* Government of

Karnataka Notification NO. HUD 2 MBL 82,dated 29.3.84). Formerly, Kadur town municipality included portions of Kadur village only in its limits. Now according to this Notification, the Kadur (TMC) includes portions of revenue villages of Thuruvanahalli, Haluvanahalli, Mallappanahalli, Malleshwara and Ullinagur and the entire area of the revenue village K. Thimmapura.

Another point which may be mentioned here is that for the 1991 census the change in the name of the village 'Musivinakatte' to 'Chandrashekarapura' made in Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDF 4 TNV 73 dated 9.8.76 and 17.10.1979, has been given effect to.

(3) Tarikere Taluk:— Total number of villages in both the censuses remains the same. However a change in the nomenclature of a village is to be noted. The village "Jodiguiladhahatti" with L.C. No. 248 in 1981 census was listed as 'Gulladahattihali' with L.C. No. 25 for the 1991 Census.

8. Chitradurga District

The total number of villages which was 1,482 in 1981 census has come down to 1,478 in 1991 census. The main reason for this reduction is due to the classification of as many as 5 villages as outgrowths and consequent inclusion in the urban frame and also due to the inclusion of one village in the list of villages. Details of these changes at the taluk level are furnished below:

(1) Chitradurga Taluk:— The total number of villages in the taluk at the 1991 census was 186 as against 187 in 1981 census and the reasons for this reduction are given below:

(i) Two revenue villages Kelagote and Medehalli were omitted from the 1991 census list of villages consequent on their inclusion as outgrowths in the Chitradurga Urban Agglomeralon for 1991 census.

(ii) Further, revenue village Neralagondi was not included in the list of villages of 1981 census on the presumption that it was fully included in the municipal limits of Chitradurga City. Later, as it was ascertained that it lies outside the municipal limits, it was included in the rural frame for the 1991 census.

(2) Davangere Taluk:— The total number of villages for the taluk has come down to 172 in 1991 census from 175 in 1981. This decrease is due to the classification of three revenue vilages viz., Shyabanuru, Nitvalli and Avaragere as outgrowths of the newly constituted Davangere Urban Agglomeration and consequent deletion of these villages from the list of villages.

9. Dakshina Kannada district

The total number of villages in the district listed for the 1991 census was 615 as against 635 in 1981. The main reason for this decline is due to (a) merger of villages in the statutory towns, (b) classification of few villages as outgrowths of urban agglomerations and (c) classification of some villages which satisfied the demographic criteria, as towns.

Seven places were classified as towns in the district for the 1991 census. The erstwhile municipalities of Beltangdi and Sulya lost their urban status and were considered as rural units.

Earlier, 'Bengare Area' now appearing as an outgrowth in Mangalore U.A. was represented by two different units namely, 'Casba bazar' and 'Mangalore Thota'. According to local authorities this area does not belong to any revenue village or Municipal town. Hence 'Mangalore Thota' and Casba Bazar were substituted by the locally known name 'Bengare Area' and the same was treated as a separate unit for enumeration.

The talukwise details of changes are given below:—

(1) Bantval Taluk:— Pudu, a village in 1981 census was classified as a non-municipal census town with jurisdiction over the entire revenue village and it was therefore deleted from the list of villages. Hence, the total number of villages decreased from 81 in 1981 to 80 in 1991 census.

(2) Beltangadi Taluk:— In 1981 census Beltangadi was a municipal town. It was subsequently converted into Interim Mandal *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85, dated 17th January 1986. Further, as Beltangadi did not satisfy the demographic criteria for a place to be treated as an urban unit, it was treated as a rural unit and included in the list of villages. With the addition of village Beltangadi, the total number of villages increased from 80 in 1981 census to 81 in 1991.

(3) Kundapura Taluk:- Formerly the name of the taluk and that of its headquarters was spelt as 'Coondapur'. The change in the spelling was adopted as per Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 2 TNV 77 dated 11.9.81

A new township 'Hosangadi KPC project Colony' established by the Karnataka Power Corporation in this taluk,

which comprises a few survey numbers of revenue village Hosangadi in its limits, was treated as a non-municipal census town for the 1991 census. There were 95 villages in the list of villages of the 1981 census which remained unaltered for the 1991 census.

(4) Mangalore Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 88 in 1981 decreased to 77 in 1991 census. A few rural and urban units of the taluk lost their separate identity due to their merger within the limits of Mangalore Municipal Corporation. The details are furnished below.

The statutory boundary of Mangalore City Municipality was extended and the status o the city was upgraded to that of a Municipal Corporation under Government of Karnataka Notifications No. HUD 10 TBL 77 dated 23.6.80 and No. HUD 15 MEL 81 dated 27.10.83. The following towns and outgrowths of Mangalore U.A and villages of 1981 census were fully included within the corporation limits.

(A) Towns and Outgrowths:—

1. Boloor (OG)
2. Jeppinamogaru (OG)
3. Kankanadi (P)
4. Maroli (OG)
5. Alpe (P)
6. Padavu (M)
7. Kavuru (P)
8. Dereball (P)
9. Kadri (OG)
10. Bangrakulur (OG)

(B) Villages: —

1. Pachanadi
2. Panjimogaru
3. Marakada
4. Kunjathabailu
5. Padukody

Four villages of 1981 census, namely, 1. Balkampady 2. Kulal 3. Hosabettu and 4. Katipalla were included as outgrowths in Mangalore U.A for the 1991 census and further, Bajal and Kannur villages of 1981 census were classified as non-municipal census towns. "Bengare Area" with an extent of 1.59 Sq.Km was included as an outgrowth of Mangalore (MC). In 1981, "Bengare Area" was wrongly identified as belonging to Casba Bazar and Mangalore Thota revenue villages and as such the latter two names were listed as outgrowths. On ascertaining that the area locally known as Bengare does not belong to any of the revenue villages nor to the Municipal Corporation, being the reclaimed land from the sea, it was identified as a separate unit and shown as an outgrowth of Mangalore (MC). Thus, it replaced the two units viz., 'Casba Bazar' and 'Mangalore Thota' of 1981 census.

(5) Puttur Taluk:— With the deletion of one village 'Kemminje' which was classified as a non-municipal census town for the1991 census, the total number of villages decreased to 66 in 1991 census as against 67 in 1981 census.

(6) Sulya Taluk:— The total number of villages in the taluk increased to 41 in 1991 census from 40 in 1981 owing to the inclusion of sulya as a village in the list of villages. Sulya Town municipality was converted into an interim Mandal (vide Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85, dated 17.186) and further, it did not satisfy the urban criteria for a place to be treated as a town. Hence, Sulya was treated as a rural unit.

(7) Udupi Taluk:— 7 revenue villages namely, Shivalli, Herga, Kuthpady, Kadekar, Kidiyoor, Ambalpady and Moodanidambur were recognised as outgrowths of Udupi (TMC). These were included in Udupi U.A and thus became urban units. Further, two revenue villages viz., Mallar and Puttur were classified as Non-municipal Census Towns for the 1991 census. Thus, 9 villages on their classification as urban units were deleted from the list of villages bringing down the total number of villages from 108 in 1981 census to 99 in 1991 census.

10. Dharwad District

The total number of village which was 1,362 in 1981 increased to 1,366 in 1991. The urban status of Ranibennur Municipality has been upgraded to City Municipality. The former municipalities of Hirekerur and Kalghatgi lost their urban status and the villages included in the municipal limits were accounted for in the rural frame. Inclusion of these villages and a newly constituted revenue village in the list of villages resulted in a net increase of 4 villages at the district level. Details of the changes at the taluk level are furnished below:—

(1) Dharwad Taluk:— As against 111 villages in 1981 census there were 112 villages at the 1991 census. The increase of one village is due to the addition of 'Honnapur' a

new revenue village, constituted by Government of Karnataka (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 10 LRD 77 dated 19.1.83) by altering the limits of revenue village Kumbarganvi.

(2) Gadag Taluk:— The jurisdiction of Gadag-Betigeri Municipality was extended by including portions of revenue villages Gadag, Betigeri and Narasipur (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 1 MBL 85 dated 25.10.1985). However, this did not affect the total number of villages in the taluk, which remained the same (55) at both 1981 and 1991 censuses.

(3) Hirekerur Taluk:— In 1981 Hirekerur was a Municipal Town. It was converted into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85 dated 17.1.1986) and it also did not satisfy the demographic criterion of a place to be treated as an urban unit. Hence Hirekerur was treated as a rural unit for the 1991 census. Due to the addition of village Hirekerur to the list of villages, the total number of villages in this taluk increased from 127 in 1981 to 128 in 1991.

(4) Kalghatgi Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 82 in 1981 increased to 87 in 1991 census. Kalghatgi (TMC) lost its municipal status on its conversion into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85 dated 17th January 86). As it also did not satisfy the prescribed demographic criterion for a place to be treated as an urban unit, Kalghatgi was included in the rural frame. Therefore 4 villages which were comprised within the former Kalghatgi (TMC) namely, 1. Hulaginakatti 2. Bendigeri 3. Machapur and 4. Kalghatgi were included in the list of villages.

A village by name Karlakop was added to the list of villages. The position of Karlakop was anomalous. Karlakop was amalgamated with Kudalgi village as per Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 18 BND 58 dated 3.1.59/ 6.2.59. But according to revenue authorities the amalgamation of Karlakop in Kudalgi village was not correct as Kudalgi village is not an adjoining village and is situated at a distance of about 35 Kms. Further, it was also reported that separate revenue record were maintained for Karlakop despite the amalgamation. Since there was a proposal to amalgamate this village with the adjoining Galagi village, for the 1991 census, Karlakop was taken as a separate rural unit of enumeration.

(5) Ranibennur Taluk:—3 villages viz., Channapur, Dombarahalli and Kankapura amalgamated with Gangapur revenue village (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 18 BND 58 dated 23.1.59 and 16.2.59) had been wrongly listed as independent villages at the 1981 census. These villages, for the 1991 census,were considered as part of Gangapur revenue village and hence the total number of villages in the taluk decreased to 103 in 1991 census from 106 in 1981. The civic status of Ranibennur has been upgraded from town municipality to city municipality with extended area (*vide* Notification No. HUD 3 MEL 84 dated 16.7.85).

11. Gulbarga District

The total number of villages which was 1,386 in 1981 census decreased to 1,378 in 1991 census. Of the 10 taluks in the district, only in 6 taluks certain changes occurred in the list of villages. Three new urban agglomerations were formed for the 1991 census. Six places were classified as non- municipal census towns for the 1991 census. The erstwhile municipal towns viz., Afzalpur and Jevargi lost their urban status subsequent to 1981 census. The statutory limits of Gulbarga Municipal Corporation were extended in 1983.

(1) Afzalpur Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 91 in 1981 decreased to 90 in 1991. Hosurwadi which was treated as an independent unit in 1981, is actually a hamlet of Mannur village. In 1981 census it was wrongly listed as an independent village under the presumption that Hosurwadi village was formed into a separate village by altering the jurisdiction of Mannur village. As this was not the case, for the 1991 census Hosurwadi was listed as a hamlet of Mannur village and hence there was a decrease of one village in 1991 as compared to 1981 census. The erstwhile Afzalpur Municipality was converted into a mandal under Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85 dated 17.1.86. The area comprised in the said municipality was not classified as urban for the 1991 census as it did not satisfy the criteria for a place to be treated as urban. Therefore, in the list of villages of 1991 census, the suffix 'Rural' of Afzalpur (Rural) of 1981 was dropped as entire revenue village was to be covered as rural.

(2) Chitapur Taluk:— An important development which has no effect on the total number of villages in the taluk is that two new UAs viz., Wadi UA with Wadi ACC (NAC) and Wadi (NMCT) and Shahabad UA with Shahabad (TMC) and Shahabad ACC (NAC) were formed for the 1991 census in this taluk.

(3) Gulbarga Taluk:— 4 villages of 1981 census viz., Brahmpur, Biddapur, Rajapur and Badepur were designated

as outgrowths of the newly formed Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration and hence recognised as urban. The statutory limits of Gulbarga City was extended under Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 79 ACG 82 dated 22.4.83. The civic status was upgraded from City Municipality to Municipal Corporation. Due to the deletion of above mentioned four villages from the list of villages, the total number of villages in the taluk decreased from 147 in 1981 to 143 in 1991 census.

(4) Jevargi Taluk:— The erstwhile Jevargi Municipality was converted into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 139 VAC 85 dated 17.1.86) and it lost its urban status as it did not satisfy the criteria for a place to be treated as urban. As former municipality comprised only parts of the two revenue villages Jevargi (K) and Jevargi (B) the total number of villages in the taluk remained the same at 158.

(5) Sedam Taluk:— Total number of villages which was 111 in 1981 decreased to 110 in 1991 census. The reduction of one village is due to the classification of revenue village Kurgunta as Non-Municipal census town for 1991 census. Besides, 'Adityanagar' an industrial township situated within Malkhed revenue village was classified as a census town under the discretionary clause. Further, the Municipal limits of Sedam was altered by the Government of Karnataka in their Notification No. HUD 14 TML 84 dated 15th April/20 May 1987. However, the latter two changes had no effect on the total number of villages in the taluk.

(6) Shahpur Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 157 in 1981 census came down to 154 in 1991 census. The reduction of 3 villages is due to the deletion of 3 villages viz., shakapur, Amlapur and Kanchankavi from the list of villages as they were fully incorporated within the notified limits of Bhimarayanagudi Notified Area Committee (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 83 TML 82 dated 30.10.84 and Notification No. ELN/MZP/70-85 dated 16.1.86 of Deputy Commissioner, Gulbarga). Besides, the above mentioned 3 villages, portions of villages Rajapur, Hothpet, Hallisagar, Diggi, Gogikona and Hulkal also form part of the Bhimarayanagudi Notified Area.

(7) Shorapur Taluk:— Even though 3 new places were classified as towns in the taluk for the 1991 Census the total number of villages listed for the 1981 and 1991 censuses remained the same at 185. The Government of Karnataka constituted Narayanapura Notified Area comprising a portion of Narayanapur revenue village and further, altered its boundary limits by a subsequent Notification No. HUD 37 TML 81 dated 4.5.1988. Besides, Hunasagi UKP (Camp) situated within the limits of Hunasagi revenue village and Krishnapur UKP Colony situated within the boundaries of Bijaspur revenue village were classified as towns under the discretionary clause.

(8) Yadgir Taluk:— With the addition of a new village by name 'Borabanda' constituted under Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 20 LRD 81 dated 10.10.85 by altering the limits of revenue village Narayanpur of the Taluk, the total number of villages increased to 143 in 1991 from 142 in 1981.

12. Hassan District

In this district there has been a net decrease of 18 villages between the two censuses of 1981 and 1991. As against 2,570 in 1981, there were 2,552 in 1991. Other notable changes which occured were the following:

i) Classification of Arsikere (Rural), a village in 1981 census as a new census town for the 1991 census and

ii) Alteration of the town limits of Arsikere and Sakaleshpur.

The details of the changes that have occurred in the taluks during the decade are furnished below.

(1) Arkalgud Taluk:— The total number of villages in the taluk remained unchanged at 296, though there were a few additions and deletions to the list of villages.

Konanur was presumed to be fully incorporated within the limits of Konanur Town Municipality and hence Konanur (Rural) was not included in the list of villages of 1981 census. But as it was reported later for the 1991 census that certain areas of Konanur still lies outside the municipal limits, that portion was identified as Konanur (rural) and treated as an independent rural unit of enumeration for the 1991 census operations and added to the list of villages. 'Kodigehalli' included as an independent village in the list of villages of 1981 census was treated as a hamlet of the village 'Agrahara' for 1991 census to reflect the correct position. With the addition and deletion of one village each to the list of villages, the total number of villages in the taluk remained the same.

(2) Arsikere Taluk:— Total number of villages which was 370 in 1981 census moved down to 368 in 1991 census. This is due to the deletion of two villages viz., Boochenahalli and Arsikere (Rural) from the list of villages.

In 1981 Census, Boochenahalli which is a part of

Boochenahalli Kaval was wrongly reported as an independent village. Therefore, in the list of villages prepared for the 1991 census Boochenahalli was deleted. The jurisdiction of Arsikere (TMC) was extended (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 17 TML 87 dated 6.7.88) to include certain areas belonging to the revenue village Arsikere. The areas of Arsikere revenue village falling outside the municipal limits identified as Arsikere (Rural) for the 1981 census qualified to be classified as a non-municipal census town. Therefore, for the 1991 Census, former Arsikere (Rural) was classified as a non-municipal Census Town and Arsikere (Rural) was deleted from the list of villages.

(3) Channarayapatna Taluk:— In 1981 Census 'Yareborekaval' was treated as an independent village on the basis of the reports received from revenue authorities. Later, it was ascertained that the area identified as 'Yareborekaval' forms a distinct segment belonging to the revenue village 'Duthanur Kaval' geographically situated elsewhere. As such, 'Yareborekaval' was dropped from the list of villages of 1991 and due to its deletion, the total number of villages declined from 389 in 1981 census to 388 in 1991.

(4) Hassan Taluk:— There was a significant fall in the total number of villages in the taluk. As against 399 in 1981, it slided down to 385 in 1991. The reasons for this change are given below:

(I) 10 villages of 1981 census were treated as urban on their recognition and inclusion as outgrowths in the Hassan UA These villages are the following:

1. Thammalapur
2. Chikkakondagola
3. Haralahalli
4. Chikkahonnenahalli
5. Biranahalli
6. Satyamangala
7. Advalli
8. B. Katihalli
9. Hassan (Rural)
10. Chikkamandiganahalli and

(II) 4 villages namely 1. Yareborekaval 2. Thirumala Devaragudda Kaval 3. Gowripura and 4. Burudalabore Kaval which were treated as independent units in 1981 census were reported to be part of villages Kattaya Kaval, Ramadevara Kaval, Somenahalli Kaval and Heggadihalli respectively. Hence, these were deleted from the list of villages and included as hamlets of the villages of which they are part of.

The Government of Karnataka in their Notification No. HMA 8 TBL 74 dated 25.6.76 had upgraded the TMC to CMC and also extended the municipal limits of Hassan. But the jurisdiction of Hassan (CMC) for 1991 Census could not be fixed on the lines indicated in the said order. Hence, the jurisdiction of Hassan (CMC) for 1991 was taken as that prevailing at the 1981 census based on the Notification issued in 1922 and the populated areas which fell outside the statutory boundaries of 1922 were treated as hamlets of concerned villages or outgrowths listed above, as the case may be.

(5) Holenarasipur Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 249 in 1981 slided down to 248 in 1991 census. The revenue village, Srimatadakaval has two segmented portions and these were denoted by Srimatada Kaval I & II by the revenue authorites. Previously, these units were treated as independent villages and accordingly, were listed as such for census purposes. For the 1991 Census, this anomoly was rectified by treating Srimatada Kaval I & II together as a single village, hence the difference.

13. Kodagu District

The total number of villages in the district which was 296 at the 1981 census remained the same for the 1991 census. A unique feature of this district is that there exists a two tier classification of villages into main village and sub village for purposes of revenue administration as compared to revenue village in other districts of the State. A main village may consists of one or more sub villages which is cadastrally surveyed, for which separate survey maps and land records are maintained. However, for census purposes a main village is considered as equivalant of a revenue village in other parts of the state.

Kudmangiur with all its sub villages was treated as an urban unit at the 1981 census. As it did not satisfy the urban criteria, it was declassified and included in the list of villages for the 1991 census.

The changes that have taken place after 1981 census are furnished below.

(1) Somvarpet Taluk:— Kudmangiur a non-municipal census town of 1981 was treated as a rural unit and included in the list of villages of 1991 census. Hence the total number of villages which stood at 134 in 1981 increased to 135 in 1991 census.

(2) Virajpet Taluk:— At the 1981 census 94 villages were listed whereas it is 93 in 1991 census. The reduction of one village is due to the deletion of East Nemmale and West Nemmale listed as separate units in 1981 census and inclusion of Nemmale, instead, in the list of villages of 1991 census. East Nemmale and West Nemmale together constitute one single revenue village Nemmale.

14. Kolar District

Kolar district has the largest number of villages amongst the districts of the state. The total number of villages listed for 1991 census decreased to 3,321 from 3,325 of 1981 census. Kolar Town Municipality, the district headquarters town of Kolar district, was upgraded to city municipality and its jurisdiction was also extended by the Government of Karnataka.

(1) Bangarpet Taluk:— The total number of villages which stood at 389 at the 1981 census slided down to 384 in 1991 Census. This is due to the deletion of 5 villages from the list of villages viz., 1. Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation 2. Dasarahosahalli 3. Kattihalli 4. Chinkote and 5. Devganahalli owing to their classification and inclusion as outgrowths in the Kolar Gold Fields Urban Agglomeration.

(2) Kolar Taluk:— There is no change in the total number of villages in the taluk. The number remains same at 362 at both the 1981 and 1991 census. The former Town Municipality of Kolar was upgraded to City Municipality *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification NO. HUD 93 TML 83 dated 21.1.86 and the extended city limits included portions of Kolar, Petechamanahalli, Harohalli, Sulthan Thippasandra and Keelukote revenue villages in its limits.

(3) Sidlaghatta Taluk:— The revenue village Maravehalli was considered as part of village Marabanahalli in 1981 census and hence was not listed as an independent village. For the 1991 census, Maravehalli was listed separately as an independent village. Hence, the total number of villages in the taluk rose to 290 in 1991 from 289 in 1981 census.

(4) Srinivaspur Taluk:— The total number of villages remains unchanged at 347 between the two censuses 1981 and 1991. However a small but significant change which was made in the list of villages of 1991 census was the deletion of Alampalli, hamlet of Kamtampalli revenue village. Alampalli, a hamlet situated on the Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh border was wrongly included as a hamlet of Kamtampalli revenue village of Srinivaspur taluk (Karnataka State) in the earlier census. This hamlet was deleted from the list of villages on ascertaining its correct location.

15. Mandya District

The total number of villages in the district which stood at 1,479 in 1981 census has moved down to 1,478 in 1991 census owing to changes in the number of villages which have occurred in Maddur and Shrirangapattana taluks. The Government of Karnataka constituted 'Krishnarajasagara' Notified Area (*vide* Notification No. HUD 7 MBL 79 (i) dated 30th August, 1979) which comprises portions of Hongahalli and Hulikere villages of Shrirangapattana Taluk and Chikkayarahalli village of Pandavapur Taluk. The major portion of the town falls in Shrirangapattana Taluk. Hongahalli classified as a non-municipal census town at the 1981 census was declassified for the 1991 census as portions of the same, form part of the newly created Krishnarajasagara Notified Area. Hongahalli was included in the list of villages to represent the portion not included in the Notified Area.

(1) Maddur Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 162 in 1981 fell to 160 in 1991, due to the deletion of Devarahalli and Muttanahalli from the list of villages. The revenue village Doddarasinakere has been divided into 3 units viz., (i) Doddarasinakere (ii) Devarahalli (iii) Muttanahalli by the revenue authorities for local administration purposes. All these three units, earlier, were reported as separate villages though, Doddarasinakere is the revenue village which comprises the latter two units also. Therefore, for 1991 census Devarahalli and Muttanahalli were treated as hamlets of Doddarasinakere.

(3) Shrirangapattana Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 95 in 1981 census increased to 96 in 1991 census. In 1981 'Hongahalli' with its entire revenue jurisdiction was treated as a Non-municipal census town. But it was not retained as an urban unit for the 1991 census as portions thereof were included in the newly constituted Krishnarajasagara Notified Area (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 7 MBL 79 (i), dated 30th August 1979). In order to cover the portions of Hongahalli revenue village not included in the Krishnarajasagara Notified Area, Hongahalli was added to the list of villages.

16. Mysore District

Mysore district registered an increase of 7 villages between 1981 and 1991 censuses. There were 1,844 villages in the district at the 1991 census. Two statutory and three non-statutory towns were added to the list of towns, changes which occurred at the taluk level are indicated below.

(1) Chamarajnagar Taluk:—Yadiyur and Hullepura belonging to revenue village Mangala had been wrongly treated as two independent units at the 1981 census. But in the 1991 census, this error was rectified and these were shown as hamlets of Mangala revenue village in the list of villages. Thus, the total number of villages listed for the 1991 census was 188 as against 190 in the 1981 census.

(2) Gundlupet Taluk:— As against 161 villages in 1981 there were 158 in 1991. The decrease of three villages is due to (i) treating of Bandipur State Forest I & II listed as two separate units in the list of villages of 1981 census, as a single revenue village viz., Bandipura State Forest and (2) treating of three units viz., Berambady District Forest I & II & III of 1981 census together as single village namely Berambady District Forest.

(3) Heggadadevankote Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 282 in 1981 declined to 281 in 1991. The difference of one village is due to the deletion of 'Antharasanthe Kaval' from the list of villages. In 1981 census 'Antharasan the Kaval' and 'Krishnarajapura' were listed as separate villages. Later on, it was ascertained that 'Antharasanthe Kaval' had been renamed as 'Krishnarajapura' and this name is being used for all administrative purposes. Particulars of Notification affecting the change in name however, were not available. For the 1991 census this anomoly was rectified.

'Kabini colony' an irrigational project township comprising portions of Nerale, Pura, Beechanahalli and Bidarahalli revenue villages was treated as an urban unit for the 1991 census.

(4) Kollegal Taluk:— The total number of units listed as villages in the list of villages for the 1991 census was 140 as against 117 in 1981. The increase may be attributed to the variation in the number of forest beats included in the list of villages (on par with revenue villages).

In this taluk, there are only 89 revenue villages, of which two villages namely, Kollegal and Mudigundam are fully included in Kollegal (TMC). Therefore, in the list of villages only, 87 villages should have been listed. This taluk, however, comprises of large tracts of reserve forest which do not form part of any revenue village. In order to cover the human settlements situated in the forest areas, forest beats are also included in the list of villages. For the 1981 census, 30 forest beats had been included in the list of villages. For the 1991 census, 53 beats were reported and these were included in the list of villages.

A new statutory town, viz., 'Malai Mahadeswara Hills Notified Area' constituted (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 7 MBL 81 dated 20.1.84) in this taluk was added to the list of towns of 1991 census. This town includes in its limits Part I of Mahadeswara Malai revenue village while the remaining 9 parts constitute the village unit.

(5) Mysore Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 154 in 1981 decreased to 144 in 1991 owing to the classification of 10 villages as urban on their inclusion as outgrowths in Mysore Urban Agglomeration. The villages so deleted from the list of villages were 1. Srirampura 2. Chikkaharadanahalli 3. Datagalli 4. Vijayasripura 5. Hebbalu 6. Yaraganahalli 7. Alanahalli 8. Satagalli 9. Hutagalli and 10. Hinkal.

In Mysore Taluk a statutory town, viz., 'Chamundibetta' Notified Area Committee was constituted by Government of Karnataka under Notification No. HUD 2 MBL 78, dated 2.2.1984. This includes portions of Chamundibetta, Kurubarahalli, Mysore Kasaba, Lalithadripura and Alanahalli revenue villages in its limits.

Besides, two outgrowths of Mysore UA of 1981 census viz., Mysore (OG) and Kyathamanahalli (OG) were classified as non-municipal census towns for the 1991 census on their satisfying the demographic criteria.

17. Raichur District

The total number of villages which was 1,513 in 1981 decreased to 1,506 in 1991. Two towns viz., 'Hatti' and 'Shaktinagar' were added to the list of towns was declassified while Yelbarga a municipal town in 1981 was declassified as rural consequent on its conversion into Interim Mandal and satisfying the criteria for a place to be treated as urban. The changes at the taluk level are indicated below.

(1) Gangawati Taluk :- As against 158 villages at 1981 there were 156 villages at the 1991 census. The reduction is due to deletion of two villages viz., Gangawati and Oddarahatti from the list of villages on their identification as outgrowths and inclusion thereof in the newly formed Gangawati Urban Agglomeration.

(2) Lingsugur Taluk : - Of the total extent of 430.18 hectares of Hatti revenue village an extent of 353.90 hectares was included in Hatti Gold Mines Notified Area (which includes a portion of Kolthe village also) and the remaining area which fell outside the statutory limits had been denoted as Hatti (Rural) and was included in the list of villages of

1981 census. This unit was classified as a non-municipal census town for the 1991 census as it satisfied the urban criteria. Due to the deletion of village 'Hatti ' (Rural) from the list of villages the total number of villages which was 192 in 1981 census came down to 191 in 1991 census.

(3) Raichur Taluk :- The total number of villages which was 160 in 1981 moved down to 156 in 1991 due to deletion of 4 revenue villages viz., Potgal, Yermaras, Askihal and Rampur as urban units from the list of villges. These four villages were recognised as urban on their inclusion in the newly formed Raichur Urban Agglomeration as outgrowths of Raichur (CMC). The township of the Raichur Thermal Power Station, called Shaktinagar was classified as a town for the 1991 census. This did not affect the tally of the total number of villages as only portions of revenue villages of Deosugur, Yedlapur and Karekal formed part of the township.

(4) Sindhnur Taluk :— There is no change in the total number of villages in the taluk between 1981and 1991. However it may be mentioned here that the municipal limits of Sindhnur was altered by including a portion of Konganhatti village (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 1 TML 85 dated 26.8.85).

(5) Yelbarga Taluk:— Yelbarga Municipal town of 1981 census was declassified as rural consequent on its conversion into Interim Mandal (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85 dated 17.1.86) and as it did not satisfy also the criteria for a place to be treated as an urban unit. Yelbarga (Rural) included in the list of villages of 1981 census was dropped and instead yelbarga was included in the list of villages of 1991 census to represent the entire jurisdiction of the revenue village Yelbarga. As such the total number of villages remained constant in the taluk between 1981 and 1991.

18. Shimoga District

As against 1,979 villages listed at the 1981 census, 1,957 villages were listed for the 1991 census. In the district two places namely 'Mastikatte Colony' and 'Chakranagar Colony' were classified as towns. The statutory town limits of 'Sagar' and 'Jog Falls' underwent changes after the 1981 census. Changes as detailed below, occurred in as many as 6 out of 9 taluks of the district between 1981 and 1991 census.

(1) Bhadravati Taluk:— Sigebagi, Kodihalli, Kaballkatte, Kanakatte, Bommanakatte, Kadadakatte and Kavalagundi listed as villages at the 1981 census were treated as urban and removed from the list of villages on their classification as outgrowths and inclusion thereof in the Bhadravati U.A. Hence the total number of villages listed for the 1991 census was 153 as against 160 of 1981 census.

(2) Hosanagara Taluk:— With the addition of 'Kesare' village to the list of villages the total number of villages increased from 201 in 1981 to 202 in1991. In 1981, 'Kesare' village was not included in the list of villages on the presumption that it was fully submerged under Sharavathi project. As it was not the case for the 1991 census Kesare was included in the list of villages. Two project colonies having pronounced urban characteristics were treated as towns. They are 'Chakranagar KPC Project Colony' of Chakra Project comprising a portion of Malali village and Mastikatte KPC Project Colony of Varahi Hydro-electric Project comprising a portion of Khyrugunda village.

(3) Sagar Taluk:— Consequent on the alteration of town boundary limits of Sagar (*vide* Governmnt of Karnataka Notification NO. HUD 60 TML 84 dated 14th May, 1985), Sannamane and Mangalabeesu revenue villages were fully incorporated in the municipal limits of Sagar town. The Jurisdiction of Jog Falls Notified Area was also altered (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 46 TML 84 dated 21st May 1985). According to this Notification, three revenue villages viz., Bilagallur, Kargal and Linganamakki were fully incorporated in the Jog Falls Notified Area. For the 1981 census, the villages, Nadamalla, Hebbeylu and Nada llakale had been deleted from list of villages as they were reported to be fully submerged under Sharavathi Project. However, at a later stage it came to the light that only portions of these villages were submerged. The areas of these villages which were not submerged were identified and these villages were included in the rural frame as three separate units of enumeration. As a result of these changes there was a net decrease of two villages in 1991 census as compared to 240 villages listed in the 1981 census.

(4) Shikarpur Taluk:— In 1981 census, Gabbur, Haliyur and Kanur revenue villages were wrongly included in the list of villages on the presumption that a few survey numbers of each of these village fell outside the Shikarpur Municipal limits. For the 1991 census,this error was rectified and the names of these three villages were not listed. The total number of villages in the taluk, thus decreased to 175 in 1991 from 178 in 1981 census.

(5) Shimoga Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 231 in 1981 decreased to 222 in 1991 due to the deletion of the following 9 villages of 1981 census on their inclusion as outgrowths in Shimoga Urban Agglomeration for the 1991 census and consequent classification as urban units. 1. Shimoga

(Rural) 2. Mulkere 3. Naville 4. Venkatapur 5. Kallahalli 6. Gopala 7. Mandali 8. Harige 9. Islapur.

(6) Sorab Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 308 in 1981 decreased to 306 in 1991. Brahmanavada Talebylu and B. Munavalli included in the list of villages of the 1981 census were not included in the list of villages of 1991 census as they were reported to be parts of revenue villages Talebylu and Munavalli respectively.

19. Tumkur District

The total number of villages which stood at 2,728 at the 1981 census fell to 2,718 in 1991 due to classification of 10 villages of Tumkur Taluk as outgrowths of Tumkur Urban Agglomeration and hence as urban.

(1) Tumkur Taluk:— The following 10 villages were deleted from the list of villages on their classification and inclusion as outgrowths in the newly constituted Tumkur Urban Agglomeration. The total number of villages thus came down to 385 in 1991 census from 395 of 1981 census.

1. Tumkur (Rural)
2. Devarayapatna
3. Kyatsandra
4. Baddihalli
5. Channanadinne
6. Batavade
7. Shettihalli
8. Upparahalli
9. Maraluru and
10. Veerasagara

20. Uttara Kannada District

This coastal district had 1,338 villages at the 1981 census. For the 1991Census this number decreased to 1,317. The reduction in the total number of villages is the combined effect of (i) deletion of villages submerged under Kali Hydro Power Project, (ii) deletion of segments of revenue villages included in the list of villages as separate units, with a view to include revenue villages once and only once in the list of villages, (iii) deletion of villages from the list of villages, owing to their recognition as towns or outgrowths and hence as urban units, (iv) addition of one new village viz., Ramanagar created in Supa taluk of this district from areas transferred from the adjoining Belgaum district and (v) inclusion of a few villages which at the 1981 census formed part of the statutory towns which were declassified as rural for the 1991 census. Mundgod and Siddapur, erstwhile municipal towns, lost their urban status consequent upon their conversion into Interim Mandals (*vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 13 VAC 85 dated 17.1.1986) and also as they did not satisfy the other criteria for being treated as towns.

Other notable developments are (i) The civic status of Dandeli town was upgraded from Municipal council to that of City Municipal Council, (ii) three places viz., Binaga, Kadra KPC Project Colony and Magod KPC Project Colony were classified as towns for the 1991 census and (iii) Sirsi town was formed into an Urban Agglomeration.

(1) Bhatkal Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 64 in 1981 census decreased to 61 in 1991 census. Mavalli I, Mavalli II, Shirali I, Shrali II, Bangre I and Bengre II which were listed as 6 separate units for enumeration at the 1981 census were deleted from the list of villages and instead Mavalli, Shirali and Bengre were included as the latter 3 are the revenue villages. This resulted in decline of 3 villages in the taluk.

(2) Honavar Taluk:— As against 97 villges in 1981, there were 93 villages in the 1991 census. Revenue villages Karki and Haldipura were respectively divided into two and three units by the revenue authorities for administration purposes. Thus in the list of villages of the 1981 census these villages appeared as Karki I and Karki II and Haldipura I, Haldipura II and Haldipura III and each of these had been treated as separate unit. For the 1991 census, however, the revenue villages Karki and Haldipura only were listed. Further, the portion of revenue village Honavar which fell outside the statutory limits of Honavar (TMC) and which also represented the Honavar (rural) in 1981 census was reported as submerged in Arabian sea and hence lost its identity on the field. Thus, Honavar (Rural) was deleted from the list of villages. Due to the above mentioned changes there was a reduction of four villages in the taluk for 1991 Census.

(3) Karwar Taluk:— 'Binaga' a village at the 1981 census satisfied the demographic criteria of a place to be treated as Census Town. Hence, for the 1991 census 'Binaga' was classified as a town and deleted from the list of villages. Thus as compared to 58 villages in 1981 census there were only 57 villages in the 1991 census. 'Kadra KPC Project Colony' which is a township established by Karnataka Power Corporation in Kadra village was classified as a Non-Municipal Census Town for 1991 under the discretionary clause. This however, did not affect the total number of villages listed for the census as this new town comprised only a portion of the Kadra village in which it is situated.

(4) Mundgod Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 91 at the 1981 census increased to 94 in 1991 census. Former Mundgod (TMC) was converted into Interim Mandal Panchayat (Vide Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 137 VAC 85 dated 17.1.1986) and also it did not

satisfy the criteria for a place to be treated as a town. Hence, Mundgod was not considered as a town for the 1991 census. As a result, the three villages viz., Mundgod, Kelagana Koppa and Melagana Koppa which were formerly incorported into the limits of former (TMC) were included in the list of villages resulting in an increase of 3 villages in the total number of villages in the taluk.

(5) Siddapur Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 196 in 1981 has gone upto 201 in 1991. Siddapur which was a statutory town and enjoying a civic status of (TMC) in 1981 lost its municipal status due to its conversion into Interim Mandal Panchayat (Vide Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85 dated 17.1.86). It ceased to be an urban unit for 1991 census as it did not satisfy the conditions for a place to be treated as a town. As a result, the five revenue villages viz., Kondli, Hanjiball, Hosur, Guddekoppa and Balekoppa which were fully incorporated into the statutory limits of the former (TMC) were added to the list of villages thereby increasing the total number of villages in the taluk by 5.

(6) Sirsi Taluk:— The total number of villages which was 227 in 1981 fell to 223 in 1991. This decrease in the total number of villages was due to the deletion of 4 revenue villages viz., Sirsi (Rural), Landakanahalli Kalikuni and Puttanamane from the list of villages consequent on their classification as urban following their inclusion as outgrowths in Sirsi Urban Agglomeration formed for the 1991 census.

(7) Supa Taluk:— Following 18 villages which existed at the 1981 census were deleted from the list of villages as they were reported to be fully submerged under Kali Hydro Power Project Reservoir.

1. Supa
2. Virkhol
3. Konada Supa
4. Phanaskhand
5. Kukrewade
6. Pata
7. Malsoda
8. Hatkamba
9. Dongarawada
10. Asalagaon
11. Jamagali
12. Bhamarde
13. Kukadali
14. Adanagaon
15. Adull
16. Sulvall
17. Viroda
18. Titawati

The Government of Karnataka in their Notification No. RD 24 LRD 80 dated 30.11.82 transferred the revenue villages Adhall and Shitawade in their entirety and a portion of revenue village Akrall of Khanapur Taluk of Belgaum District to this taluk and constituted a new village called Ramanagar by merging the areas so transferred. Hence due to the addition of this newly created village, Ramanagar and deletion of the above mentioned 18 villages the taluk registered a net decrease of 17 villages, from 140 in 1981 census to 123 in 1991.

Census House and Household

The number of occupied residential houses and number of households are presented under columns 8 and 9 of Table A-1 respectively for the State, district and taluks with rural and urban break-up and for the urban units.

An occupied residential house is a census house used wholly or partly as residence by one or more households. The total number of all census houses used for residential purpose either wholly or partly, at the time of census taking, in the respective jurisdictions of the units presented under column-1 of the Table A-1 is presented under column 8.

The definitions of the building, census house and household adopted for the 1991 census are reproduced below for ready reference.

Building:— A building is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores etc; it is also possible that buildings which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence etc,.

Census House:— 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, recognised as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons, then each such building should be treated as one or more separate buildings. There may be separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government, actually in occupation of different persons. For example, I.O.C Colony

where the buildings are owned by the corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building should be reckoned as a separate building. But if in any one of these buildings there be flats in occupations of different households, each such flat should be treated as a separate census house.

Household:— A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, etc. These are called "Institutional households". There may be one member households, two member households or multimember households. For census purposes, each one of these types is regarded as a household.

If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from the common Kitchen, they would not constitute an institutional household. Each such person should be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether there is a household or not is a common Kitchen.

Persons/houeholds found to be residing on the road side, pavements, in the hume pipes,under the staircases or in the open, temples, mandaps, platforms and the like were enumerated as houseless households separately on the night of February 28, 1991.

The number of households presented under column-9 of Table A-1 includes the number of institutional households and houseless households also.

The figures of total population, male population and female population, for each of the units shown under column 1, are presented under columns 10, 11 and 12 respectively. These figures include, as in the case of number of households, the population figures of institutional and houseless population.

Density per Square Kilometre

Column 4 of Table A-1 gives the population per square kilometre and is derived by dividing population figures given under column 10 by the area in square kilometre given under column 3 of the Table A-1.

Statement-14 below gives the number of persons per 100 occupied residential census houses, number of persons per 100 households, number of females per 1,000 males and percentage of rural and urban population to total population for the state and districts by Total, Rural and Urban areas.

STATEMENT—14

Persons per 100 occupied residential houses and per 100 households, number of females per 1,000 males, percentage of rural and urban population to total population in state and districts

State/District	Persons *per 100 occupied census houses			Persons per 100 households			No. of females per 1,000 males			Percentage of rural and urban population to total population		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KARNATAKA STATE	**563**	**571**	**547**	**552**	**560**	**537**	**960**	**973**	**930**	**100**	**69.08**	**30.92**
1. Bangalore District	503	520	500	501	519	499	903	907	902	100	13.84	86.16
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	541	539	548	536	536	538	945	948	934	100	81.87	18.13
3. Belgaum District	621	621	620	574	581	553	954	958	940	100	76.51	23.49
4. Bellary District	583	590	567	579	587	560	965	972	948	100	70.14	29.86
5. Bidar District	622	610	680	612	603	652	952	966	899	100	80.43	19.57
6. Bijapur District	604	605	601	597	598	593	964	968	949	100	76.48	23.52
7. Chikmagalur District	515	515	514	509	510	505	977	985	938	100	83.11	16.89
8. Chitradurga District	568	568	570	562	563	558	944	955	914	100	73.00	27.00
9. Dakshina Kannada District	587	590	579	581	584	572	1,063	1,087	1,002	100	71.70	28.30

STATEMENT—14 *(Concld.)*

Persons per 100 occupied residential houses and per 100 households, number of females per 1,000 males, percentage of rural and urban population to total population in state and districts

State/District	Persons *per 100 occupied census houses			Persons per 100 households			No. of females per 1,000 males			Percentage of rural and urban population to total population		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10. Dharwad District	628	640	608	589	592	582	944	946	939	100	65.06	34.94
11. Gulbarga District	588	585	598	586	583	595	962	974	925	100	76.38	23.62
12. Hassan District	537	541	522	531	534	517	999	1,012	941	100	82.63	17.37
13. Kodagu District	453	452	462	448	446	456	979	986	938	100	84.04	15.96
14. Kolar District	556	557	553	555	556	550	965	968	953	100	76.68	23.32
15. Mandya District	557	563	530	534	537	518	963	969	935	100	83.77	16.23
16. Mysore District	545	548	538	333	534	531	953	957	943	100	70.29	29.71
17. Raichur District	576	580	561	571	575	557	979	987	950	100	79.21	20.79
18. Shimoga District	551	563	521	545	557	517	960	969	937	100	73.49	26.51
19. Tumkur District	519	519	518	514	514	514	959	972	893	100	83.43	16.57
20. Uttara Kannada District	559	565	542	544	550	525	966	968	959	100	75.86	24.14

*excludes houseless persons.

The figures relating to area, house, households and population oby sex for the Country, STates and Union Territories are presented in Statement–15 for the convenience of the data user.

STATEMENT—15

Area, Houses, Households and Population by sex for States and Union Territories 1991

State/Union Territory	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Sq. Kms.	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No.of Households	Total Population (Including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
					Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA *@$@	**Total**	**3,065,027.00**	**147,013,766**	**152,009,467**	**838,583,988**	**435,216,358**	**403,367,630**
	Rural	**2,910,161.61**	**107,940,429**	**111,591,326**	**622,812,376**	**321,279,405**	**301,532,971**
	Urban	**64,026.39**	**39,073,337**	**40,418,141**	**215,771,612**	**113936953**	**101,834,659**
STATES							
1. Andhra Pradesh	Total	275,045.00	13,474,572	13,937,455	66,508,008	33,724,581	32,783,427
	Rural	269,873.64	10,003,999	10,326,962	48,620,882	24,591,875	24,029,007
	Urban	5,171.36	3,470,573	3,610,493	17,887,126	9,132,706	8,754,420
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Total	83,743.00	159,869	175,448	864,558	465,004	399,554
	Rural	N.A.	135,136	150,131	753,930	400,966	352,964
	Urban	N.A.	24,733	25,317	110,628	64,038	46,590

STATEMENT —15 *(Contd.)*

Area, Houses, Households and Population by sex for Statse and Union Territories 1991

State/Union Territory	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Sq. Kms.	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No.of Households	Total Population (Including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
					Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Assam	Total	78,438.00	3,820,248	3,844,370	22,414,322	11,657,989	10,756,333
	Rural	77,609.59	3,342,878	3,364,151	19,926,527	10,304,161	9,622,366
	Urban	828.41	477,370	480,219	2,487,795	1,353,828	1,133,967
4. Bihar	Total	173,877.00	12,833,123	14,012,071	86,374,465	45,202,091	41,172,374
	Rural	170,133.45	11,136,401	12,175,277	75,021,453	39,045,095	35,976,358
	Urban	3,743.55	1,696,722	18,336,794	11,353,012	6,156,996	5,196,016
5. Goa	Total	3,702.00	224,501	234,597	1,169,793	594,790	575,003
	Rural	3,317.33	129539	135,816	690,041	346,169	343,872
	Urban	384.67	94962	9,8781	479,752	248,621	231,131
6. Gujarat	Total	196,024.00	7,342,184	7,492,603	41,309,582	21,355,209	19,954,373
	Rural	190,886.64	4,713,257	4,804,255	27,063,521	13,884,299	13,179,222
	Urban	5,137.36	2,628,927	2,688,348	14246,061	7,470,910	6,775,151
7. Haryana	Total	44,212.00	2,512,101	2,614,725	16,463,648	8,827,474	7,636,174
	Rural	43,245.27	1,822,238	1,882,390	12,408,904	6,657,334	5,751,570
	Urban	966.73	689,863	732,335	4,054,744	2,170,140	1,884,604
8. Himachal Pradesh	Total	55,673.00	959,453	969,018	5,170,877	2,617,467	2,553,410
	Rural	55,403.18	853,130	861,445	4,721,681	2,372,193	2,349,488
	Urban	269.82	106,323	107,573	449,196	245,274	203,922
9. Karnataka	**Total**	**191,791.00**	**7,963,054**	**8,143,879**	**44,977,201**	**22,951,917**	**22,025,284**
	Rural	**187,520.85**	**5,426,039**	**5,552,438**	**31,069,413**	**15,744,942**	**15,324,471**
	Urbal	**4,270.15**	**2,537,015**	**2,591,441**	**13,907,788**	**7,206,975**	**6,700,813**
10. Kerala	Total	38,863.00	5,459,474	5,513,200	29,098,518	14,288,995	14,809,523
	Rural	35,498.20	4,076,775	4,102,167	21,418,224	10,512,788	10,905,436
	Urban	3,364.80	1,382,699	1,411,033	7,680,294	3,776,207	3,904,087
11. Madhya Pradesh	Total	443,446.00	11,333,438	11,714,945	66,181,170	34,267,293	31,913,877
	Rural	435,538.33	8,663,573	8,945,374	50,842,333	26,164,353	24,677,980
	Urban	7,907.67	2,669,865	2,769,571	15,338,837	8,102,940	7,235,897
12. Maharashtra	Total	307,713.00	14893157	15344435	78937187	40825618	38111569
	Rural	301,485.09	8959586	9259441	48395601	24536280	23859321
	Urban	6,227.91	5933571	6084994	30541586	16289338	14252248
13. Manipur	Total	22,327.00	286,175	296,689	1,837,149	938,359	898,790
	Rural	22,181.67	208,630	215,790	1,331,504	682,395	649,109
	Urban	145.33	77,545	80,899	505,645	255,964	249,681
14. Meghalaya	Total	22,429.00	323,084	327,371	1,774,778	907,687	867,091
	Rural	22,275.18	265,650	265,668	1,444,731	734,865	709,866
	Urban	153.82	57,434	61,703	330,047	172,822	157,225

STATEMENT —15 *(Contd.)*

Area, Houses, Households and Population by sex for Statse and Union Territories 1991

State/Union Territory	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Sq. Kms.	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No.of Households	Total Population (Including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
					Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15. Mizoram	Toal	21,081.00	120,993	120,994	689,756	358,978	330,778
	Rural	20,588.00	63,698	63,699	371,810	194,414	177,396
	Urban	493.00	57,295	57,295	317,946	164,564	153,382
16. Nagaland	Total	16,579.00	216,725	216,982	1,209,546	641,282	568,264
	Rural	16,431.76	174,438	174,695	1,001,323	522,235	479,088
	Urban	147.24	42,287	42,287	208,223	119,047	89,176
17. Orissa	Total	155,707.00	5,630,434	5,999,447	30,659,736	16,064,146	15,595,590
	Rural	153,162.78	4,834,029	5,168,221	27,424,753	13,794,955	13,629,798
	Urban	2,544.22	796,405	831,226	4,234,983	2,269,191	1,965,792
18. Punjab	Total	50,362.00	3,330,253	3,424,666	20,281,969	10,778,034	9,503,935
	Rural	48,921.20	2,314,391	2,355,096	14,288,744	7,569,423	6,719,321
	Urban	1,440.80	1,015,862	1,069,570	5,993,225	3,208,611	2,784,614
19. Rajasthan	Total	342,239.00	7,168,834	7,289,839	44,005,990	23,042,780	20,963,210
	Rural	337,374.75	5,495,337	5,573,981	3,3938,877	17,686,463	16,252,414
	Urban	4,864.25	1,673,497	1,715,858	10,067,113	5,356,317	4,710,796
20. Sikkim	Total	7,096.00	76,238	76,329	406,457	216,427	190,030
	Rural	N. A	69,159	69,213	369,451	195,277	174,174
	Urban	N. A	7,079	7,116	37,006	21,150	15,856
21. Tamil Nadu	Total	130,058.00	12,413,282	12,542,672	55,858,946	28,298,975	27,559,971
	Rural	123,882.41	8,370,429	8,433,757	36,781,354	18,567,717	18,213,637
	Urban	6,175.59	4,042,853	4,108,915	19,077,592	9,731,258	9,346,334
22. Tripura	Toal	10,486.00	522,402	526,659	2,757,205	1,417,930	1,339,275
	Rural	10,339.19	437,240	440,789	2,335,484	1,202,529	1,132,955
	Urban	146.81	85,162	85,870	421,721	215,401	206,320
23. Uttar Pradesh	Total	294,411.00	21,409,613	22,377,820	139,112,287	74,036,957	65075330
	Rural	288,807.90	17,344,053	18,024,435	111,506,372	59,197,138	52309234
	Urban	5,603.10	4,065,560	4,353,385	27,605,915	14,839,819	12,766,096
24. West Bengal	Total	88,752.00	12,334,859	12,514,414	68,077,965	35,510,633	32,567,332
	Rural	85,674.39	8,773,940	8,909,515	49,370,364	25,442,210	23,928,154
	Urban	3,077.61	3,560,919	3,604,899	187,07,601	10,068,423	8,639,178
UNION TERRITORIES							
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total	8,249.00	58,300	59,113	280,661	154,369	126,292
	Rural	8,234.86	42,475	42,674	205,706	111,986	93,720
	Urban	14.14	15,825	16,439	74,955	42,383	32,572
2. Chandigarh	Total	114.00	144,418	146,521	642,015	358,614	283,401
	Rural	36.00	18,191	18,215	66,186	40,548	25,638
	Urban	78.00	126,227	128,306	575,829	318,066	257763

STATEMENT —15 *(Contd.)*

Area, Houses, Households and Population by sex for Statse and Union Territories 1991

State/Union Territory	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Sq. Kms.	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No.of Households	Total Population (Including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
					Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Ddra & Nagar Haveli	Total	491.00	24,513	26,237	138,477	70,953	67,524
	Rural	484.35	22,590	23,766	126,752	64,499	62,253
	Urban	6.65	1,923	2,471	11,725	6,454	5,271
4. Daman & Diu	Total	112.00	18,155	19,179	101,586	51,595	49,991
	Rural	88.64	9,243	9,828	54,043	28,111	25,932
	Urban	23.36	8,912	9,351	47,543	23,484	24,059
5. Delhi	Total	1,483.00	1,804,529	1,877,046	9,420,644	5,155,512	4,265,132
	Rural	797.66	175,851	177,428	949,019	525,056	423,963
	Urban	685.34	1,628,678	1,699,618	8,471,625	4,630,456	3,841,169
6. Lakshadweep	Total	32.00	8,124	8,295	51,707	26,618	25,089
	Rural	18.70	3,652	3,742	22,593	11,530	11,063
	Urban	13.30	4,472	4,553	29,114	15,088	14,026
7. Pondicherry	Total	492.00	147,661	162,448	807,785	408,081	399,704
	Rural	350.60	54,882	60,967	290,800	147,599	143,201
	Urban	141.40	92,779	101,481	516,985	260,482	256,503

Note * Excludes figures of Jummu & Kashmir where 1991 census was not held.

& The 1991 census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. The population of India after including the projected population of Jammu & Kashmir as on 1.3.91 made by the standing committee of Experts on Population Projection (October 1989), is given below. The projected population of Jammu & Kashmir excludes the population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China.

		Area in Sq. Kms.	Persons	Males	Females
India (Including Jammu & Kashmir	T	3,287,263	846,302,688	439,230,458	407,072,230
	R		628,691,676	324,321,614	304,370,062
	U		217,611,012	114,908,844	102,702,168

$ The area figure for India is 3,287,263 Sq. Kms. which includes 78,114 Sq.Kms. under illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5,180 Sq.Kms. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 Sq. Kms. under illegal occupation of China in Ladakh district.

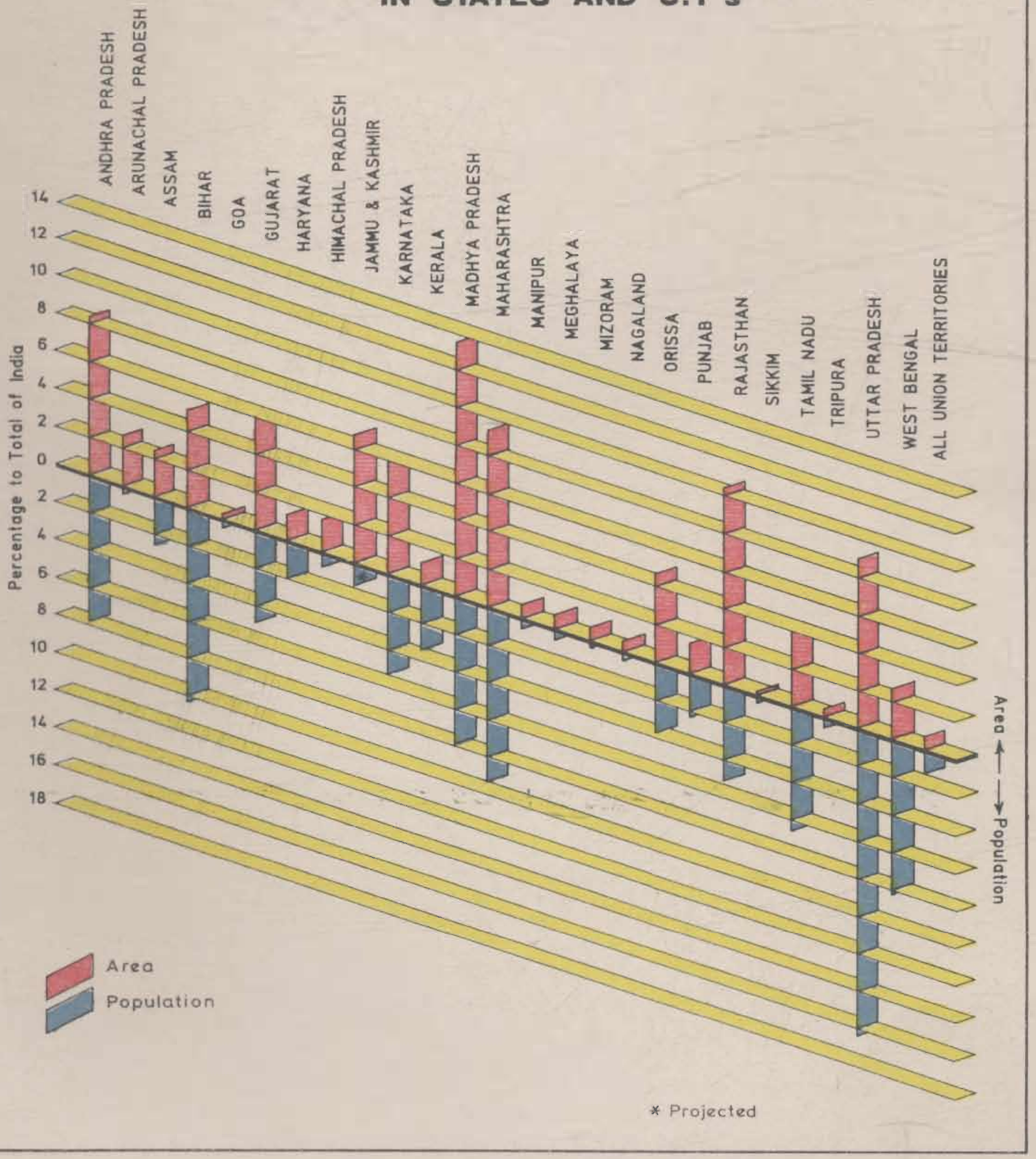
@ The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrani and Akkalkuwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (persons, males and females) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

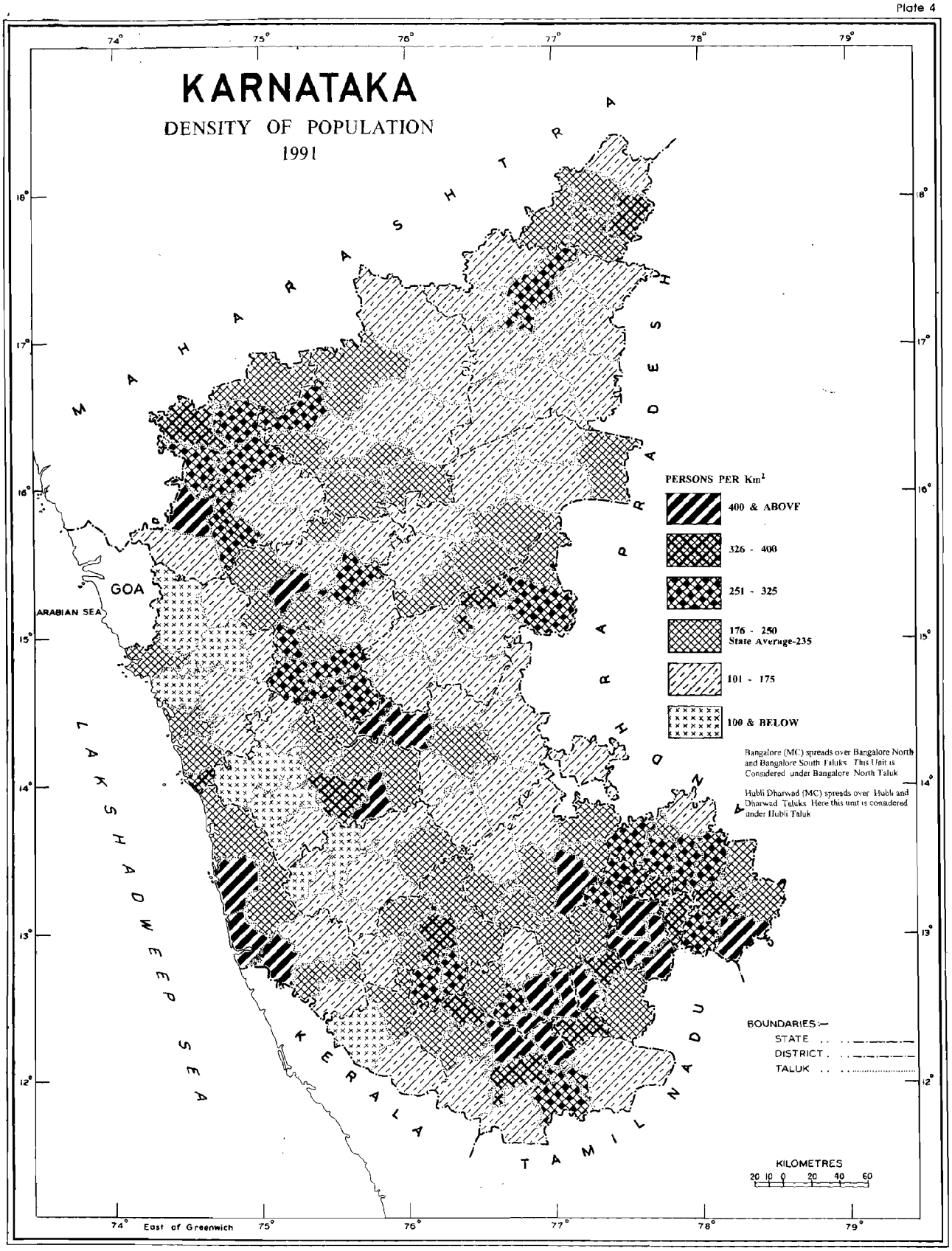
! Excludes Arunchal Pradesh and Sikkim.

N.A. Not Available

INDIA

PROPORTION OF AREA AND POPULATION IN STATES AND U.T's



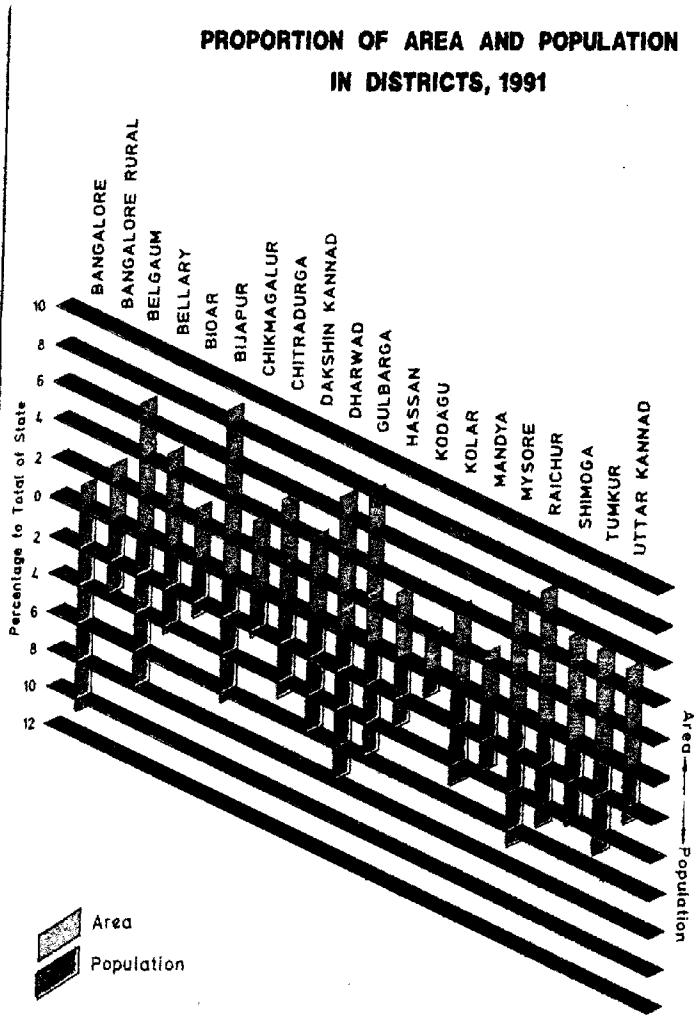


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KARNATAKA

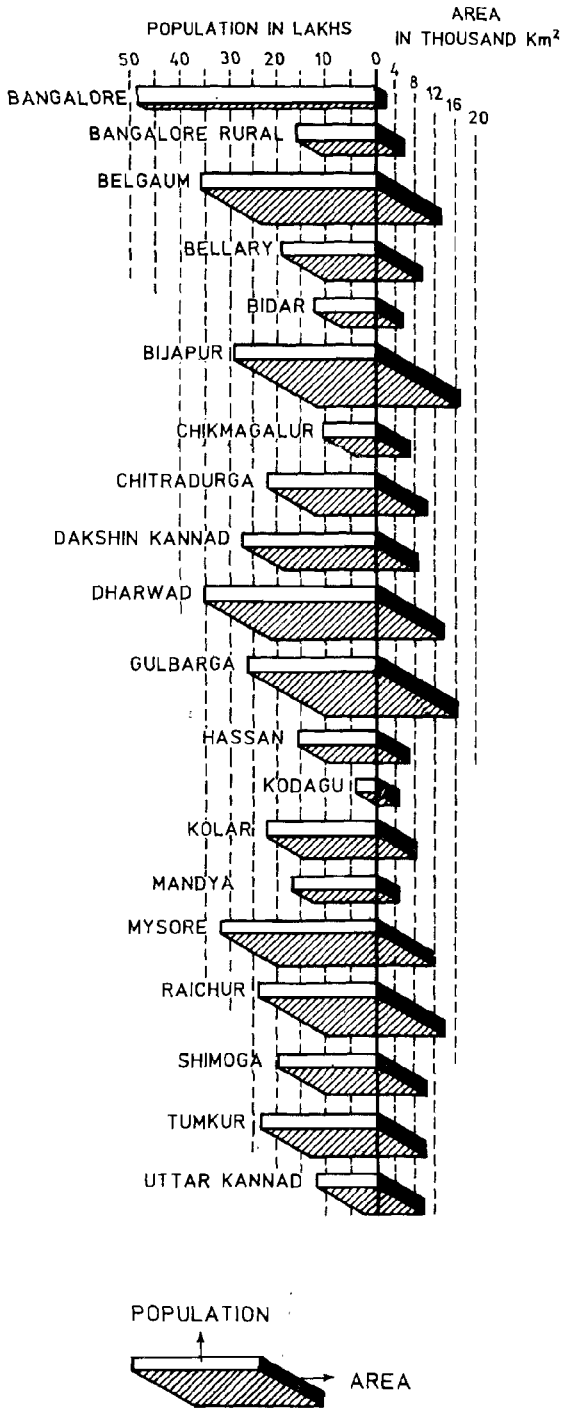
PROPORTION OF AREA AND POPULATION IN DISTRICTS, 1991



A

KARNATAKA

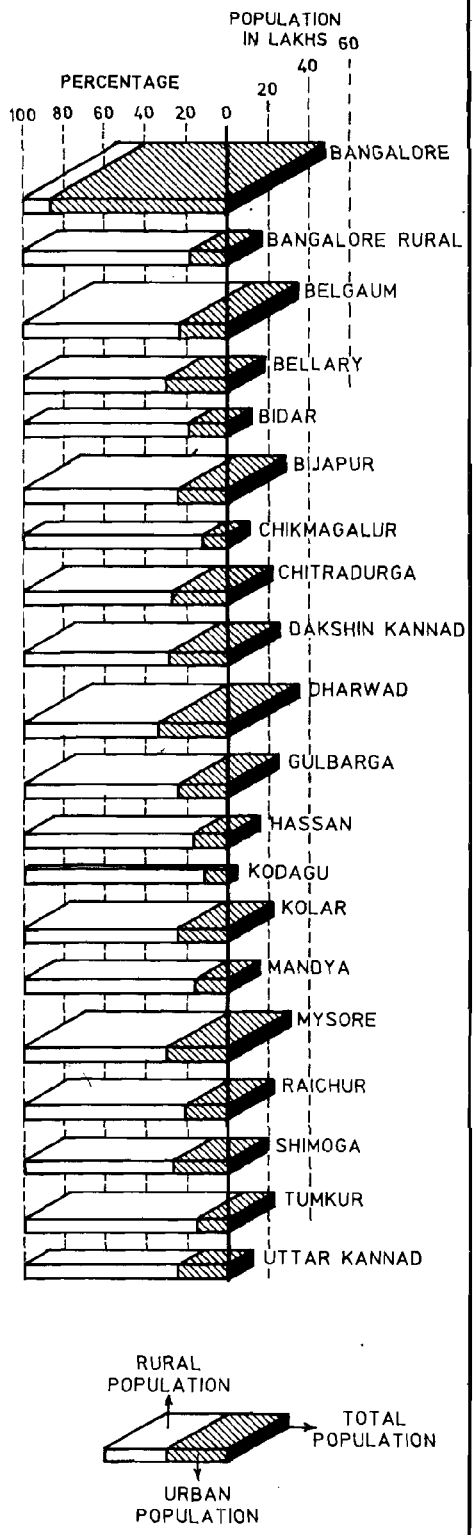
COMPARATIVE SIZE OF AREA AND POPULATION OF DISTRICTS 1991



B

KARNATAKA

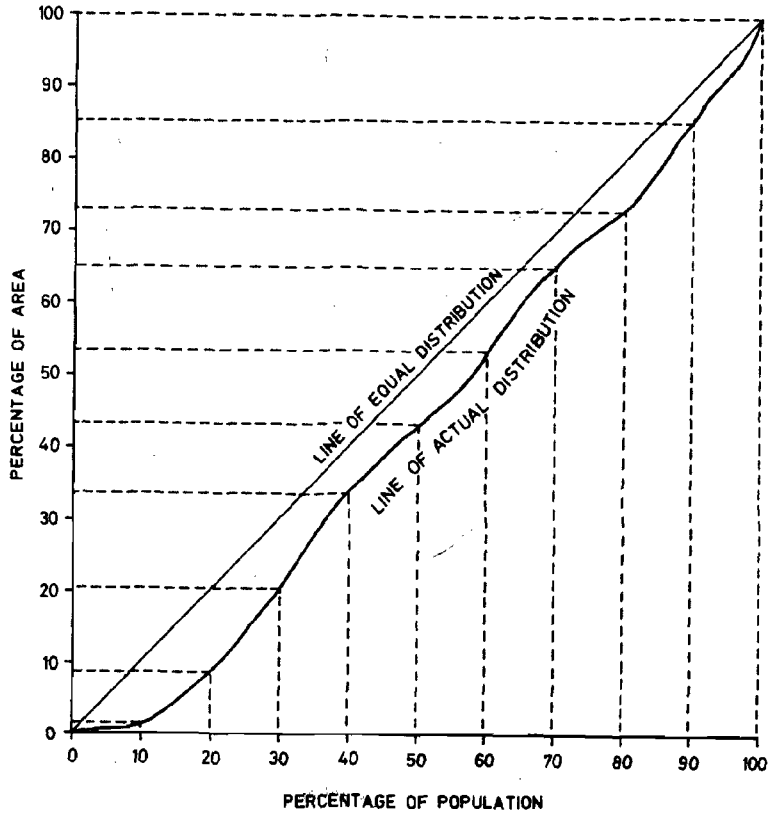
DISTRICTWISE RURAL URBAN COMPOSITION OF POPULATION 1991



A

KARNATAKA

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
1991

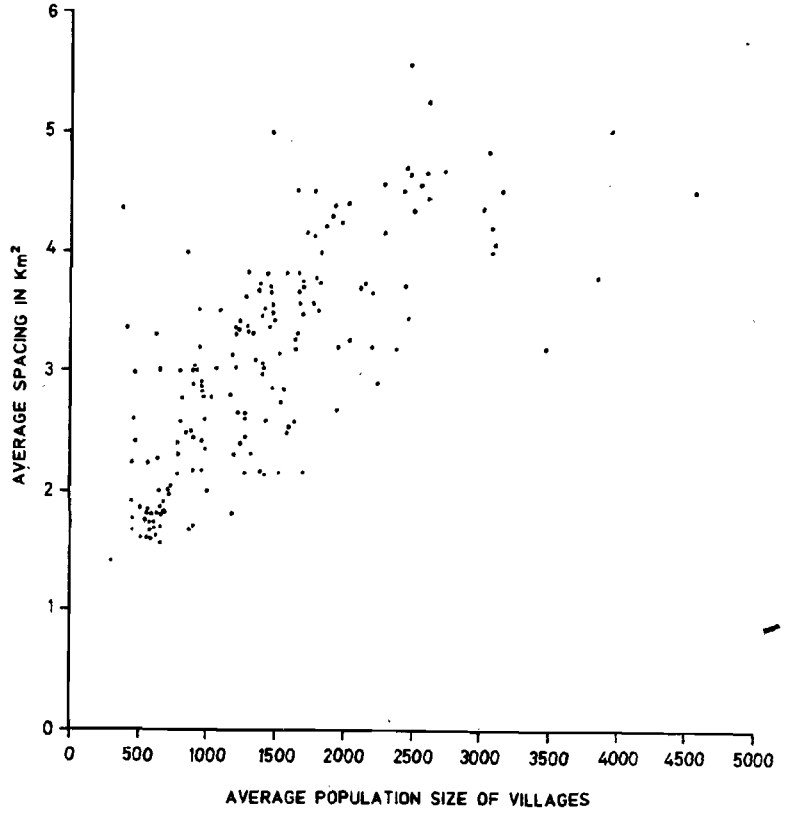


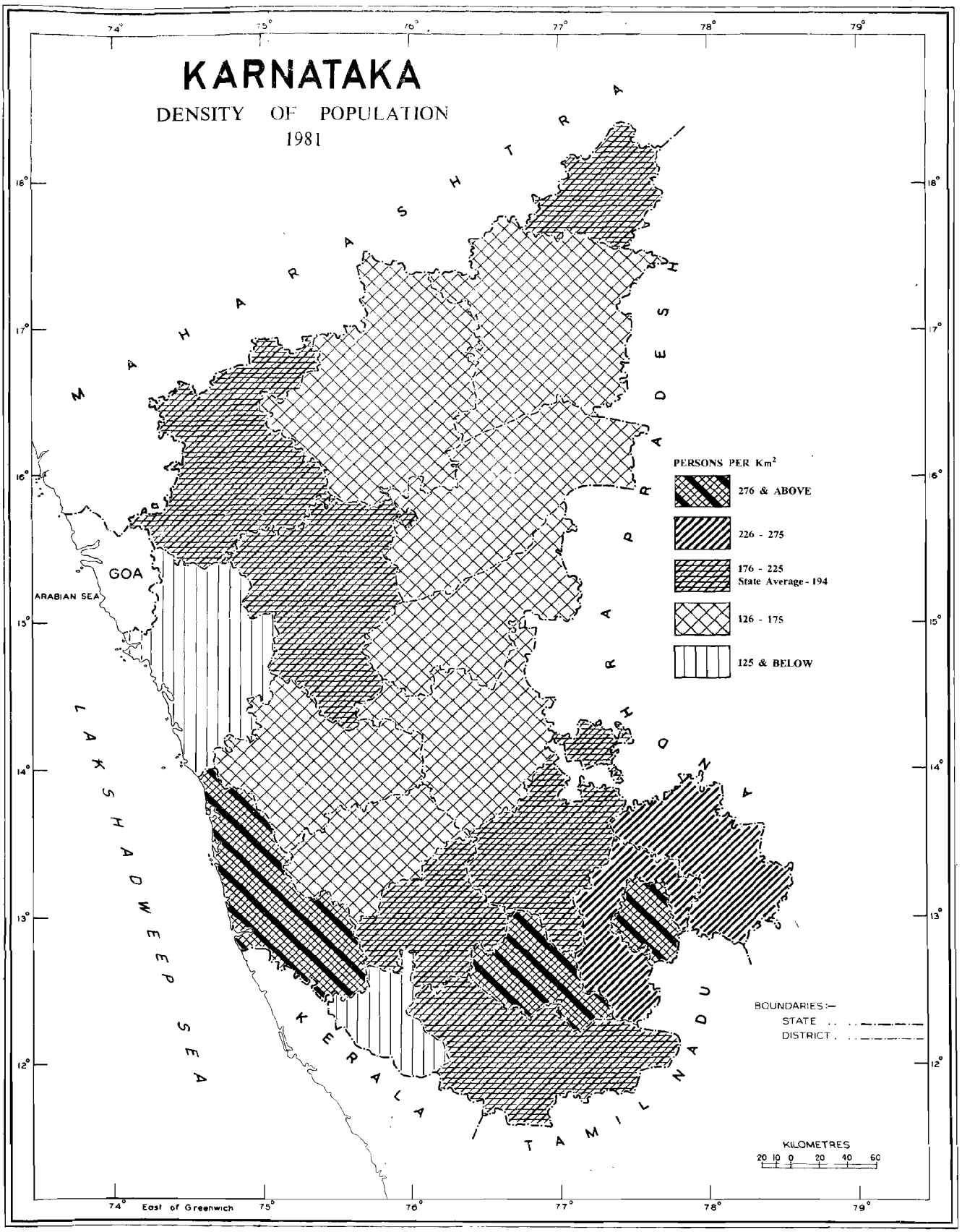
B

KARNATAKA

AVERAGE POPULATION SIZE AND SPACING OF VILLAGES 1991

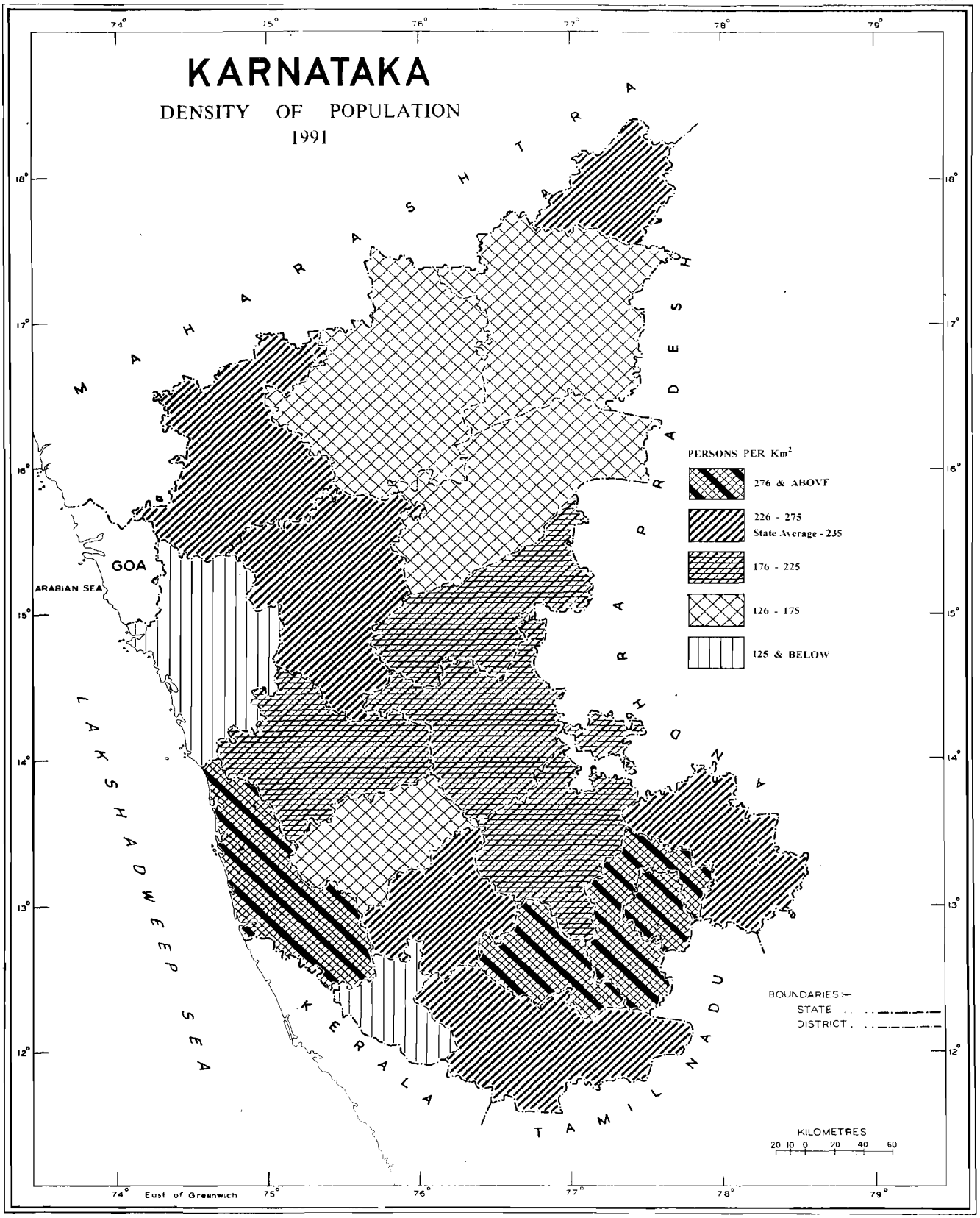
(DATA BY TALUKS)





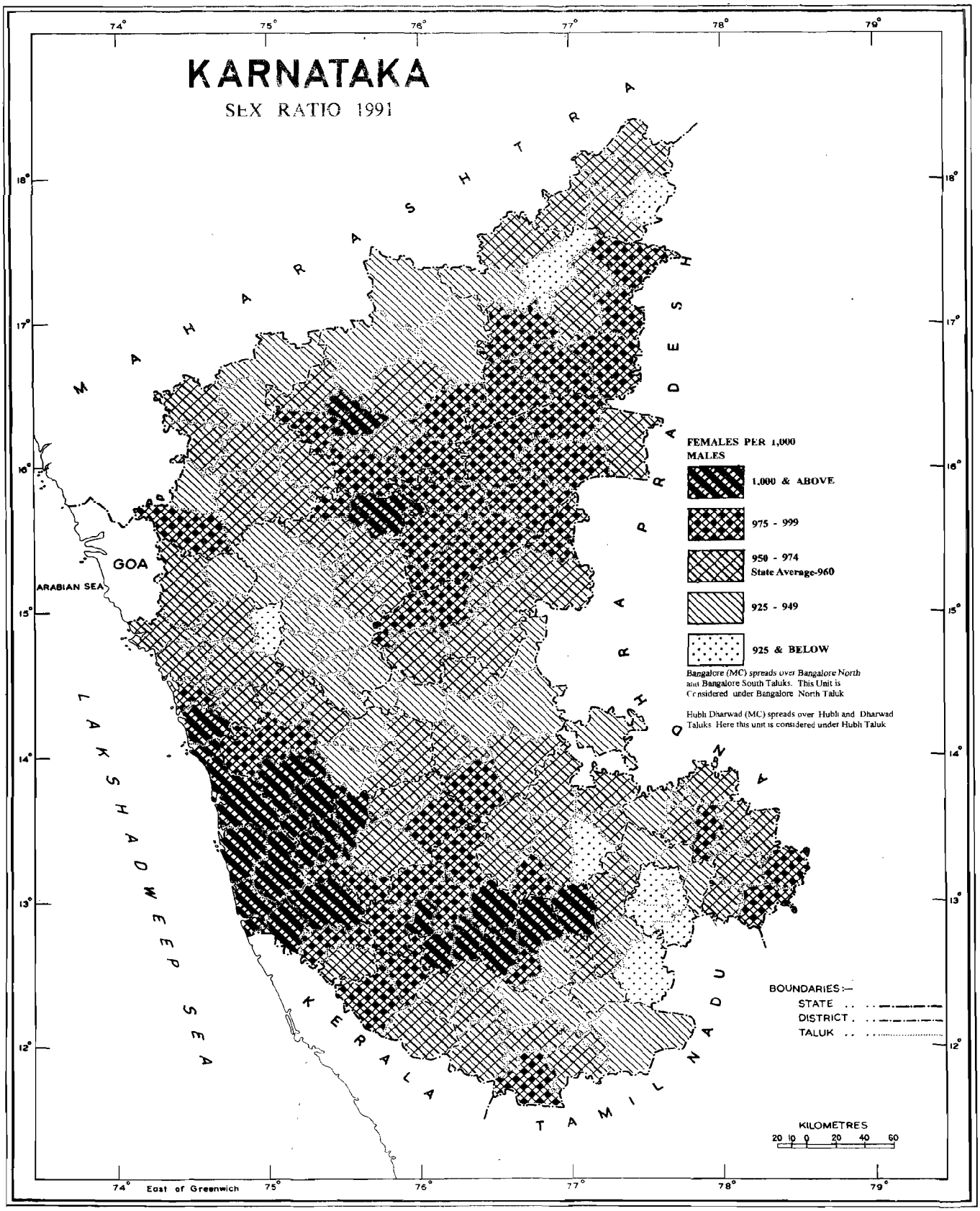
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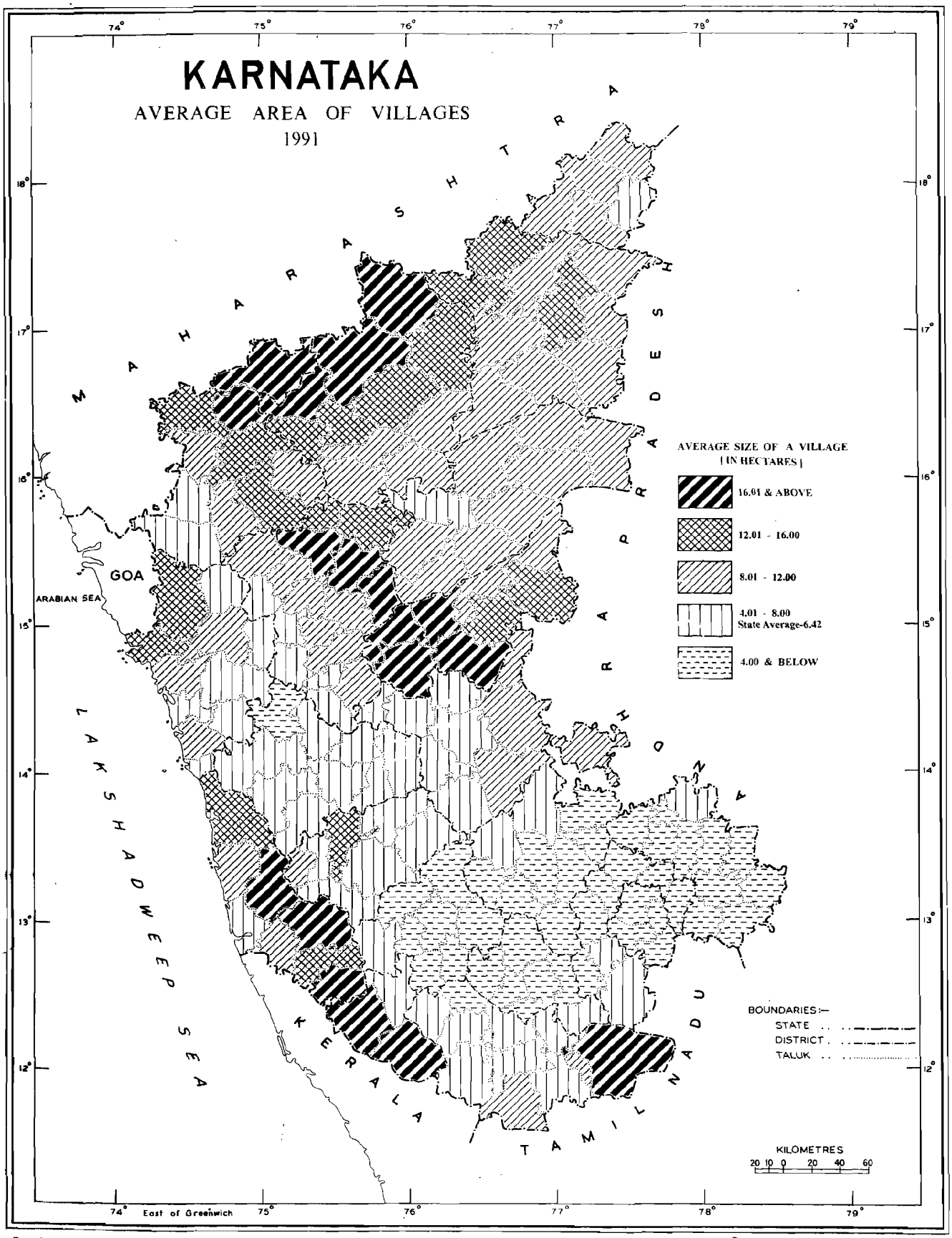
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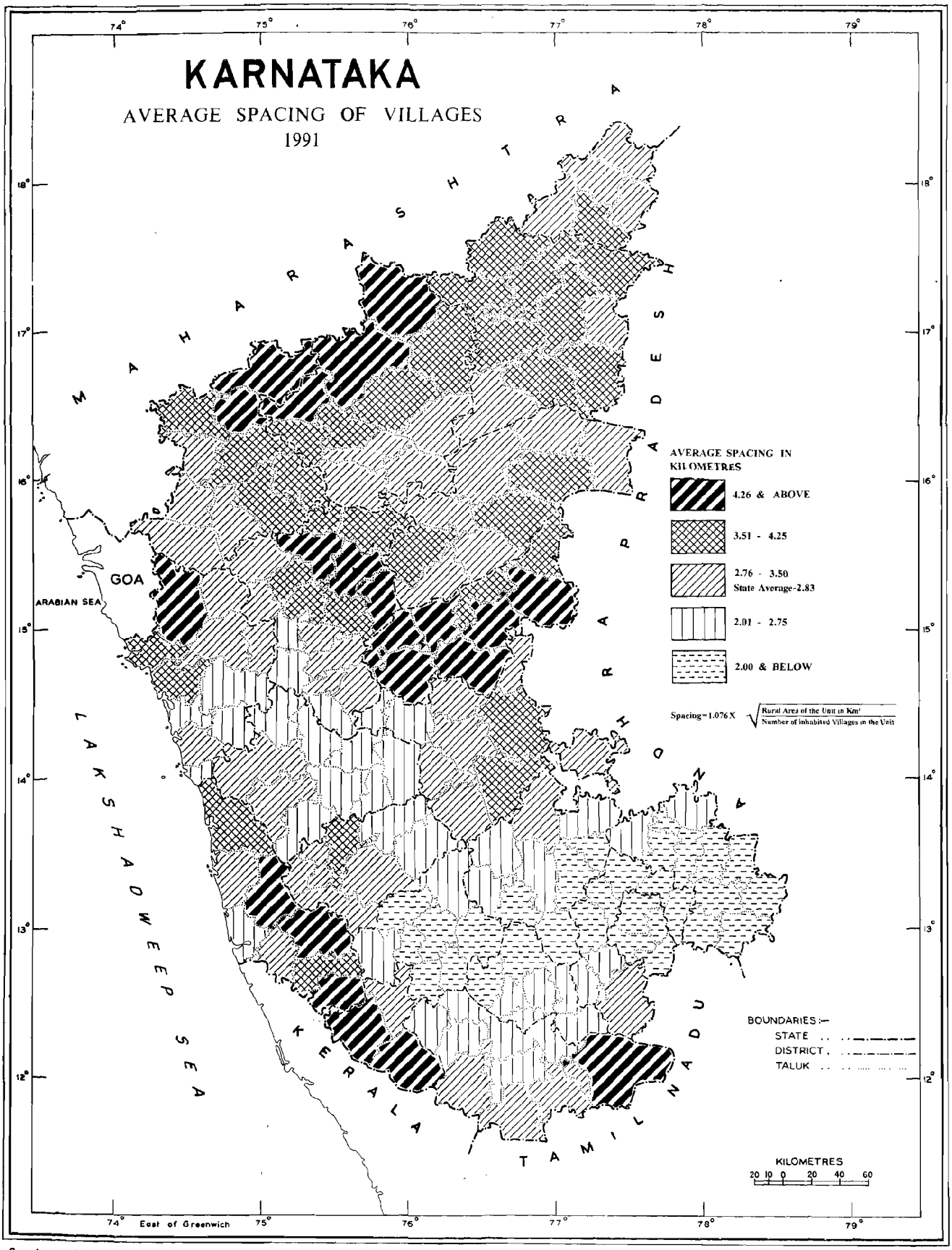
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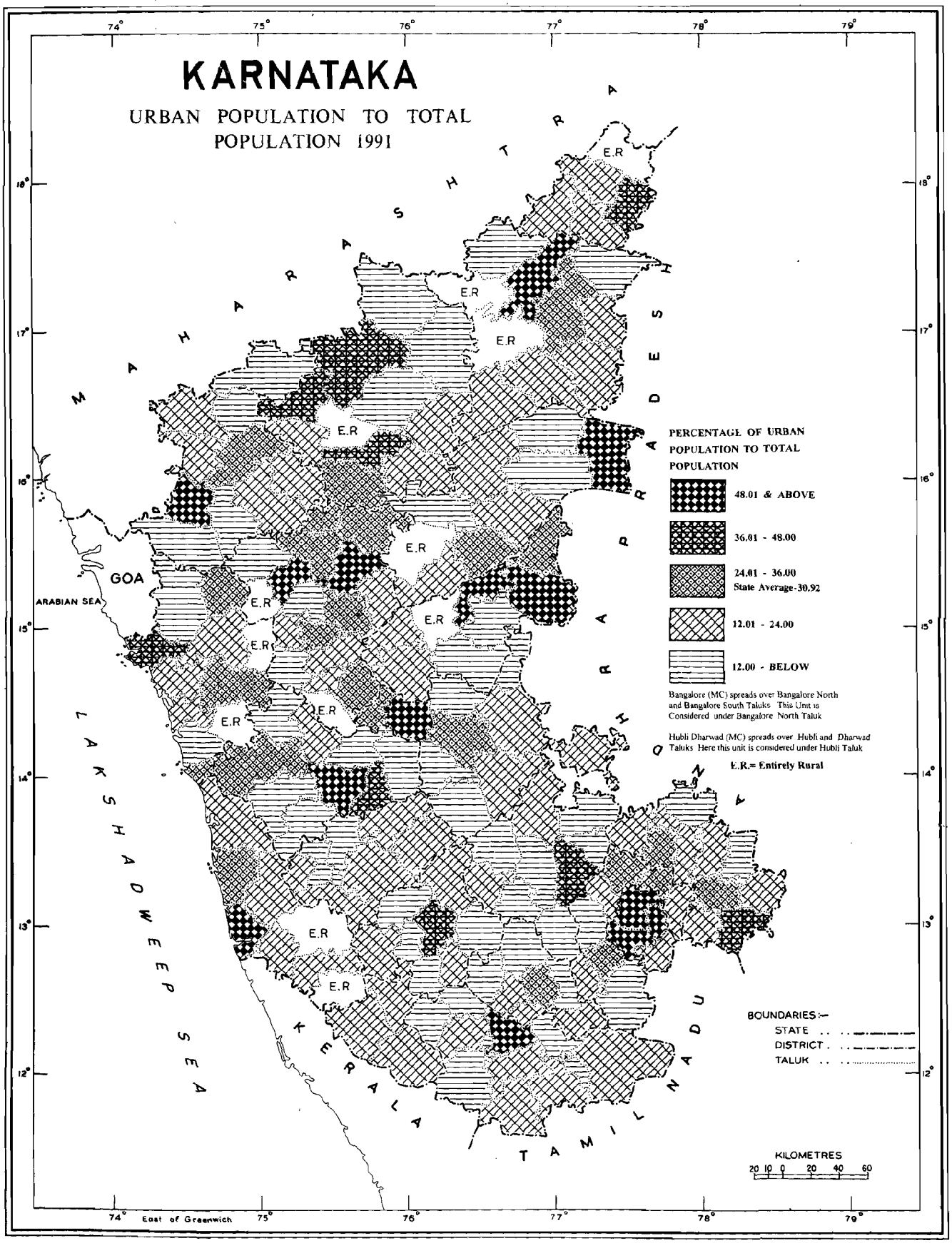
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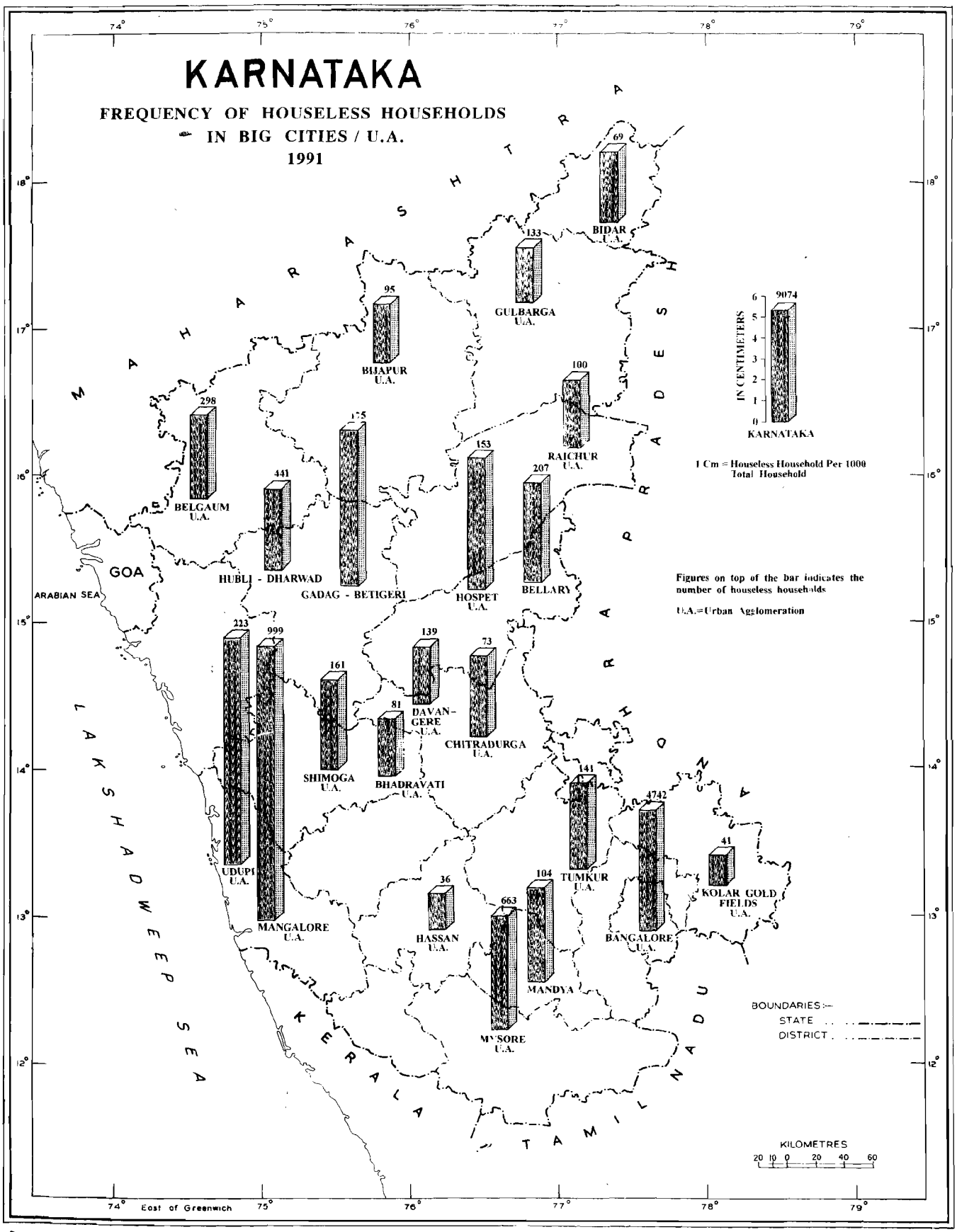
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TABLE A-1

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	KARNATAKA STATE	**Total**	**191,791.00**	**235**	**27,066**	**2,127**	**306**
		Rural	**187,520.85**	**166**	**27,066**	**2,127**	..
		Urban	**4,270.15**	**3,257**	..	..	**306**
1.	Bangalore District	Total	2,190.00	2,210	681	47	33
		Rural	1,732.87	387	681	47	..
		Urban	457.13	9,120	..	..	33
2.	*Bangalore Rural District*	Total	5,815.00	288	1,713	170	9
		Rural	5,758.93	238	1,713	170	..
		Urban	56.07	5,409	..	..	9
3.	Belgaum District	Total	13,415.00	267	1,138	26	22
		Rural	13,118.01	209	1,138	26	..
		Urban	296.99	2,834	..	..	22
4.	Bellary District	Total	9,885.00	191	591	26	12
		Rural	9,479.30	140	591	26	..
		Urban	405.70	1,391	..	..	12
5.	Bidar District	Total	5,448.00	231	587	22	5
		Rural	5,370.70	188	587	22	..
		Urban	77.30	3,179	..	..	5
6.	Bijapur District	Total	17,069.00	172	1,247	6	18
		Rural	16,759.07	134	1,247	6	..
		Urban	309.93	2,222	..	..	18
7.	Chikmagalur District	Total	7,201.00	141	1,021	92	10
		Rural	7,125.63	119	1,021	92	..
		Urban	75.37	2,280	..	..	10
8.	Chitradurga District	Total	10,852.00	201	1,289	189	10
		Rural	10,754.19	148	1,289	189	..
		Urban	97.81	6,019	..	..	10
9.	Dakshina Kannada District	Total	8,441.00	319	615	..	27
		Rural	7,967.62	242	615	..	..
		Urban	473.38	1,611	..	..	27
10.	Dharwad District	Total	13,738.00	255	1,344	22	20
		Rural	12,999.54	175	1,344	22	..
		Urban	738.46	1,657	..	..	20

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	1	
7,963,054	**8,143,879**	**44,977,201**	**22,951,917**	**22,025,284**	**KARNATAKA**	
5,426,039	**5,552,438**	**31,069,413**	**15,744,942**	**15,324,471**		
2,537,015	**2,591,441**	**13,907,788**	**7,206,975**	**6,700,813**		
959,654	965,100	4,839,162	2,542,950	2,296,212	Bangalore District	1
128,648	129,178	669,909	351,357	318,552		
831,006	835,922	4,169,253	2,191,593	1,977,660		
309,082	312,092	1,673,194	860,231	812,963	*Bangalore Rural District*	2
253,831	255,688	1,369,908	703,416	666,492		
55,251	56,404	303,286	156,815	146,471		
575,846	623,808	3,583,606	1,834,005	1,749,601	Belgaum District	3
440,493	471,715	2,741,820	1,400,174	1,341,646		
135,353	152,093	841,786	433,831	407,955		
323,713	326,719	1,890,092	961,989	928,103	Bellary District	4
224,440	225,951	1,325,692	672,267	653,425		
99,273	100,768	564,400	289,722	274,678		
201,229	205,133	1,255,799	643,192	612,607	Bidar District	5
165,184	167,447	1,010,096	513,840	496,256		
36,045	37,686	245,703	129,352	116,351		
483,988	490,499	2,927,990	1,491,019	1,436,971	Bijapur District	6
369,624	374,343	2,239,244	1,137,560	1,101,684		
114,364	116,156	688,746	353,459	335,287		
199,911	199,901	1,017,283	514,526	502,757	Chikmagalur District	7
163,648	165,884	845,422	425,865	419,557		
33,263	34,017	171,861	88,661	83,200		
383,133	388,099	2,180,443	1,121,647	1,058,796	Chitradurga District	8
280,016	282,635	1,591,765	814,015	777,750		
103,117	105,464	588,678	307,632	281,046		
457,631	463,861	2,694,264	1,306,256	1,388,008	Dakshina Kannada District	9
327,025	330,537	1,931,670	925,369	1,006,301		
130,606	133,324	762,594	380,887	381,707		
556,391	594,875	3,503,150	1,802,418	1,700,732	Dharwad District	10
355,550	384,725	2,279,259	1,171,200	1,108,059		
200,841	210,150	1,223,891	631,218	592,673		

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Gulbarga District	Total	16,224.00	159	1,295	83	19
		Rural	16,035.17	123	1,295	83	..
		Urban	188.83	3,229	..	..	19
12.	Hassan District	Total	6,814.00	230	2,369	183	13
		Rural	6,735.33	193	2,369	183	..
		Urban	78.67	3,467	..	..	13
13.	Kodagu District	Total	4,102.00	119	291	5	9
		Rural	4,073.20	101	291	5	..
		Urban	28.80	2,706	..	..	9
14.	Kolar District	Total	8,223.00	270	2,889	432	15
		Rural	8,109.77	210	2,889	432	..
		Urban	113.23	4,566	..	..	15
15.	Mandya District	Total	4,961.00	331	1,365	113	11
		Rural	4,901.82	281	1,365	113	..
		Urban	59.18	4,508	..	..	11
16.	Mysore District	Total	11,954.00	265	1,649	195	18
		Rural	11,739.91	190	1,649	195	..
		Urban	214.09	4,392	..	..	18
17.	Raichur District	Total	14,017.00	165	1,396	110	13
		Rural	13,816.33	132	1,396	110	..
		Urban	200.67	2,393	..	..	13
18.	Shimoga District	Total	10,553.00	181	1,785	172	16
		Rural	10,395.29	135	1,785	172	..
		Urban	157.71	3,210	..	..	16
19.	Tumkur District	Total	10,598.00	218	2,537	181	12
		Rural	10,523.49	183	2,537	181	..
		Urban	74.51	5,129	..	..	12
20.	Uttara Kannada District	Total	10,291.00	119	1,264	53	14
		Rural	10,124.68	91	1,264	53	..
		Urban	166.32	1,771	..	..	14

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	1	
438,250	440,719	2,582,169	1,316,088	1,266,081	Gulbarga District	11
336,587	338,198	1,972,366	999,383	972,983		
101,663	102,521	609,803	316,705	293,098		
291,478	295,423	1,569,684	785,144	784,540	Hassan District	12.
239,424	242,670	1,296,962	644,650	652,312		
52,054	52,753	272,722	140,494	132,228		
107,372	109,119	488,455	246,869	241,586	Kodagu District	13.
90,596	92,010	410,514	206,659	203,855		
16,776	17,109	77,941	40,210	37,731		
397,462	399,709	2,216,889	1,128,316	1,088,573	Kolar District	14.
304,465	305,745	1,699,906	863,585	836,321		
92,997	93,964	516,983	264,731	252,252		
294,103	307,947	1,644,374	837,597	806,777	Mandya District	15.
243,873	256,425	1,377,570	699,719	677,851		
50,230	51,522	266,804	137,878	128,926		
579,861	593,807	3,165,018	1,620,624	1,544,394	Mysore District	16.
405,563	416,620	2,224,724	1,136,626	1,088,098		
174,298	177,187	940,294	483,998	456,296		
400,214	404,204	2,309,887	1,166,959	1,142,928	Raichur District	17.
314,836	318,081	1,829,765	920,748	909,017		
85,378	86,123	480,122	246,211	233,911		
345,709	350,082	1,909,663	974,157	935,506	Shimoga District	18.
248,779	252,175	1,403,421	712,831	690,590		
96,930	97,907	506,242	261,326	244,916		
443,941	448,312	2,305,819	1,177,233	1,128,586	Tumkur District	19.
370,352	374,011	1,923,656	975,346	948,310		
73,589	74,301	382,163	201,887	180,276		
217,086	224,470	1,220,260	620,697	599,563	Uttara Kannada District	20.
163,105	168,400	925,744	470,332	455,412		
53,981	56,070	294,516	150,365	144,151		

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KARNATAKA STATE	**Total**	**191,791.00**	**235**	**27,066**	**2,127**	**306**
	Rural	**187,520.85**	**166**	**27,066**	**2,127**	..
	Urban	**4,270.15**	**3,257**	..	..	**306**
1. **Bangalore District**	**Total**	**2,190.00**	**2,210**	**681**	**47**	**33**
	Rural	**1,732.87**	**387**	**681**	**47**	..
	Urban	**457.13**	**9,120**	..	..	**33**
Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	Urban					PLEASE SEE
Bangalore MC @	Urban	125.90	21,129	..	..	1
1. Anekal Taluk	Total	535.39	413	213	10	2
	Rural	527.96	358	213	10	..
	Urban	7.43	4,299	..	..	2
Anekal (TMC)	Urban	2.93	8,511	..	..	1
Dommasandra (NMCT)	Urban	4.50	1,556	..	..	1
2. Bangalore North Taluk	Total	799.21	1,167	231	13	19
	Rural	552.28	366	231	13	..
	Urban	246.93	2,958	..	..	19
Out Growths of Bangalore (MC)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
i) Bhupasandra (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
ii) Gangagundanahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Gurihodeyomaidana (OG)	Urban	1.76				UN-
iv) HBR III Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
v) Lottegollahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vi) Mallathahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vii) Nagarabavi (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
viii) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
ix) Nagashettihalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
x) Purnapura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xi) RM Vilas II Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xii) WCR Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
BEL Township (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) BEL Township (NMCT)	Urban	2.85	2,744	..	..	1
ii) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	Urban	1.10	7,857	..	..	..
iii) Kodigehalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iv) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	Urban	NA				UN-
v) Md. Sabarapalaya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	Urban	0.87	2,438	..	..	..

@ Spreads over two taluks namely, Bangalore North and Bangalore South. Hence shown separately under the district and not under any of the taluks.

Note:- Bangalore (MC) and all urban units appearing under Bangalore North and South Taluks with the exception of Kadgodi (NMCT) of Bangalore South

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	1	
7,963,054	**8,143,879**	**44,977,201**	**22,951,917**	**22,025,284**	**KARNATAKA STATE**	
5,426,039	**5,552,438**	**31,069,413**	**15,744,942**	**15,324,471**		
2,537,015	**2,591,441**	**13,907,788**	**7,206,975**	**6,700,813**		
959,654	**965,100**	**4,839,162**	**2,542,950**	**2,296,212**	**Bangalore District**	1
128,648	**129,178**	**669,909**	**351,357**	**318,552**		
831,006	**835,922**	**4,169,253**	**2,191,593**	**1,977,660**		
ANNEXURE					Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	
511,125	515,138	2,660,088	1,390,236	1,269,852	Bangalore MC @	
41,819	42,122	221,159	116,504	104,655	Anekal Taluk	1
36,326	36,563	189,220	99,639	89,581		
5,493	5,559	31,939	16,865	15,074		
4,178	4,240	24,938	13,197	11,741	Anekal (TMC)	
1,315	1,319	7,001	3,668	3,333	Dommasandra (NMCT)	
191,886	192,407	932,751	496,639	436,112	Bangalore North Taluk	2
38,018	38,169	202,273	106,094	96,179		
153,868	154,238	730,478	390,545	339,933		
46,907	47,003	215,903	114,254	101,649	Out Growths of Bangalore (MC)	
690	690	3,679	1,978	1,701	i) Bhupasandra (OG)	
2,498	2,498	13,033	6,733	6,300	ii) Gangagundanahalli (OG)	
INHABITED					iii) Gurlhodeyomaldana (OG)	
6,215	6,215	29,638	15,656	13,982	iv) HBR III Stage (OG)	
707	707	3,180	1,689	1,491	v) Lottegollahalli (OG)	
594	594	2,786	1,523	1,263	vi) Mallathahalli (OG)	
187	187	777	421	356	vii) Nagarabavi (OG)	
10,121	10,155	45,247	24,300	20,947	viii) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	
2,008	2,014	9,256	4,891	4,365	ix) Nagashettihalli (OG)	
495	495	2,194	1,145	1,049	x) Purnapura (OG)	
5,352	5,389	23,870	12,482	11,388	xi) RM Vilas II Stage (OG)	
18,040	18,059	82,243	43,436	38,807	xii) WCR Layout (OG)	
8,131	8,234	39,860	21,327	18,533	BEL Township (NMCT & OG)	
1,559	1,562	7,820	4,004	3,816	i) BEL Township (NMCT)	
1,738	1,769	8,643	4,876	3,767	ii) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	
1,674	1,695	7,805	4,157	3,648	iii) Kodigehalli (OG)	
INHABITED					iv) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	
340	348	2,121	1,097	1,024	v) Md. Sabarapalaya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	

Taluk are components of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration. Figures for Bangalore Urban Agglomeration and its constituent units are presented in the Annexure.

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
vi) Narasipura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vii) Ramachandrapura (OG)	Urban	1.26	2,708	..	..	..
viii) Singapura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
ix) Tindlu (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
Byataguttepalya (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
Dasarahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	8.06	5,424	..	..	1
i) *Dasarahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	1.72	15,922	..	..	1
ii) Chikkabidarakallu + (OG)	Urban	1.41	2,107	..	..	..
iii) KG Bagalakunte (OG)	Urban	2.29	2,016	..	..	..
iv) Mallasandra (OG)	Urban	2.64	3,311	..	..	..
Devarajivanahalli (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
Geddalahalli (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
Hebbal (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i)* Hebbal (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Amrithahalli (OG)	Urban	1.76	2,063	..	..	..
iii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	Urban	1.83	1,443	..	..	..
iv) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	Urban	NA	..	..	..	
v) Kempapura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vi) Kothosahalli (OG)	Urban	1.09	1,427	..	..	..
HMT Township (NMCT & OG)	Urban	4.53	2,576	..	..	1
i) HMT Township (NMCT)	Urban	1.95	4,208	..	..	1
ii) Gangammanagudi Palya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	Urban	2.58	1,343	..	..	..
* HMT Watch Factory Township (NMCT)	Urban	0.74	3,615	..	..	1
Jalahalli (NMCT) (Excluding the areas under Bangalore (MC), BEL Township and HMT Township)	Urban	0.99	11,029	..	..	1
Kacharakanahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Kacharakanahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) H R B R Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
Kadugondanahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) Kadugondanahalli (NMCT) @	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1

+ Transferred from Nelamangala Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981 Census.

@ Referred to as Kalagondahalli in 1981 Census Publications.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females	
8	9	10	11	12	1
219	219	1,108	589	519	vi) Narasipura (OG)
753	753	3,412	1,876	1,536	vii) Ramachandrapura (OG)
1,474	1,513	7,149	3,771	3,378	viii) Singapura (OG)
374	375	1,802	957	845	ix) Tindlu (OG)
1,937	1,947	8,761	4,594	4,167	*Byataguttepalya* (NMCT)
9,917	9,934	43,714	24,971	18,743	*Dasarahalli* (NMCT & OG)
6,190	6,207	27,385	15,878	11,507	i) Dasarahalli (NMCT)
687	687	2,971	1,696	1,275	ii) Chikkabidarakallu + (OG)
1,066	1,066	4,616	2,458	2,158	iii) KG Bagalakunte (OG)
1,974	1,974	8,742	4,939	3,803	iv) Mallasandra (OG)
10,007	10,013	56,707	29,118	27,589	Devarajivanahalli (NMCT)
2,273	2,273	10,261	5,498	4,763	*Geddalahalli* (NMCT)
4,257	4,345	20,195	10,952	9,243	Hebbal (NMCT & O.G.)
2,314	2,402	11,081	6,103	4,978	i) *Hebbal (NMCT)
756	756	3,631	1,891	1,740	ii) Amrithahalli (OG)
563	563	2,641	1,448	1,193	iii) Byatarayanapura (OG)
		Un-inhabited			iv) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)
279	279	1,287	679	608	v) Kempapura (OG)
345	345	1,555	831	724	vi) Kothosahalli (OG)
2,267	2,267	11,670	6,288	5,382	HMT Township (NMCT & OG)
1,507	1,507	8,205	4,333	3,872	i) HMT Township (NMCT)
760	760	3,465	1,955	1,510	ii) Gangammanagudi Palya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)
544	544	2,675	1,385	1,290	* HMT Watch Factory Township (NMCT)
2,238	2,242	10,919	6,190	4,729	Jalahalli (NMCT) (Excluding the areas under Bangalore (MC), BEL Township and HMT Township)
8,833	8,842	43,360	22,550	20,810	Kacharakanahalli (NMCT & OG)
2,580	2,581	13,257	6,848	6,409	i) *Kacharakanahalli* (NMCT)
6,253	6,261	30,103	15,702	14,401	ii) *H R B R Layout* (OG)
9,521	9,527	52,660	27,135	25,525	Kadugondanahalli (NMCT & OG)
6,390	6,393	35,719	18,424	17,295	i) Kadugondanahalli (NMCT) @

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ii) H B R I Stage (including Pillanna Garden III Stage) (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Hennur (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
Kammagondahalli (NMCT)	Urban	1.37	8,890	..	..	1
Kaval Bairasandra (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
Laggere (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Laggere* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Hegganahalli (OG)	Urban	1.37	4,886	..	..	..
iii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG)	Urban	4.25	1,412	..	..	..
* Lingarajapura (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
Nagavara (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Nagavara* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) H B R II Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Shampura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
Pinya (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Pinya* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Chokkasandra (OG)	Urban	1.99	4,747	..	..	..
iii) Nagasandra (OG)	Urban	1.56	1,114	..	..	..
iv) Pinya Plantation (OG)	Urban	0.65	8,140	..	..	..
Saneguruvanahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Saneguruvanahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Srigandadakaval (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
Yelahanka (TMC & OG)	Urban	23.46	2,165	..	..	1
i) Yelahanka (TMC)	Urban	2.27	10,035	..	..	1
ii) Allalasandra (OG)	Urban	2.39	1,301	..	..	..
iii) Hunasamaranahalli (OG)$	Urban	6.37	772	..	..	..
iv) Puttanahalli (OG)	Urban	2.53	1,268	..	..	..
v) Sivanahalli (OG)	Urban	0.98	50	..	..	..
vi) Suggatta (OG) $	Urban	2.02	533	..	..	..
vii) Vaderapura (OG)	Urban	2.25	1,036	..	..	..
viii) Venkatala (OG)	Urban	2.42	820	..	..	..
ix) Yelahanka (OG)	Urban	2.23	5,078	..	..	..

$ Transferred from Devanhalli Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981 Census.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females	
8	9	10	11	12	1
					ii) H B R I Stage (Including Pillanna
2,702	2,704	14,740	7,613	7,127	Garden III Stage) (OG)
429	430	2,201	1,098	1,103	iii) Hennur (OG)
2,606	2,606	12,179	6,861	5,318	*Kammagondahalli* (NMCT)
2,278	2,281	10,831	5,640	5,191	*Kaval Balrasandra* (NMCT)
9,160	9,160	38,031	20,822	17,209	Laggere (NMCT & OG)
6,140	6,140	25,335	13,667	11,668	i) *Laggere* (NMCT)
1,530	1,530	6,694	3,709	2,985	ii) Hegganahalli (OG)
1,490	1,490	6,002	3,446	2,556	iii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG)
3,642	3,657	17,501	9,026	8,475	* Lingarajapura (NMCT)
4,246	4,246	22,154	11,472	10,682	Nagavara (NMCT & OG)
924	924	4,769	2,501	2,268	i) *Nagavara* (NMCT)
2,984	2,984	15,908	8,198	7,710	ii) H B R II Stage (OG)
338	338	1,477	773	704	iii) Shampura (OG)
6,998	7,002	29,054	16,603	12,451	Pinya (NMCT & OG)
2,876	2,879	12,578	7,130	5,448	i) *Pinya* (NMCT)
2,494	2,495	9,447	5,583	3,864	ii) Chokkasandra (OG)
464	464	1,738	953	785	iii) Nagasandra (OG)
1,164	1,164	5,291	2,937	2,354	iv) Pinya Plantation (OG)
7,344	7,345	33,261	18,015	15,246	Saneguruvanahalli (NMCT & OG)
5,063	5,063	22,930	12,417	10,513	i) *Saneguruvanahalli* (NMCT)
2,281	2,282	10,331	5,598	4,733	ii) Srigandadakaval (OG)
10,762	10,770	50,782	27,844	22,938	Yelahanka (TMC & OG)
4,629	4,634	22,780	12,039	10,741	i) Yelahanka (TMC)
561	561	3,110	2,014	1,096	ii) Allalasandra (OG)
1,023	1,023	4,919	2,694	2,225	iii) Hunasamaranahalli (OG) $
830	830	3,209	1,696	1,513	iv) Puttanahalli (OG)
8	8	49	25	24	v) Sivanahalli (OG)
277	277	1,076	589	487	vi) Suggatta (OG) $
387	387	2,332	1,934	398	vii) Vaderapura (OG)
431	431	1,984	1,028	956	viii) Venkatala (OG)
2,616	2,619	11,323	5,825	5,498	ix) Yelahanka (OG)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 Bangalore South Taluk	Total	870.88	1,177	237	24	11
	Rural	668.11	417	237	24	..
	Urban	202.77	3,683	..	..	11
Outgrowths of Bangalore (MC)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
i) Agara (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
ii) Arakere (OG)	Urban	1.92	1,341	..	..	..
iii) Bikasipura (OG)	Urban	0.79	184	..	..	..
iv) Bilekahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
v) Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vi) Bommanahalli (OG)	Urban	1.68	4,360	..	..	..
vii) B S K III Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
viii) B T M Scheme (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	7,674
ix) Channasandra (OG)	Urban	1.69	732	..	..	..
x) Chikka Kallasandra (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xi) Chodenapura (OG):.	Urban	1.63				UN–
xii) Elachenahalli (OG)	Urban	0.99	6,362	..	..	..
xiii) Halagevaderahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xiv) H A L III Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xv) Hongasandra (OG)	Urban	3.29	2,478	..	..	..
xvi) Hoskerehalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xvii) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xviii) Hulimavu (OG)	Urban	2.56	1,588	..	..	..
xix) Ittamadu (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xx) Jakkasandra (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxi) Jaraganahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxii) J P Nagar (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxiii) Kadarenahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxiv) Kathreguppe (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxv) Kenchenhalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxvi) Kengeri (OG):.	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxvii) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxviii) Koramangala Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxix) Madivala (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxx) Mallasandra (OG)	Urban	2.88	332	..	..	..
xxxi) Nagadevanahalli (OG)	Urban	2.99	1,102	..	..	..
xxxii) Nayandahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxiii) Pantarapalya (OG)	Urban	2.08	2,067	..	..	..
xxxiv) Patnagere (OG)	Urban	2.17	507	..	..	..
xxxv) Puttenahalli (OG)	Urban	1.31	1,517	..	..	..
xxxvi) Rupena Agrahara (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxvii) Sarakki Kere (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..

:. At the 1981 Census Kengeri was a municipal town comprising of Chodenapura and parts of Kengeri and Valegerehalli revenue villages. For the 1991

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	1	
214,824	215,433	1,025,164	539,571	485,593	Bangalore South Taluk	3.
54,304	54,446	278,416	145,624	132,792		
160,520	160,987	746,748	393,947	352,801		
91,828	92,035	426,305	224,970	201,335	Outgrowths of Bangalore (MC)	
841	842	3,970	2,068	1,902	i) Agara (OG)	
588	590	2,574	1,409	1,165	ii) Arakere (OG)	
43	43	145	76	69	iii) Bikasipura (OG)	
1,320	1,320	5,923	3,233	2,690	iv) Bilekahalli (OG)	
2,214	2,218	10,516	5,487	5,029	v) Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	
1,596	1,596	7,324	3,972	3,352	vi) Bommanahalli (OG)	
20,087	20,157	93,523	49,410	44,113	vii) B S K III Stage (OG)	
7,674	7,702	36,037	19,119	16,918	viii) B T M Scheme (OG)	
248	248	1,237	624	613	ix) Channasandra (OG)	
936	936	4,220	2,257	1,963	x) Chikka Kallasandra (OG)	
INHABITED					xi) Chodenapura (OG):.	
1,352	1,352	6,298	3,354	2,944	xii) Elachenahalli (OG)	
353	353	1,639	865	774	xiii) Halagevaderahalli (OG)	
10,055	10,074	45,498	23,545	21,953	xiv) H A L III Stage (OG)	
2,015	2,019	8,154	4,349	3,805	xv) Hongasandra (OG)	
1,415	1,415	6,468	3,398	3,070	xvi) Hoskerehalli (OG)	
38	38	170	83	87	xvii) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG)	
836	841	4,066	2,161	1,905	xviii) Hulimavu (OG)	
1,406	1,406	6,060	3,165	2,895	xix) Ittamadu (OG)	
3,125	3,149	14,279	7,534	6,745	xx) Jakkasandra (OG)	
4,697	4,699	23,038	12,286	10,752	xxi) Jaraganahalli (OG)	
8,628	8,633	40,092	20,902	19,190	xxii) J P Nagar (OG)	
3,339	3,345	15,424	8,135	7,289	xxiii) Kadarenahalli (OG)	
459	459	1,997	1,072	925	xxiv) Kathreguppe (OG)	
646	646	3,039	1,627	1,412	xxv) Kenchenhalli (OG)	
1,624	1,624	8,465	4,415	4,050	xxvi) Kengeri (OG):.	
2,046	2,046	9,662	5,043	4,619	xxvii) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG)	
5,616	5,644	26,231	13,709	12,522	xxviii) Koramangala Layout (OG)	
31	31	133	73	60	xxix) Madivala (OG)	
198	198	957	511	446	xxx) Mallasandra (OG)	
717	717	3,294	1,681	1,613	xxxi) Nagadevanahalli (OG)	
1,143	1,143	4,885	2,617	2,268	xxxii) Nayandahalli (OG)	
832	832	4,299	2,549	1,750	xxxiii) Pantarapalya (OG)	
235	235	1,101	589	512	xxxiv) Patnagere (OG)	
428	428	1,987	1,040	947	xxxv) Puttenahalli (OG)	
1,069	1,069	4,879	2,549	2,330	xxxvi) Rupena Agrahara (OG)	
1,613	1,613	7,287	3,982	3,305	xxxvii) Sarakki Kere (OG)	

Census Kengeri was not classified as town, but these units however have been classified as outgrowths of Bangalore (MC).

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
xxxviii) Singasandra (OG)	Urban	2.80	1,796	..	..	..
xxxix) Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town) (OG):.	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xl) Venkoji Rao Kere (OG)	Urban	1.37	287	..	..	..
xli) Yellukunte (OG)	Urban	1.29	2,671	..	..	..
Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £	Urban	NA				UN–
Banasavadi (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Banasavadi* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) East of N G E F Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) O M B R Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
Benniganahalli (NMCT)	Urban	3.07	1,925	..	..	1
Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura) (NMCT)	Urban	2.05	8,807	..	..	1
H A L Township (NMCT)	Urban	11.31	1,346	..	..	1
H A Sanitary Board (SB & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) H A Sanitary Board (Excluding H A L Township)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) A E C S Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Channappanahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iv) Kundalhalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
v) Munekollal (OG)	Urban	3.22	1,682	..	..	..
vi) Nallurhalli (OG)	Urban	1.93	652	..	..	..
vii) Pattandur (OG)	Urban	4.04	633	..	..	..
viii) Sonnenahalli (OG)	Urban	1.03	717	..	..	..
ix) Srinivasapura(OG)	Urban	NA				UN–
x) White Field (OG)	Urban	1.92	1,907	..	..	..
I T I Notified Area (NAC & OG)	Urban	24.05	2,980	..	..	1
i) I T I Notified Area (NAC)ß	Urban	13.20	4,467	..	..	1
ii) Battarahalli (OG) Ø	Urban	1.32	1,958	..	..	..
iii) Hudi (OG)	Urban	6.22	1,233	..	..	..
iv) Kodagihalli (OG)	Urban	1.43	270	..	..	..
v) Medahalli (OG) Ø	Urban	1.88	1,096	..	..	..

. At the 1981 Census Kengeri was a municipal town comprising of Chodenapura and parts of Kengeri and Valegerehalli revenue villages. For the 1991
£ At the 1981 Census it was treated as a "Census Town".
ß After 1981 Census, ITI Notified Area (Duravani Nagar) (NAC), two Census towns and One outgrowth namely, Kadenahalli (P), Krishnarajapura (P)
Ø Transferred from Hoskote Taluk to Bangalore South Taluk after 1981 Census.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females	
8	9	10	11	12	1
1,095	1,095	5,030	2,648	2,382	xxxviii) Singasandra (OG)
473	473	2,565	1,331	1,234	xxxix) Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellte Town (OG):.
77	77	393	208	185	xl) Venkoji Rao Kere (OG)
720	729	3,446	1,894	1,552	xli) Yellukunte (OG)
3,327	3,327	14,905	7,873	7,032	Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) (NMCT & OG)
3,327	3,327	14,905	7,873	7,032	i) *Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* (NMCT)
INHABITED					ii) Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG) $
4,431	4,443	21,068	11,034	10,034	Banasavadi (NMCT & OG)
931	931	4,683	2,457	2,226	i) *Banasavadi* (NMCT)
1,047	1,047	4,852	2,542	2,310	ii) East of N G E F Layout (OG)
2,453	2,465	11,533	6,035	5,498	iii) O M B R Layout (OG)
1,352	1,380	5,910	3,160	2,750	*Bennlganahalli* (NMCT)
3,972	3,974	18,054	9,618	8,436	*Byatarayanapura (B.Narayanapura)* (NMCT)
3,204	3,226	15,219	7,876	7,343	H A L Township (NMCT)
21,315	21,465	98,858	52,526	46,332	H A Sanitary Board (SB & OG)
17,654	17,699	81,530	43,148	38,382	i) H A Sanitary Board (Excluding H A L Township)
111	130	588	307	281	ii) A E C S Layout (OG)
269	269	1,207	667	540	iii) Channappanahalli (OG)
422	422	1,900	978	922	iv) Kundalhalli (OG)
1,104	1,112	5,417	2,864	2,553	v) Munekollal (OG)
253	254	1,258	670	588	vi) Nallurhalli (OG)
508	508	2,558	1,344	1,214	vii) Pattandur (OG)
198	198	739	413	326	viii) Sonnenahalli (OG)
INHABITED					ix) Srinivasapura(OG)
796	873	3,661	2,135	1,526	x) White Field (OG)
15,335	15,356	71,662	37,599	34,063	I T I Notified Area (NAC & OG)
12,432	12,453	58,962	30,819	28,143	i) I T I Notified Area (NAC)
564	564	2,584	1,386	1,198	ii) Battarahalli (OG) Ø
1,858	1,858	7,669	4,125	3,544	iii) Hudi (OG)
72	72	386	207	179	iv) Kodagihalli (OG)
409	409	2,061	1,062	999	v) Medahalli (OG) Ø

Census Kengeri was not classified as town, but these units however have been classified as outgrowths of Bangalore (MC).

and Dyavasandra (OG) were merged to constitute ITI Notified Area (NAC).

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Kadgodi (NMCT) Ø	Urban	3.79	1,854	..	..	1
	Koramangala (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
	i) *Koramangala* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
	ii) Ijipura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
	iii) Shinivagil (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
	Mahadevapura (NMCT)	Urban	3.45	2,297	..	..	1
	Vijanapura (NMCT)	Urban	1.50	14,571	..	..	1
2	***Bangalore Rural District***	**Total**	**5,815.00**	**288**	**1,713**	**170**	**9**
		Rural	**5,758.93**	**238**	**1,713**	**170**	..
		Urban	**56.07**	**5,409**	..	..	**9**
1	Channapatna Taluk	Total	543.38	440	133	12	1
		Rural	534.96	344	133	12	..
		Urban	8.42	6,557	..	..	
	Channapatna (TMC)	Urban	8.42	6,557	..	..	1
2	Devanhalli Taluk	Total	449.05	358	191	29	2
		Rural	431.80	274	191	29	..
		Urban	17.25	2,459	..	..	2
	Devanhalli (TMC)	Urban	2.70	6,760	..	..	1
	Vijayapura (TMC)	Urban	14.55	1,660	..	..	1
3	Dod Ballapur Taluk	Total	791.78	284	271	27	1
		Rural	778.72	218	271	27	..
		Urban	13.06	4,181	..	..	1
	Dod Ballapur (TMC)	Urban	13.06	4,181	..	..	1
4	Hoskote Taluk	Total	547.74	344	254	45	1
		Rural	544.62	299	254	45	..
		Urban	3.12	8,184	..	..	1
	Hoskote (TMC)	Urban	3.12	8,184	..	..	1
5	Kanakapura Taluk	Total	1,606.41	197	238	20	1
		Rural	1,602.70	174	238	20	..
		Urban	3.71	10,208	..	..	1
	Kanakapura (TMC)	Urban	3.71	10,208	..	..	1

Ø Transferred from Hoskote Taluk to Bangalore South Taluk after 1981 Census.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	1	
1,491	1,496	7,026	3,743	3,283	*Kadgodi* (NMCT) Ø	
7,803	7,807	37,961	19,839	18,122	Koramangala (NMCT & OG)	
5,357	5,357	26,180	13,576	12,604	i) *Koramangala* (NMCT)	
2,102	2,106	10,148	5,366	4,782	ii) Ijipura (OG)	
344	344	1,633	897	736	iii) Shinivagil (OG)	
1,921	1,934	7,924	4,327	3,597	*Mahadevapura* (NMCT)	
4,541	4,544	21,856	11,382	10,474	*Vijanapura* (NMCT)	
309,082	**312,092**	**1,673,194**	**860,231**	**812,963**	***Bangalore Rural* District**	**2**
253,831	**255,688**	**1,369,908**	**703,416**	**666,492**		
55,251	**56,404**	**303,286**	**156,815**	**146,471**		
43,847	45,074	239,203	122,218	116,985	1 Channapatna Taluk	
34,044	35,113	183,994	93,894	90,100		
9,803	9,961	55,209	28,324	26,885		
9,803	9,961	55,209	28,324	26,885	Channapatna (TMC)	
27,518	27,704	160,683	82,470	78,213	2 Devanhalli Taluk	
19,793	19,915	118,271	60,558	57,713		
7,725	7,789	42,412	21,912	20,500		
3,346	3,368	18,253	9,458	8,795	Devanhalli (TMC)	
4,379	4,421	24,159	12,454	11,705	Vijayapura (TMC)	
42,206	42,344	224,647	115,397	109,250	3 Dod Ballapur Taluk	
32,096	32,167	170,038	87,072	82,966		
10,110	10,177	54,609	28,325	26,284		
10,110	10,177	54,609	28,325	26,284	Dod Ballapur (TMC)	
31,549	32,189	188,499	97,234	91,265	4 Hoskote Taluk	
27,398	27,481	162,966	84,074	78,892		
4,151	4,708	25,533	13,160	12,373		
4,151	4,708	25,533	13,160	12,373		
61,015	61,174	316,458	164,728	151,730	5 Kanakapura Taluk	
53,741	53,838	278,585	145,073	133,512		
7,274	7,336	37,873	19,655	18,218		
7,274	7,336	37,873	19,655	18,218	Kanakapura (TMC)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-Inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Magadi Taluk	Total	799.72	243	269	16	1
		Rural	797.02	219	269	16	..
		Urban	2.70	7,276	..	..	1
	Magadi (TMC)	Urban	2.70	7,276	..	..	1
7	Nelamangala Taluk	Total	510.25	282	231	12	1
		Rural	507.40	249	231	12	..
		Urban	2.85	6,164	..	..	1
	Nelamangala (MP)	Urban	2.85	6,164	..	..	1
8	Ramanagaram Taluk	Total	630.64	327	126	9	1
		Rural	625.68	249	126	9	..
		Urban	4.96	10,169	..	..	1
	Ramanagaram (TMC)	Urban	4.96	10,169	..	..	1
3	**Belgaum District**	**Total**	**13,415.00**	**267**	**1,138**	**26**	**22**
		Rural	**13,118.01**	**209**	**1,138**	**26**	..
		Urban	**296.99**	**2,834**	..	..	**22**
1	Athni Taluk	Total	1,995.73	192	89	..	1
		Rural	1,991.42	176	89	..	..
		Urban	4.31	7,434	..	..	1
	Athni (TMC)	Urban	4.31	7,434	..	..	1
2	Belgaum Taluk	Total	1,037.29	651	122	2	3
		Rural	882.34	310	122	2	..
		Urban	154.95	2,597	..	..	3
	Belgaum Urban Agglomeration	Urban	154.95	2,597	..	..	3
a)	Belgaum (MC & (OG)	Urban	141.95	2,601	..	..	1
i)	Belgaum (MC)	Urban	83.93	3,889	..	..	1
ii)	Belgaum (OG)	Urban	5.52	149	..	..	..
iii)	Benkanhalli (OG)	Urban	8.18	585	..	..	..
iv)	Kakti (OG)	Urban	13.81	691	..	..	..
v)	Kangrali (BK) (OG)	Urban	4.85	1,221	..	..	..
vi)	Kangrali (KH) (OG)	Urban	4.44	1,384	..	..	..
vii)	Matche (OG)	Urban	11.63	607	..	..	..
viii)	Peeranawadi (OG)	Urban	9.59	886	..	..	..
b)	Belgaum Cantonment (CB)	Urban	7.20	3,327	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
37,206	37,362	194,052	98,454	95,598	6	Magadi Taluk	
33,533	33,653	174,406	88,304	86,102			
3,673	3,709	19,646	10,150	9,496			
3,673	3,709	19,646	10,150	9,496		Magadi (TMC)	
27,111	27,188	143,696	73,263	70,433	7	Nelamangala Taluk	
23,667	23,729	126,129	64,179	61,950			
3,444	3,459	17,567	9,084	8,483			
3,444	3,459	17,567	9,084	8,483		Nelamangala (MP)	
38,630	39,057	205,956	106,467	99,489	8	Ramanagaram Taluk	
29,559	29,792	155,519	80,262	75,257			
9,071	9,265	50,437	26,205	24,232			
9,071	9,265	50,437	26,205	24,232		Ramanagaram (TMC)	
575,846	**623,808**	**3,583,606**	**1,834,005**	**1,749 ,601**		**Belgaum District**	**3**
440,493	**471,715**	**2,741,820**	**1,400,174**	**1,341,646**			
135,353	**152,093**	**841,786**	**433,831**	**407,955**			
64,473	65,857	382,222	197,053	185,169	1	Athni Taluk	
59,108	60,106	350,181	180,786	169,395			
5,365	5,751	32,041	16,267	15,774			
5,365	5,751	32,041	16,267	15,774		Athni (TMC)	
97,310	121,928	675,677	348,984	326,693	2	Belgaum Taluk	
35,373	47,481	273,265	139,573	133,692			
61,937	74,447	402,412	209,411	193,001			
61,937	74,447	402,412	209,411	193,001		Belgaum Urban Agglomeration	
56,573	68,309	369,177	190,964	178,213	a)	Belgaum (MC & (OG)	
50,203	59,849	326,399	168,954	157,445	i)	Belgaum (MC)	
174	178	824	418	406	ii)	Belgaum (OG)	
728	846	4,789	2,403	2,386	iii)	Benkanhalli (OG)	
1,588	1,926	9,546	4,987	4,559	iv)	Kakti (OG)	
876	1,208	5,922	3,019	2,903	v)	Kangrali (BK) (OG)	
890	1,194	6,145	3,099	3,046	vi)	Kangrali (KH) (OG)	
964	1,460	7,057	3,649	3,408	vii)	Matche (OG)	
1,150	1,648	8,495	4,435	4,060	viii)	Peeranawadi (OG)	
3,856	4,289	23,953	13,474	10,479	b)	Belgaum Cantonment (CB)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c)	*Hindalgi* (NMCT)	Urban	5.80	1,600	..	..	1
3	Chikodi Taluk	Total	1,272.78	383	102	1	3
		Rural	1,251.50	314	102	1	..
		Urban	21.28	4,442	..	..	3
	Chikodi (TMC)	Urban	6.85	3,982	..	..	1
	Nipani (CMC)	Urban	5.24	9,852	..	..	1
	Sadalgi (TMC)	Urban	9.19	1,699	..	..	1
4	Gokak Taluk	Total	1,539.93	287	107	..	5
		Rural	1,482.76	222	107	..	..
		Urban	57.17	1,962	..	..	5
	Dhupdal (NMCT)	Urban	14.39	519	..	..	1
	Gokak (TMC)	Urban	7.22	7,213	..	..	1
	Gokak Falls (NAC)	Urban	3.92	2,837	..	..	1
	Konnur (TMC)	Urban	22.79	655	..	..	1
	Mudalgi (TMC)	Urban	8.85	3,003	..	..	1
5	Hukeri Taluk	Total	988.18	312	111	9	3
		Rural	972.59	267	111	9	..
		Urban	15.59	3,143	..	..	3
	Hidkal (NMCT)	Urban	6.26	697	..	..	1
	Hukeri (TMC)	Urban	2.97	5,858	..	..	1
	Sankeshwar (TMC)	Urban	6.36	4,284	..	..	1
6	Khanapur Taluk	Total	1,729.65	125	218	1	2
		Rural	1,721.01	114	218	1	..
		Urban	8.64	2,467	..	..	2
	Khanapur (TMC)	Urban	3.54	4,160	..	..	1
	Londa (NMCT)	Urban	5.10	1,292	..	..	1
7	Parasgad Taluk	Total	1,580.94	173	105	13	1
		Rural	1,567.37	154	105	13	..
		Urban	13.57	2,442	..	..	1
	Saundatti-Yellamma (TMC)	Urban	13.57	2,442	..	..	1
8	Raybag Taluk	Total	958.76	295	55	..	2
		Rural	951.67	262	55	..	..
		Urban	7.09	4,740	..	..	2
	Kudchi (TMC)	Urban	3.14	6,751	..	..	1
	Raybag (TMC)	Urban	3.95	3,141	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
1,508	1,849	9,282	4,973	4,309	c)	*Hindalgi* (NMCT)
85,240	89,869	487,633	250,104	237,529	3	Chikodi Taluk
69,138	72,546	393,116	201,932	191,184		
16,102	17,323	94,517	48,172	46,345		
4,674	4,788	27,279	14,102	13,177		Chikodi (TMC)
8,686	9,574	51,624	26,030	25,594		Nipani (CMC)
2,742	2,961	15,614	8,040	7,574		Sadalgi (TMC)
73,135	74,365	441,339	224,878	216,461	4	Gokak Taluk
54,091	55,006	329,153	167,595	161,558		
19,044	19,359	112,186	57,283	54,903		
1,439	1,439	7,473	3,713	3,760		*Dhupdal* (NMCT)
8,822	8,958	52,080	26,603	25,477		Gokak (TMC)
1,875	1,932	11,121	5,738	5,383		Gokak Falls (NAC)
2,797	2,879	14,937	7,667	7,270		Konnur (TMC)
4,111	4,151	26,575	13,562	13,013		Mudalgi (TMC)
53,388	56,728	308,659	156,858	151,801	5	Hukeri Taluk
44,915	47,500	259,656	131,666	127,990		
8,473	9,228	49,003	25,192	23,811		
891	971	4,361	2,258	2,103		*Hidkal* (NMCT)
3,051	3,131	17,398	8,965	8,433		Hukeri (TMC)
4,531	5,126	27,244	13,969	13,275		Sankeshwar (TMC)
35,529	38,594	216,719	108,997	107,722	6	Khanapur Taluk
31,925	34,463	195,402	98,099	97,303		
3,604	4,131	21,317	10,898	10,419		
2,315	2,756	14,728	7,566	7,162		Khanapur (TMC)
1,289	1,375	6,589	3,332	3,257		Londa (NMCT)
43,303	44,799	274,151	139,683	134,468	7	Parasgad Taluk
37,695	39,004	241,013	122,794	118,219		
5,608	5,795	33,138	16,889	16,249		
5,608	5,795	33,138	16,889	16,249		Saundatti-Yellamma (TMC)
44,853	45,975	282,962	146,645	136,317	8	Raybag Taluk
40,060	40,827	249,357	129,262	120,095		
4,793	5,148	33,605	17,383	16,222		
2,747	2,969	21,197	10,902	10,295		Kudchi (TMC)
2,046	2,179	12,408	6,481	5,927		Raybag (TMC)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Ramdurg Taluk	Total	1,215.72	167	103	..	1
		Rural	1,212.15	143	103	..	..
		Urban	3.57	8,306	..	..	1
	Ramdurg (TMC)	Urban	3.57	8,306	..	..	1
10	Sampgaon Taluk	Total	1,122.37	277	126	..	1
		Rural	1,111.55	249	126	..	..
		Urban	10.82	3,135	..	..	1
	Bail Hongal (TMC)	Urban	10.82	3,135	..	..	1
4	**Bellary District**	**Total**	**9,885.00**	**191**	**591**	**26**	**12**
		Rural	**9,479.30**	**140**	**591**	**26**	..
		Urban	**405.70**	**1,391**	..	..	**12**
1	Bellary Taluk	Total	1,688.83	293	100	3	1
		Rural	1,622.93	154	100	3	..
		Urban	65.90	3,724	..	..	1
	Bellary (CMC)	Urban	65.90	3,724	..	..	1
2	Hadagalli Taluk	Total	947.85	155	53	1	1
		Rural	928.02	139	53	1	..
		Urban	19.83	944	..	..	1
	Hadagalli (TMC)	Urban	19.83	944	..	..	1
3	Hagaribommanahalli Taluk	Total	973.92	139	52	3	..
		Rural	973.92	139	52	3	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
4	Harpanahalli Taluk	Total	1,437.69	163	74	1	1
		Rural	1,396.76	143	74	1	..
		Urban	40.93	834	..	..	1
	Harpanahalli (TMC)	Urban	40.93	834	..	..	1
5	Hospet Taluk	Total	934.19	335	71	3	4
		Rural	770.84	163	71	3	..
		Urban	163.35	1,145	..	..	4
	Hospet Urban Agglomeration	Urban	50.92	2,647	..	..	2
a)	Hospet (CMC & OG)	Urban	28.39	4,021	..	..	1
i)	Hospet (CMC)	Urban	7.66	12,575	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
33,406	33,876	203,241	103,172	100,069	9	Ramdurg Taluk	
28,312	28,749	173,590	88,115	85,475			
5,094	5,127	29,651	15,057	14,594			
5,094	5,127	29,651	15,057	14,594		Ramdurg (TMC)	
45,209	51,817	311,003	157,631	153,372	10	Sampgaon Taluk	
39,876	46,033	277,087	140,352	136,735			
5,333	5,784	33,916	17,279	16,637			
5,333	5,784	33,916	17,279	16,637		Bail Hongal (TMC)	
323,713	**326,719**	**1,890,092**	**961,989**	**928,103**		**Bellary District**	**4**
224,440	**225,951**	**1,325,692**	**672,267**	**653,425**			
99,273	**100,768**	**564,400**	**289,722**	**274,678**			
85,834	86,742	495,437	253,218	242,219	1	Bellary Taluk	
43,046	43,279	250,046	126,605	123,441			
42,788	43,463	245,391	126,613	118,778			
42,788	43,463	245,391	126,613	118,778		Bellary (CMC)	
25,202	25,393	147,309	74,539	72,770	2	Hadagalli Taluk	
22,124	22,209	128,596	64,978	63,618			
3,078	3,184	18,713	9,561	9,152			
3,078	3,184	18,713	9,561	9,152		Hadagalli (TMC)	
22,256	22,440	135,026	67,893	67,133	3	Hagaribommanahalli Taluk	
22,256	22,440	135,026	67,893	67,133			
..	..	..	..	..			
38,132	38,427	234,092	119,689	114,403	4	Harpanahalli Taluk	
32,696	32,833	199,946	101,982	97,964			
5,436	5,594	34,146	17,707	16,439			
5,436	5,594	34,146	17,707	16,439		Harpanahalli (TMC)	
55,703	56,256	312,897	159,357	153,540	5	Hospet Taluk	
22,091	22,215	125,859	63,901	61,958			
33,612	34,041	187,038	95,456	91,582			
24,159	24,451	134,799	68,976	65,823		Hospet Urban Agglomeration	
20,265	20,465	114,154	58,389	55,765	a)	Hospet (CMC & OG)	
16,941	17,097	96,322	49,117	47,205	i)	Hospet (CMC)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ii)	Ananthasayanagudi (OG)	Urban	3.43	1,467	..	..	..
iii)	Hospet (OG)	Urban	2.38	2,911	..	..	..
iv)	Kariganur (OG)	Urban	7.86	536	..	..	..
v)	Sankalapura (OG)	Urban	7.06	235	..	..	..
b)	Amaravati (TMC)	Urban	22.53	916	..	..	1
	Kamalapuram (TMC)	Urban	88.77	230	..	..	1
	Kampli (TMC)	Urban	23.66	1,344	..	..	1
6	Kudligi Taluk	Total	1,601.54	137	82	2	1
		Rural	1,566.28	128	82	2	..
		Urban	35.26	544	..	..	1
	Kotturu (TMC)	Urban	35.26	544	..	..	1
7	Sandur Taluk	Total	1,231.15	127	76	12	2
		Rural	1,224.03	120	76	12	..
		Urban	7.12	1,374	..	..	2
	Devagiri (NMCT)	Urban	5.84	583	..	..	1
	* Donimalai Township (NMCT)	Urban	1.28	4,984	..	..	1
8	Siruguppa Taluk	Total	1,041.85	182	83	1	2
		Rural	968.54	144	83	1	..
		Urban	73.31	684	..	..	2
	Siruguppa (TMC)	Urban	30.06	1,043	..	..	1
	Tekkalakote (TMC)	Urban	43.25	434	..	..	1
5	**Bidar District**	**Total**	**5,448.00**	**231**	**587**	**22**	**5**
		Rural	**5,370.70**	**188**	**587**	**22**	..
		Urban	**77.30**	**3,179**	..	..	**5**
1	Aurad Taluk	Total	1,224.39	172	149	..	..
		Rural	1,224.39	172	149	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
2	Basavakalyan Taluk	Total	1,205.89	204	113	1	1
		Rural	1,191.69	171	113	1	..
		Urban	14.20	3,010	..	..	1
	Basavakalyan (TMC)	Urban	14.20	3,010	..	..	1
3	Bhalki Taluk	Total	1,117.32	200	120	2	1
		Rural	1,108.04	177	120	2	..
		Urban	9.28	2,896	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
840	851	5,031	2,647	2,384	ii)	Ananthasayanagudi (OG)	
1,321	1,352	6,927	3,612	3,315	iii)	Hospet (OG)	
806	808	4,216	2,152	2,064	iv)	Kariganur (OG)	
357	357	1,658	861	797	v)	Sankalapura (OG)	
3,894	3,986	20,645	10,587	10,058	b)	Amaravati (TMC)	
3,652	3,671	20,451	10,379	10,072		Kamalapuram (TMC)	
5,801	5,919	31,788	16,101	15,687		Kampli (TMC)	
36,675	36,804	219,480	111,819	107,661	6	Kudligi Taluk	
33,291	33,368	200,306	101,824	98,482			
3,384	3,436	19,174	9,995	9,179			
3,384	3,436	19,174	9,995	9,179		Kotturu (TMC)	
26,679	27,159	156,409	80,143	76,266	7	Sandur Taluk	
24,602	25,075	146,627	75,101	71,526			
2,077	2,084	9,782	5,042	4,740			
634	640	3,403	1,747	1,656		*Devagiri* (NMCT)	
1,443	1,444	6,379	3,295	3,084		* Donimalai Township (NMCT)	
33,232	33,498	189,442	95,331	94,111	8	Siruguppa Taluk	
24,334	24,532	139,286	69,983	69,303			
8,898	8,966	50,156	25,348	24,808			
5,638	5,701	31,364	16,030	15,334		Siruguppa (TMC)	
3,260	3,265	18,792	9,318	9,474		Tekkalakote (TMC)	
201,229	**205,133**	**1,255,799**	**643,192**	**612,607**	**Bidar**	**District**	**5**
165,184	**167,447**	**1,010,096**	**513,840**	**496,256**			
36,045	**37,686**	**245,703**	**129,352**	**116,351**			
34,423	34,767	210,040	106,926	103,114	1	Aurad Taluk	
34,423	34,767	210,040	106,926	103,114			
..	..	..	..	..			
39,152	39,550	246,340	124,969	121,371	2	Basavakalyan Taluk	
33,421	33,740	203,592	102,760	100,832			
5,731	5,810	42,748	22,209	20,539			
5,731	5,810	42,748	22,209	20,539		Basavakalyan (TMC)	
36,878	37,358	222,918	114,038	108,880	3	Bhalki Taluk	
32,508	32,918	196,042	99,476	96,566			
4,370	4,440	26,876	14,562	12,314			

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Bhalki (TMC)	Urban	9.28	2,896	..	..	1
4	Bidar Taluk	Total	926.00	358	123	14	1
		Rural	878.95	226	123	14	..
		Urban	47.05	2,814	..	..	1
	Bidar Urban Agglomeration	Urban	47.05	2,814	..	..	1
	i) Bidar (CMC)	Urban	11.17	9,670	..	..	1
	ii) Allabad (OG)	Urban	4.59	277	..	..	..
	iii) Bag-E-Karanja (OG)	Urban	1.69				UN–
	iv) Chidri (OG)	Urban	14.84	388	..	..	..
	v) Guller Hawell (OG)	Urban	0.22				UN–
	vi) Kumbarwada (OG)	Urban	1.48	1,639	..	..	..
	vii) Mallur (OG)	Urban	5.24	1,662	..	..	..
	viii) Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	Urban	0.02				UN–
	ix) Naubad (OG)	Urban	7.79	799	..	..	..
	x) Seri Champa (OG)	Urban	0.01				UN–
5	Homnabad Taluk	Total	985.32	249	82	5	2
		Rural	978.55	206	82	5	..
		Urban	6.77	6,451	..	..	2
	Chitgoppa (TMC)	Urban	5.35	3,381	..	..	1
	Homnabad (TMC)	Urban	1.42	18,015	..	..	1
6	**Bijapur District**	**Total**	**17,069.00**	**172**	**1,247**	**6**	**18**
		Rural	**16,759.07**	**134**	**1,247**	**6**	**..**
		Urban	**309.93**	**2,222**	**..**	**..**	**18**
	Almatti - Sitimani (NAC) @	Urban	5.52	832	..	..	1
	Mahalingpur (TMC) @@	Urban	4.96	5,255	..	..	1
1	Badami Taluk	Total	1,397.19	184	146	..	3
		Rural	1,389.58	135	146	..	..
		Urban	7.61	9,077	..	..	3
	Badami (TMC)	Urban	3.32	6,019	..	..	1
	Guledagudda (TMC)	Urban	1.59	21,318	..	..	1
	Kerur (TMC)	Urban	2.70	5,629	..	..	1
2	Bagalkot Taluk	Total	935.29	224	89	1	1
		Rural	901.70	147	89	1	..
		Urban	33.59	2,289	..	..	1

@ Spreads over two taluks namely Bagalkot and Basavana bagevadi, hence shown separately under the District and not under any of the taluks.

@@ Mahalingpur spreads over two taluks namely Mudhol and Jamkhandi, hence shown separately under the District and not under any of the taluks.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town		
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
4,370	4,440	26,876	14,562	12,314		Bhalki (TMC)	
52,328	53,708	331,452	172,361	159,091	4	Bidar Taluk	
32,574	32,905	199,044	102,161	96,883			
19,754	20,803	132,408	70,200	62,208			
19,754	20,803	132,408	70,200	62,208		Bidar Urban Agglomeration	
15,466	16,507	108,016	57,241	50,775	i)	Bidar (CMC)	
185	187	1,270	696	574	ii)	Allabad (OG)	
INHABITED					iii)	Bag-E-Karanja (OG)	
953	956	5,762	3,004	2,758	iv)	Chidri (OG)	
INHABITED					v)	Guller Haweli (OG)	
419	420	2,425	1,286	1,139	vi)	Kumbarwada (OG)	
1,507	1,507	8,707	4,567	4,140	vii)	Mailur (OG)	
INHABITED					viii)	Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	
1,224	1,226	6,228	3,406	2,822	ix)	Naubad (OG)	
INHABITED					x)	Seri Champa (OG)	
38,448	39,750	245,049	124,898	120,151	5	Homnabad Taluk	
32,258	33,117	201,378	102,517	98,861			
6,190	6,633	43,671	22,381	21,290			
2,589	2,793	18,090	9,136	8,954		Chitgoppa (TMC)	
3,601	3,840	25,581	13,245	12,336		Homnabad (TMC)	
483,988	**490,499**	**2,927,990**	**1,491,019**	**1,436,971**		**Bijapur District**	**6**
369,624	**374,343**	**2,239,244**	**1,137,560**	**1,101,684**			
114,364	**116,156**	**688,746**	**353,459**	**335,287**			
919	922	4,594	2,402	2,192		*Almatti - Sitimani* (NAC) @	
3,834	3,843	26,067	13,016	13,051		Mahalingpur (TMC) @@	
42,865	43,418	256,620	128,589	128,031	1	Badami Taluk	
31,206	31,731	187,544	93,950	93,594			
11,659	11,687	69,076	34,639	34,437			
3,545	3,553	19,982	10,173	9,809		Badami (TMC)	
5,616	5,625	33,895	16,941	16,954		Guledagudda (TMC)	
2,498	2,509	15,199	7,525	7,674		Kerur (TMC)	
35,610	36,127	209,038	106,200	102,838	2	Bagalkot Taluk	
22,431	22,736	132,135	66,042	66,093			
13,179	13,391	76,903	40,158	36,745			

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Bagalkot (CMC)	Urban	33.59	2,289	..	..	1
3	Basavana Bagevadi Taluk	Total	1,973.96	130	119	..	1
		Rural	1,847.45	127	119	..	..
		Urban	126.51	182	..	..	1
	Basavana Bagevadi (TMC)	Urban	126.51	182	..	..	1
4	Bijapur Taluk	Total	2,659.24	178	107	1	1
		Rural	2,583.88	108	107	1	..
		Urban	75.36	2,563	..	..	1
	Bijapur Urban Agglomeration	Urban	75.36	2,563	..	..	1
	i) Bijapur (CMC)	Urban	44.78	4,175	..	..	1
	ii) Mahalbagayat (OG)	Urban	30.58	202	..	..	..
5	Bilgi Taluk	Total	781.76	152	65	..	..
		Rural	781.76	152	65	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hungund Taluk	Total	1,354.22	181	160	..	2
		Rural	1,349.14	141	160	..	..
		Urban	5.08	10,924	..	..	2
	Hungund (TMC)	Urban	2.36	6,522	..	..	1
	Ilkal (TMC)	Urban	2.72	14,743	..	..	1
7	Indi Taluk	Total	2,224.87	136	122	1	1
		Rural	2,197.73	126	122	1	..
		Urban	27.14	926	..	..	1
	Indi (TMC)	Urban	27.14	926	..	..	1
8	Jamkhandi Taluk	Total	1,169.09	290	71	..	3
		Rural	1,159.85	184	71	..	..
		Urban	9.24	13,646	..	..	3
	Jamkhandi (TMC)	Urban	4.56	10,558	..	..	1
	Rabkavi-Banhatti (TMC)	Urban	3.62	16,743	..	..	1
	Terdal (TMC)	Urban	1.06	16,353	..	..	1
9	Muddebihal Taluk	Total	1,501.76	146	149	1	2
		Rural	1,492.13	119	149	1	..
		Urban	9.63	4,359	..	..	2
	Muddebihal (TMC)	Urban	6.84	2,938	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
13,179	13,391	76,903	40,158	36,745		Bagalkot (CMC)
43,041	43,706	257,117	130,664	126,453	3	Basavana Bagevadi Taluk
39,382	40,033	234,095	118,885	115,210		
3,659	3,673	23,022	11,779	11,243		
3,659	3,673	23,022	11,779	11,243		Basavana Bagevadi (TMC)
79,779	80,753	473,047	245,090	227,957	4	Bijapur Taluk
46,033	46,576	279,916	144,616	135,300		
33,746	34,177	193,131	100,474	92,657		
33,746	34,177	193,131	100,474	92,657		Bijapur Urban Agglomeration
32,757	33,188	186,939	97,202	89,737	I)	Bijapur (CMC)
989	989	6,192	3,272	2,920	II)	Mahalbagayat (OG)
20,668	20,956	118,998	59,491	59,507	5	Bilgi Taluk
20,668	20,956	118,998	59,491	59,507		
..	..	..	..	..		
42,078	42,477	245,318	122,691	122,627	6	Hungund Taluk
32,884	33,230	189,826	94,647	95,179		
9,194	9,247	55,492	28,044	27,448		
2,734	2,740	15,391	7,799	7,592		Hungund (TMC)
6,460	6,507	40,101	20,245	19,856		Ilkal (TMC)
48,361	48,709	303,133	156,794	146,339	7	Indi Taluk
44,336	44,628	278,012	143,693	134,319		
4,025	4,081	25,121	13,101	12,020		
4,025	4,081	25,121	13,101	12,020		Indi (TMC)
53,953	54,781	339,354	172,800	166,554	8	Jamkhandi Taluk
34,345	34,580	213,268	108,922	104,346		
19,608	20,201	126,086	63,878	62,208		
7,921	7,987	48,143	24,214	23,929		Jamkhandi (TMC)
9,126	9,572	60,609	30,874	29,735		Rabkavi-Banhatti (TMC)
2,561	2,642	17,334	8,790	8,544		Terdal (TMC)
36,577	36,945	219,236	110,334	108,902	9	Muddebihal Taluk
29,582	29,875	177,260	88,825	88,435		
6,995	7,070	41,976	21,509	20,467		
3,480	3,518	20,094	10,367	9,727		Muddebihal (TMC)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Talikota (TMC)	Urban	2.79	7,843	..	..	1
10	Mudhol Taluk	Total	950.34	205	77	1	1
		Rural	946.51	173	77	1	..
		Urban	3.83	8,119	..	..	1
	Mudhol (TMC)	Urban	3.83	8,119	..	..	1
11	Sindgi Taluk	Total	2,176.40	129	142	1	1
		Rural	2,174.94	122	142	1	..
		Urban	1.46	11,084	..	..	1
	Sindgi (TMC)	Urban	1.46	11,084	..	..	1
7.	**Chikmagalur District**	**Total**	**7,201.00**	**141**	**1,021**	**92**	**10**
		Rural	**7,125.63**	**119**	**1,021**	**92**	**..**
		Urban	**75.37**	**2,280**	**..**	**..**	**10**
1	Chikmagalur Taluk	Total	1,614.27	157	216	16	1
		Rural	1,604.95	120	216	16	..
		Urban	9.32	6,525	..	..	1
	Chikmagalur (CMC)	Urban	9.32	6,525	..	..	1
2	Kadur Taluk	Total	1,415.86	184	268	38	2
		Rural	1,403.61	153	268	38	..
		Urban	12.25	3,713	..	..	2
	Birur (TMC)	Urban	1.91	10,521	..	..	1
	Kadur (TMC)	Urban	10.34	2,456	..	..	1
3	Koppa Taluk	Total	572.22	141	80	..	1
		Rural	570.23	133	80	..	..
		Urban	1.99	2,524	..	..	1
	Kappa (MP)	Urban	1.99	2,524	..	..	1
4	Mudigere Taluk	Total	1,162.04	111	140	..	2
		Rural	1,115.69	101	140	..	..
		Urban	46.35	340	..	..	2
	* Kudremukh (NAC) $	Urban	45.43	172	..	..	1
	Mudigere (MP)	Urban	0.92	8,645	..	..	1
5	Narasimharajapura Taluk	Total	803.99	70	58	..	1
		Rural	802.27	62	58	..	..
		Urban	1.72	3,793	..	..	1

$ For merely Kudremukh Mines Area.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T:/Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
3,515	3,552	21,882	11,142	10,740		Tallkota (TMC)
32,316	32,845	194,553	98,573	95,980	10	Mudhol Taluk
27,294	27,578	163,458	82,777	80,681		
5,022	5,267	31,095	15,796	15,299		
5,022	5,267	31,095	15,796	15,299		Mudhol (TMC)
43,987	45,017	280,915	144,375	136,540	11	Sindgi Taluk
41,463	42,420	264,732	135,712	129,020		
2,524	2,597	16,183	8,663	7,520		
2,524	2,597	16,183	8,663	7,520		Sindgi (TMC)
196,911	**199,901**	**1,017,283**	**514,526**	**502,757**		**Chikmagalur District** 7
163,648	**165,884**	**845,422**	**425,865**	**419,557**		
33,263	**34,017**	**171,861**	**88,661**	**83,200**		
49,493	50,448	253,722	129,098	124,624	1	Chikmagalur Taluk
37,618	38,347	192,906	97,638	95,268		
11,875	12,101	60,816	31,460	29,356		
11,875	12,101	60,816	31,460	29,356		Chikmagalur (CMC)
48,153	48,503	259,914	131,537	128,377	2	Kadur Taluk
39,857	39,995	214,428	108,256	106,172		
8,296	8,508	45,486	23,281	22,205		
3,677	3,763	20,095	10,153	9,942		Birur (TMC)
4,619	4,745	25,391	13,128	12,263		Kadur (TMC)
16,363	16,600	80,596	40,049	40,547		Koppa Taluk
15,368	15,583	75,574	37,535	38,039		
995	1,017	5,022	2,514	2,508		
995	1,017	5,022	2,514	2,508		Kappa (MP)
26,985	27,240	128,437	64,848	63,589		Mudigere Taluk
23,142	23,360	112,692	56,434	56,258		
3,843	3,880	15,745	8,414	7,331		
2,146	2,175	7,792	4,243	3,549		* Kudremukh (NAC) $
1,697	1,705	7,953	4,171	3,782		Mudigere (MP)
11,451	11,496	56,324	28,127	28,197	5	Narasimharajapura Taluk
10,111	10,155	49,800	24,749	25,051		
1,340	1,341	6,524	3,378	3,146		

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Narasimharajapura (MP)	Urban	1.72	3,793	..	..	1
6 Sringeri Taluk	Total	442.84	75	47	2	1
	Rural	442.38	66	47	2	..
	Urban	0.46	9,013	..	..	1
Sringeri (MP)	Urban	0.46	9,013	..	..	1
7 Tarikere Taluk	Total	1,222.37	168	212	36	2
	Rural	1,219.09	140	212	36	..
	Urban	3.28	10,403	..	..	2
Ajjampur (MP)	Urban	1.00	8,758	..	..	1
Tarikere (TMC)	Urban	2.28	11,125	..	..	1
8. Chitradurga District	**Total**	**10,852.00**	**201**	**1,289**	**189**	**10**
	Rural	**10,754.19**	**148**	**1,289**	**189**	**..**
	Urban	**97.81**	**6,019**	**..**	**..**	**10**
1 Challakere Taluk	Total	2,062.93	135	175	15	1
	Rural	2,055.95	117	175	15	..
	Urban	6.98	5,497	..	..	1
Challakere (TMC)	Urban	6.98	5,497	..	..	1
2 Chitradurga Taluk	Total	1,375.72	234	163	23	1
	Rural	1,359.25	161	163	23	..
	Urban	16.47	6,280	..	..	1
Chitradurga Urban Agglomeration	Urban	16.47	6,280	..	..	1
i) Chitradurga (CMC)	Urban	10.62	8,199	..	..	1
ii) Kelagote (OG)	Urban	3.81	2,807	..	..	..
iii) Medehalli (OG)	Urban	2.04	2,781	..	..	..
3 Davangere Taluk	Total	956.65	537	156	16	2
	Rural	907.98	244	156	16	..
	Urban	48.67	6,009	..	..	2
Davangere Urban Agglomeration	Urban	48.46	5,927	..	..	1
i) Davangere (CMC)	Urban	20.51	12,973	..	..	1
ii) Avaragere (OG)	Urban	16.22	456	..	..	..
iii) Nitvalli (OG)	Urban	2.62	2,159	..	..	..
iv) Shyabanuru (OG)	Urban	9.11	889	..	..	..
Mayakonda (MP)	Urban	0.21	24,900	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	1	
1,340	1,341	6,524	3,378	3,146	Narasimharajapura (MP)	
6,579	6,702	33,272	16,467	16,805	6 Sringeri Taluk	
5,631	5,731	29,126	14,389	14,737		
948	971	4,146	2,078	2,068		
948	971	4,146	2,078	2,068	Sringeri (MP)	
37,887	38,712	205,018	104,400	100,618	7 Tarikere Taluk	
31,921	32,513	170,896	86,864	84,032		
5,966	6,199	34,122	17,536	16,586		
1,529	1,543	8,758	4,485	4,273	Ajjampur (MP)	
4,437	4,656	25,364	13,051	12,313	Tarikere (TMC)	
383,133	**388,099**	**2,180,443**	**1,121,647**	**1,058,796**	**Chitradurga District**	**8**
280,016	**282,635**	**1,591,765**	**814,015**	**777,750**		
103,117	**105,464**	**588,678**	**307,632**	**281,046**		
48,907	49,198	279,387	143,719	135,668	1 Challakere Taluk	
42,315	42,433	241,018	123,638	117,380		
6,592	6,765	38,369	20,081	18,288		
6,592	6,765	38,369	20,081	18,288	Challakere (TMC)	
57,020	57,872	322,032	166,792	155,240	2 Chitra[illegible]	
38,431	38,898	218,597	112,737	105,860		
18,589	18,974	103,435	54,055	49,380		
18,589	18,974	103,435	54,055	49,380	Chitradurga Urban Agglomeration	
15,543	15,801	87,069	45,508	41,561	i) Chitradurga (CMC)	
2,010	2,066	10,693	5,630	5,063	ii) Kelagote (OG)	
1,036	1,107	5,673	2,917	2,756	iii) Medehalli (OG)	
88,459	90,077	514,168	266,823	247,345	3 Davangere Taluk	
38,245	38,917	221,706	113,637	108,069		
50,214	51,160	292,462	153,186	139,276		
49,337	50,279	287,233	150,484	136,749	Davangere Urban Agglomeration	
45,373	46,234	266,082	139,526	126,556	i) Davangere (CMC)	
1,408	1,441	7,394	3,799	3,595	ii) Avaragere (OG)	
1,179	1,191	5,657	2,920	2,737	iii) Nitvalli (OG)	
1,377	1,413	8,100	4,239	3,861	iv) Shyabanuru (OG)	
877	881	5,229	2,702	2,527	Mayakonda (MP)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Harihar Taluk	Total	484.62	447	77	10	1
		Rural	476.84	315	77	10	..
		Urban	7.78	8,566	..	..	1
	Harihar (TMC)	Urban	7.78	8,566	..	..	1
5	Hiriyur Taluk	Total	1,701.40	134	150	7	1
		Rural	1,692.03	113	150	7	..
		Urban	9.37	4,003	..	..	1
	Hiriyur (TMC)	Urban	9.37	4,003	..	..	1
6	Holalkere Taiuk	Total	1,094.84	164	163	38	1
		Rural	1,094.18	153	163	38	..
		Urban	0.66	18,517	..	..	1
	Holalkere (MP)	Urban	0.66	18,517	..	..	1
7	Hosdurga Taluk	Total	1,416.40	141	194	30	1
		Rural	1,411.14	129	194	30	..
		Urban	5.26	3,281	..	..	1
	Hosdurga (MP)	Urban	5.26	3,281	..	..	1
8	Jagalur Taluk	Total	964.48	142	134	36	1
		Rural	963.54	129	134	36	..
		Urban	0.94	12,871	..	..	1
	Jagalur (MP)	Urban	0.94	12,871	..	..	1
9	Molakalmuru Taluk	Total	736.49	141	77	14	1
		Rural	734.81	129	77	14	..
		Urban	1.68	5,166	..	..	1
	Molakalmuru (MP)	Urban	1.68	5,166	..	..	1
9.	**Dakshina Kannada District**	**Total**	**8,441.00**	**319**	**615**	..	**27**
		Rural	**7,967.62**	**242**	**615**	..	..
		Urban	**473.38**	**1,611**	..	..	**27**
1	Bantval Taluk	Total	735.42	439	80	..	2
		Rural	700.44	398	80	..	..
		Urban	34.98	1,274	..	..	2
	Bantval (TMC)	Urban	28.14	1,219	..	..	1
	Pudu (NMCT)	Urban	6.84	1,497	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
35,584	35,970	216,793	112,039	104,754	4	Harihar Taluk	
24,181	24,426	150,146	77,478	72,668			
11,403	11,544	66,647	34,561	32,086			
11,403	11,544	66,647	34,561	32,086		Harihar (TMC)	
43,709	44,118	228,703	116,735	111,968	5	Hiriyur Taluk	
36,398	36,618	191,194	97,430	93,764			
7,311	7,500	37,509	19,305	18,204			
7,311	7,500	37,509	19,305	18,204		Hiriyur (TMC)	
31,790	32,250	179,210	91,199	88,011	6	Holalkere Taluk	
29,787	30,087	166,989	84,780	82,209			
2,003	2,163	12,221	6,419	5,802			
2,003	2,163	12,221	6,419	5,802		Holalkere (MP)	
36,484	36,714	199,849	101,159	98,690	7	Hosdurga Taluk	
33,281	33,498	182,592	92,240	90,352			
3,203	3,216	17,257	8,919	8,338			
3,203	3,216	17,257	8,919	8,338		Hosdurga (MP)	
23,337	23,884	136,765	69,936	66,829	8	Jagalur Taluk	
21,090	21,356	124,666	63,371	61,295			
2,247	2,528	12,099	6,565	5,534			
2,247	2,528	12,099	6,565	5,534		Jagalur (MP)	
17,843	18,016	103,536	53,245	50,291	9	Molakalmuru Taluk	
16,288	16,402	94,857	48,704	46,153			
1,555	1,614	8,679	4,541	4,138			
1,555	1,614	8,679	4,541	4,138		Molakalmuru (MP)	
457,631	**463,861**	**2,694,264**	**1,306,256**	**1,388,008**		**Dakshina Kannada District**	**9**
327,025	**330,537**	**1,931,670**	**925,369**	**1,006,301**			
130,606	**133,324**	**762,594**	**380,887**	**381,707**			
52,218	52,411	323,005	159,873	163,132	1	Bantval Taluk	
45,144	45,240	278,451	137,723	140,728			
7,074	7,171	44,554	22,150	22,404			
5,552	5,647	34,313	16,974	17,339		Bantval (TMC)	
1,522	1,524	10,241	5,176	5,065		*Pudu* (NMCT)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Beltangadi Taluk	Total	1,375.59	154	81	..	..
		Rural	1,375.59	154	81	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
3	Karkal Taluk	Total	1,366.97	204	76	..	2
		Rural	1,325.27	180	76	..	..
		Urban	41.70	959	..	..	2
	Karkal (TMC)	Urban	23.06	1,045	..	..	1
	* Mudbidri (TMC)	Urban	18.64	851	..	..	1
4	Kundapura Taluk $	Total	1,559.74	225	95	..	4
		Rural	1,444.44	202	95	..	..
		Urban	115.30	515	..	..	4
	* Baindur (TMC)	Urban	96.99	170	..	..	1
	Gangoli (NMCT)	Urban	4.07	3,030	..	..	1
	Hosangadi K P C Project Colony (NMCT)	Urban	0.23	9,204	..	..	1
	Kundapura (TMC) $	Urban	14.01	2,033	..	..	1
5	Mangalore Taluk	Total	560.11	1,199	77	..	10
		Rural	394.79	585	77	..	..
		Urban	165.32	2,664	..	..	10
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	Urban	155.22	2,747	..	..	9
a)	Mangalore (MC & OG)	Urban	75.30	3,734	..	..	1
i)	Mangalore (MC) @	Urban	73.71	3,708	..	..	1
ii)	Bengare Area (OG) Ø	Urban	1.59	4,942	..	..	1
b)	*Bajala* (NMCT)	Urban	4.68	1,740	..	..	1
c)	*Kannur* (NMCT)	Urban	3.26	1,908	..	..	1
d) *	Kotekara (NMCT)	Urban	10.15	958	..	..	1
e)	New Mangalore Port (NMCT & OG)	Urban	16.22	551	..	..	1
i)	* New Mangalore Port (NMCT)	Urban	6.63	528	..	..	1
ii)	Balkampady (OG)	Urban	4.86	914	..	..	..
iii)	Panambur (OG)	Urban	2.83	33	..	..	..
iv)	Tannirabavi (OG)	Urban	1.90	478	..	..	..

$ For merely Kudremukh Mines Area.

@ The following Urban units of 1981 census now form part of Mangalore (MC) : Towns: 1. Mangalore (M) 2. Kanakanady (P) 3. Derebail (P)

Ø The areas covered under the nomenclature Casba Bazar and Mangalore Thota previously are infact locally referred to as 'Bengare Area'. As reported are now substituted by 'Bengare Area'.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town		
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12			1
36,774	37,177	211,394	104,307	107,087	2	Beltangadi Taluk	
36,774	37,177	211,394	104,307	107,087			
..	..	..	..	..			
48,095	48,524	279,005	130,112	148,893	3	Karkal Taluk	
41,417	41,741	239,029	110,036	128,993			
6,678	6,783	39,976	20,076	19,900			
3,911	3,976	24,108	12,251	11,857		Karkal (TMC)	
2,767	2,807	15,868	7,825	8,043		*Mudbidri (TMC)	
53,881	55,032	351,673	163,331	188,342	4	Kundapura Taluk $	
44,679	45,561	292,259	134,503	157,756			
9,202	9,471	59,414	28,828	30,586			
2,538	2,615	16,488	7,762	8,726		* Baindur (TMC)	
1,779	1,881	12,332	6,038	6,294		Gangoli (NMCT)	
510	516	2,117	1,094	1,023		*Hosangadi K P C Project Colony* (NMCT)	
4,375	4,459	28,477	13,934	14,543		Kundapura (TMC) $	
116,972	118,972	671,360	330,651	340,709	Mangalore Taluk		5
39,530	39,977	230,919	111,090	119,829			
77,442	78,995	440,441	219,561	220,880			
74,740	76,254	426,341	212,806	213,535	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration		
51,130	52,156	281,161	139,785	141,376	a)	Mangalore (MC & OG)	
50,046	51,071	273,304	135,857	137,447	i)	Mangalore (MC) @	
1,084	1,085	7,857	3,928	3,929	ii)	Bengare Area (OG) Ø	
1,406	1,415	8,145	4,077	4,068	b)	*Bajala* (NMCT)	
904	957	6,220	3,144	3,076	c)	*Kannur* (NMCT)	
1,630	1,637	9,719	4,789	4,930	d)	*Kotekara (NMCT)	
1,790	1,842	8,944	4,717	4,227	e)	New Mangalore Port (NMCT & OG)	
778	824	3,501	1,935	1,566	i)	*New Mangalore Port (NMCT)	
803	808	4,441	2,276	2,165	ii)	Balkampady (OG)	
20	20	93	43	50	iii)	Panambur (OG)	
189	190	909	463	446	iv)	Tannirabavi (OG)	

4. Padavu (M) 5. Alpe (P) and 6. Kavuru (P) Outgrowths: 1. Boloor (OG) 2. Kadri (OG) 3. Jepinamogaru (OG) 4. Maroli (OG) 5. Bangrakulur (OG).

by the local authorities 'Bengare Area' does not form part of any revenue village. Therefore, the terms 'Mangalore Thota' and 'Casba Bazar' formerly used

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f) * Peramunnuru (NMCT)	Urban	3.31	2,944	..	..	1
g) Someshwara (NMCT)	Urban	8.35	1,833	..	..	1
h) Suratakal (TMC & OG)	Urban	26.15	2,139	..	..	1
i) * Suratakal (TMC)	Urban	15.26	1,483	..	..	1
ii) Hosabettu (OG)	Urban	2.38	2,186	..	..	..
iii) Katipalla (OG)	Urban	4.50	4,107	..	..	..
iv) Kulal (OG)	Urban	4.01	2,395	..	..	..
i) Ullal (NMCT)	Urban	7.80	3,998	..	..	1
Mulki (TMC)	Urban	10.10	1,396	..	..	1
6 Puttur Taluk	Total	1,000.02	237	66	..	2
	Rural	982.99	208	66	..	..
	Urban	17.03	1,913	..	..	2
Kemminja (NMCT)	Urban	7.29	930	..	..	1
Puttur (TMC)	Urban	9.74	2,649	..	..	1
7 Sulya Taluk	Total	826.56	151	41	..	..
	Rural	826.56	151	41	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..
8 Udupi Taluk	Total	925.29	536	99	..	7
	Rural	826.24	424	99	..	..
	Urban	99.05	1,470	..	..	7
Mallar (NMCT)	Urban	4.83	1,196	..	..	1
* Saligram (TMC)	Urban	14.69	954	..	..	1
Tonse West (NMCT)	Urban	6.52	1,252	..	..	1
Udupi Urban Agglomeration	Urban	73.01	1,612	..	..	4
a) Udupi (TMC & OG)	Urban	51.15	1,527	..	..	1
i) Udupi (TMC)	Urban	9.71	3,493	..	..	1
ii) Ambalpady (OG)	Urban	1.33	1,113	..	..	..
iii) Herga (OG)	Urban	12.62	976	..	..	..
iv) Kadekar (OG)	Urban	3.03	1,384	..	..	..
v) Kidiyur (OG)	Urban	2.58	1,678	..	..	..
vi) Kuthpady (OG)	Urban	2.25	1,357	..	..	..
vii) Mudanidambur (OG)	Urban	0.16	3,263	..	..	..
viii) Shivalli (OG)	Urban	19.47	939	..	..	..
b) *Badagabettu-76 (NMCT)	Urban	5.27	1,982	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
1,567	1,604	9,744	4,832	4,912	f)	*Peramunnuru (NMCT)
2,513	2,700	15,302	7,567	7,735	g)	Someshwara (NMCT)
9,321	9,441	55,925	28,543	27,382	h)	Suratakal (TMC & OG)
3,470	3,545	22,635	11,937	10,698	i)	* Suratakal (TMC)
996	996	5,203	2,566	2,637	ii)	Hosabettu (OG)
2,965	3,004	18,483	9,192	9,291	iii)	Katipalla (OG)
1,890	1,896	9,604	4,848	4,756	iv)	Kulal (OG)
4,479	4,502	31,181	15,352	15,829	i)	Ullal (NMCT)
2,702	2,741	14,100	6,755	7,345		Mulki (TMC)
40,755	41,289	237,237	119,927	117,310	6	Puttur Taluk
35,531	35,776	204,658	102,465	102,193		
5,224	5,513	32,579	17,462	15,117		
1,231	1,256	6,779	3,549	3,230		*Kemminja* (NMCT)
3,993	4,257	25,800	13,913	11,887		Puttur (TMC)
23,479	23,638	124,824	63,427	61,397	7	Sulya Taluk
23,479	23,638	124,824	63,427	61,397		
..	..	..	..	..		
85,457	86,818	495,766	234,628	261,138	8	Udupi Taluk
60,471	61,427	350,136	161,818	188,318		
24,986	25,391	145,630	72,810	72,820		
969	970	5,776	2,706	3,070		*Mallar* (NMCT)
2,313	2,356	14,020	6,337	7,683		*Saligram (TMC)
1,360	1,366	8,160	3,800	4,360		Tonse West (NMCT)
20,344	20,699	117,674	59,967	57,707	Udupi Urban Agglomeration	
13,665	13,877	78,094	40,684	37,410	a)	Udupi (TMC & OG)
6,363	6,504	33,913	17,345	16,568	i)	Udupi (TMC)
232	232	1,480	706	774	ii)	Ambalpady (OG)
1,838	1,858	12,311	7,409	4,902	iii)	Herga (OG)
595	604	4,195	2,041	2,154	iv)	Kadekar (OG)
691	694	4,328	2,103	2,225	v)	Kidiyur (OG)
457	458	3,054	1,451	1,603	vi)	Kuthpady (OG)
81	81	522	267	255	vii)	Mudanidambur (OG)
3,408	3,446	18,291	9,362	8,929	viii)	Shivalli (OG)
1,774	1,901	10,446	5,119	5,327	b)	*Badagabettu-76 (NMCT)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c) Malpe (NMCT)	Urban	9.22	2,068	..	..	1
d) *Puttur* (NMCT)	Urban	7.37	1,366	..	..	1
10. Dharwad District	**Total**	**13,738.00**	**255**	**1,344**	**22**	**20**
	Rural	**12,999.54**	**175**	**1,344**	**22**	**..**
	Urban	**738.46**	**1,657**	**..**	**..**	**20**
Hubli-Dharwad (MC) @	Urban	190.94	3,395	..	..	1
1 Byadgi Taluk	Total	436.58	256	62	1	1
	Rural	433.77	211	62	1	..
	Urban	2.81	7,322	..	..	1
Byadgi (TMC)	Urban	2.81	7,322	..	..	1
2 Dharwad Taluk	Total	1,032.46	187	108	4	1
	Rural	1,023.99	174	108	4	..
	Urban	8.47	1,710	..	..	1
Alnavar (TMC)	Urban	8.47	1,710	..	..	1
3 Gadag Taluk	Total	1,097.39	264	55	..	2
	Rural	985.44	142	55	..	..
	Urban	111.95	1,338	..	..	2
Gadag-Betigeri (CMC)	Urban	34.75	3,858	..	..	1
Mulgund (TMC)	Urban	77.20	204	..	..	1
4 Hangal Taluk	Total	773.61	264	144	1	1
	Rural	749.25	245	144	1	..
	Urban	24.36	858	..	..	1
Hangal (TMC)	Urban	24.36	858	..	..	1
5 Haveri Taluk	Total	799.86	276	86	2	1
	Rural	789.32	222	86	2	..
	Urban	10.54	4,297	..	..	1
Haveri (TMC)	Urban	10.54	4,297	..	..	1
6 Hirekerur Taluk	Total	806.62	238	125	3	..
	Rural	806.62	238	125	3	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..
7 Hubli Taluk	Total	631.81	179	53	5	..
	Rural	631.81	179	53	5	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..

@ Hubli-Dharwad (MC) spreads over two taluks namely Hubli and Dharwad hence this unit is shown separately under the district and not under any of the taluks.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
3,046	3,053	19,063	9,322	9,741	c)	Malpe (NMCT)	
1,859	1,868	10,071	4,842	5,229	d)	*Puttur* (NMCT)	
556,391	**594,875**	**3,503,150**	**1,802,418**	**1,700,732**		**Dharwad District**	**10**
355,550	**384,725**	**2,279,259**	**1,171,200**	**1,108,059**			
200,841	**210,150**	**1,223,891**	**631,218**	**592,673**			
108,536	113,937	648,298	336,586	311,712		Hubli-Dharwad (MC) @	
17,803	18,804	111,935	57,729	54,206	1	Byadgi Taluk	
14,329	15,254	91,361	47,183	44,178			
3,474	3,550	20,574	10,546	10,028			
3,474	3,550	20,574	10,546	10,028		Byadgi (TMC)	
27,940	31,581	192,843	99,061	93,782	2	Dharwad Taluk	
25,855	29,178	178,358	91,664	86,694			
2,085	2,403	14,485	7,397	7,088			
2,085	2,403	14,485	7,397	7,088		Alnavar (TMC)	
49,404	51,067	289,904	148,551	141,353	3	Gadag Taluk	
24,022	25,056	140,093	71,708	68,385			
25,382	26,011	149,811	76,843	72,968			
22,929	23,456	134,051	68,789	65,262		Gadag-Betigeri (CMC)	
2,453	2,555	15,760	8,054	7,706		Mulgund (TMC)	
30,676	33,723	204,408	105,256	99,152	4	Hangal Taluk	
27,724	30,329	183,502	94,577	88,925			
2,952	3,394	20,906	10,679	10,227			
2,952	3,394	20,906	10,679	10,227		Hangal (TMC)	
34,697	37,121	220,476	113,718	106,758	5	Haveri Taluk	
27,156	29,371	175,181	90,360	84,821			
7,541	7,750	45,295	23,358	21,937			
7,541	7,750	45,295	23,358	21,937		Haveri (TMC)	
30,325	31,545	191,956	99,141	92,815	6	Hirekerur Taluk	
30,325	31,545	191,956	99,141	92,815			
..	..	..	..	..			
16,761	19,126	113,085	58,322	54,763	7	Hubli Taluk	
16,761	19,126	113,085	58,322	54,763			
..	..	..	..	..			

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Kalghatgi Taluk	Total	682.82	178	87	..	..
		Rural	682.82	178	87	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
9	Kundgol Taluk	Total	648.50	213	56	1	1
		Rural	644.40	191	56	1	..
		Urban	4.10	3,588	..	..	1
	Kundgol (TMC)	Urban	4.10	3,588	..	..	1
10	Mundargi Taluk	Total	884.02	115	48	..	1
		Rural	841.97	101	48	..	..
		Urban	42.05	393	..	..	1
	Mundargi (TMC)	Urban	42.05	393	..	..	1
11	Nargund Taluk	Total	435.63	199	34	1	1
		Rural	430.35	132	34	1	..
		Urban	5.28	5,671	..	..	1
	Nargund (TMC)	Urban	5.28	5,671	..	..	1
12	Navalgund Taluk	Total	1,080.76	149	58	..	2
		Rural	966.59	121	58	..	..
		Urban	114.17	391	..	..	2
	Annigeri (TMC)	Urban	111.54	226	..	..	1
	Navalgund (TMC)	Urban	2.63	7,391	..	..	1
13	Ranibennur Taluk	Total	907.00	297	103	..	1
		Rural	901.45	224	103	..	..
		Urban	5.55	12,152	..	..	1
	Ranibennur (CMC)	Urban	5.55	12,152	..	..	1
14	Ron Taluk	Total	1,291.00	171	91	..	3
		Rural	1,117.81	146	91	..	..
		Urban	173.19	334	..	..	3
	Gajendragarh (TMC)	Urban	18.82	1,285	..	..	1
	Naregal (TMC)	Urban	85.72	170	..	..	1
	Ron (TMC)	Urban	68.65	278	..	..	1
15	Savanur Taluk	Total	539.00	229	62	..	1
		Rural	533.51	176	62	..	..
		Urban	5.49	5,417	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
17,839	20,837	121,248	62,700	58,548	8	Kalghatgi Taluk
17,839	20,837	121,248	62,700	58,548		
..	..	..	..	..		
19,709	22,930	137,950	71,202	66,748	9	Kundgol Taluk
17,487	20,515	123,241	63,551	59,690		
2,222	2,415	14,709	7,651	7,058		
2,222	2,415	14,709	7,651	7,058		Kundgol (TMC)
17,736	18,200	101,794	51,941	49,853	10	Mundargi Taluk
14,924	15,341	85,252	43,419	41,833		
2,812	2,859	16,542	8,522	8,020		
2,812	2,859	16,542	8,522	8,020		Mundargi (TMC)
14,441	15,061	86,691	43,890	42,801	11	Nargund Taluk
9,339	9,730	56,747	28,687	28,060		
5,102	5,331	29,944	15,203	14,741		
5,102	5,331	29,944	15,203	14,741		Nargund (TMC)
25,839	27,207	161,471	82,800	78,671	12	Navalgund Taluk
18,900	20,023	116,794	59,858	56,936		
6,939	7,184	44,677	22,942	21,735		
3,768	3,906	25,239	12,927	12,312		Annigeri (TMC)
3,171	3,278	19,438	10,015	9,423		Navalgund (TMC)
42,358	43,815	269,265	139,454	129,811	13	Ranibennur Taluk
31,901	33,042	201,823	104,838	96,985		
10,457	10,773	67,442	34,616	32,826		
10,457	10,773	67,442	34,616	32,826		Ranibennur (CMC)
38,406	39,357	220,973	110,510	110,463	14	Ron Taluk
28,780	29,447	163,081	81,495	81,586		
9,626	9,910	57,892	29,015	28,877		
3,820	3,922	24,184	12,198	11,986		Gajendragarh (TMC)
2,626	2,682	14,592	7,305	7,287		Naregal (TMC)
3,180	3,306	19,116	9,512	9,604		Ron (TMC)
17,264	19,453	123,674	63,920	59,754	15	Savanur Taluk
13,395	15,334	93,935	48,588	45,347		
3,869	4,119	29,739	15,332	14,407		

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Savanur (TMC)	Urban	5.49	5,417	..	..	1
16 Shiggaon Taluk	Total	588.59	251	93	..	1
	Rural	557.20	229	93	..	..
	Urban	31.39	631	..	..	1
Shiggaon (TMC)	Urban	31.39	631	..	..	1
17 Shirhatti Taluk	Total	949.21	168	79	4	2
	Rural	941.04	123	79	4	..
	Urban	8.17	5,357	..	..	2
Lakshmeshwar (TMC)	Urban	5.36	5,370	..	..	1
Shirhatti (MP)	Urban	2.81	5,332	..	..	1
11. Gulbarga District	**Total**	**16,224.00**	**159**	**1,295**	**83**	**19**
	Rural	**16,035.17**	**123**	**1,295**	**83**	..
	Urban	**188.83**	**3,229**	..	..	**19**
1 Afzalpur Taluk	Total	1,304.85	116	87	3	..
	Rural	1,304.85	116	87	3	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..
2 Aland Taluk	Total	1,734.61	150	128	1	1
	Rural	1,723.78	136	128	1	..
	Urban	10.83	2,453	..	..	1
Aland (TMC)	Urban	10.83	2,453	..	..	1
3 Chincholi Taluk	Total	1,569.11	121	131	14	1
	Rural	1,567.04	114	131	14	..
	Urban	2,07	5,113	..	..	1
Chincholi (MP)	Urban	2,07	5,113	..	..	1
4 Chitapur Taluk	Total	1,764.80	175	118	3	5
	Rural	1,725.29	121	118	3	..
	Urban	39.51	2,544	..	..	5
Chitapur (TMC)	Urban	2.93	6,746	..	..	1
Shahabad Urban Agglomeration	Urban	15.97	3,292	..	..	2
a) Shahabad (TMC)	Urban	8.12	5,436	..	..	1
b) Shahabad A C C (NAC)	Urban	7.85	1,073	..	..	1
Wadi Urban Agglomeration	Urban	20.61	1,367	..	..	2

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
3,869	4,119	29,739	15,332	14,407		Savanur (TMC)	
20,214	23,395	147,499	76,208	71,291	16	Shiggaon Taluk	
17,584	20,275	127,690	66,088	61,602			
2,630	3,120	19,809	10,120	9,689			
2,630	3,120	19,809	10,120	9,689		Shiggaon (TMC)	
26,443	27,716	159,680	81,429	78,251	17	Shirhatti Taluk	
19,229	20,322	115,912	59,021	56,891			
7,214	7,394	43,768	22,408	21,360			
4,706	4,846	28,784	14,712	14,072		Lakshmeshwar (TMC)	
2,508	2,548	14,984	7,696	7,288		Shirhatti (MP)	
438,250	**440,719**	**2,582,169**	**1,316,088**	**1,266,081**		**Gulbarga District**	**11**
336,587	**338,198**	**1,972,366**	**999,383**	**972,983**			
101,663	**102,521**	**609,803**	**316,705**	**293,098**			
25,146	25,189	150,856	77,539	73,317	1	Afzalpur Taluk	
25,146	25,189	150,856	77,539	73,317			
..	..	..	..	..			
43,211	43,478	260,834	133,442	127,392	2	Aland Taluk	
39,047	39,263	234,270	119,716	114,554			
4,164	4,215	26,564	13,726	12,838			
4,164	4,215	26,564	13,726	12,838		Aland (TMC)	
32,950	33,115	189,161	95,744	93,417	3	Chincholi Taluk	
31,074	31,218	178,577	90,346	88,231			
1,876	1,897	10,584	5,398	5,186			
1,876	1,897	10,584	5,398	5,186		Chincholi (MP)	
54,892	55,263	309,481	157,404	152,077	4	Chitapur Taluk	
37,175	37,316	208,965	105,780	103,185			
17,717	17,947	100,516	51,624	48,892			
3,546	3,576	19,767	9,994	9,773		Chitapur (TMC)	
8,916	9,030	52,566	26,950	25,616		Shahabad Urban Agglomeration	
7,349	7,463	44,142	22,524	21,618	a)	Shahabad (TMC)	
1,567	1,567	8,424	4,426	3,998	b)	Shahabad A C C (NAC)	
5,255	5,341	28,183	14,680	13,503		Wadi Urban Agglomeration	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
a)	*Wadi (NMCT)	Urban	13.70	1,828	..	..	1
b)	Wadi A C C (NAC)	Urban	6.91	453	..	..	1
5	Gulbarga Taluk	Total	1,730.37	303	135	8	1
		Rural	1,687.21	126	135	8	..
		Urban	43.16	7,204	..	..	1
Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration		Urban	43.16	7,204	..	..	1
i)	Gulbarga (MC)	Urban	32.14	9,462	..	..	1
ii)	Badepur (OG)	Urban	4.66	309	..	..	..
iii)	Biddapur (OG)	Urban	2.18	213	..	..	..
iv)	Brahmpur (OG)	Urban	2.14	523	..	..	..
v)	Rajapur (OG)	Urban	2.04	1,861	..	..	..
	Jevargi Taluk	Total	1,822.20	104	146	12	..
		Rural	1,822.20	104	146	12	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
7	Sedam Taluk	Total	1,024.45	159	102	8	3
		Rural	985.87	132	102	8	..
		Urban	38.58	862	..	..	3
	Aditya Nagar (NMCT)	Urban	2.24	796	..	..	1
	Kurgunta (NMCT)	Urban	11.91	690	..	..	1
	Sedam (TMC)	Urban	24.43	953	..	..	1
8	Shahpur Taluk	Total	1,694.12	142	143	11	2
		Rural	1,666.39	125	143	11	..
		Urban	27.73	1,146	..	..	2
	Bhimarayanagudi (NAC)	Urban	24.00	294	..	..	1
	Shahpur (TMC)	Urban	3.73	6,633	..	..	1
9	Shorapur Taluk	Total	1,819.86	155	175	10	4
		Rural	1,810.20	134	175	10	..
		Urban	9.66	4,019	..	..	4
	Hunasagi U K P Camp (NMCT)	Urban	0.36	7,217	..	..	1
	Krishnapura UKP Colony (NMCT)	Urban	0.40	3,905	..	..	1
	Narayanapur (NAC)	Urban	3.10	1,315	..	..	1
	Shorapur (TMC)	Urban	5.80	5,274	..	..	1
10	Yadgir Taluk	Total	1,709.36	160	130	13	2
		Rural	1,692.07	128	130	13	..
		Urban	17.29	3,316	..	..	2

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
4,547	4,633	25,050	13,001	12,049	a)	*Wadi (NMCT)	
708	708	3,133	1,679	1,454	b)	Wadi A C C (NAC)	
86,671	87,070	523,944	272,398	251,546		Gulbarga Taluk	5.
35,985	36,049	213,024	108,882	104,142			
50,686	51,021	310,920	163,516	147,404			
50,686	51,021	310,920	163,516	147,404		Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration	
49,444	49,779	304,099	159,881	144,218	i)	Gulbarga (MC)	
261	261	1,442	767	675	ii)	Badepur (OG)	
84	84	464	246	218	iii)	Biddapur (OG)	
197	197	1,119	647	472	iv)	Brahmpur (OG)	
700	700	3,796	1,975	1,82	1v)	Rajapur (OG)	
31,875	31,922	188,707	95,252	93,455	6	Jevargi Taluk	
31,875	31,922	188,707	95,252	93,455			
..	..	..	..	..			
29,799	29,987	163,155	82,111	81,044	7	Sedam Taluk	
23,675	23,783	129,889	64,899	64,990			
6,124	6,204	33,266	17,212	16,054			
554	554	1,783	1,039	744		*Aditya Nagar* (NMCT)	
1,559	1,608	8,213	4,202	4,011		*Kurgunta* (NMCT)	
4,011	4,042	23,270	11,971	11,299		Sedam (TMC)	
40,355	40,588	240,206	121,386	118,820	8	Shahpur Taluk	
35,184	35,387	208,417	105,226	103,191			
5,171	5,201	31,789	16,160	15,629			
1,383	1,383	7,049	3,702	3,347		*Bhimarayanagudi* (NAC)	
3,788	3,818	24,740	12,458	12,282		Shahpur (TMC)	
46,933	47,502	281,743	142,555	139,188	9	Shorapur Taluk	
40,285	40,823	242,919	122,621	120,298			
6,648	6,679	38,824	19,934	18,890			
643	644	2,598	1,374	1,224		*Hunasagi U K P Camp* (NMCT)	
391	392	1,562	846	716		*Krishnapura U K P Colony* (NMCT)	
788	790	4,075	2,116	1,959		*Narayanapur* (NAC)	
4,826	4,853	30,589	15,598	14,991		Shorapur (TMC)	
46,418	46,605	274,082	138,257	135,825	10	Yadgir Taluk	
37,141	37,248	216,742	109,122	107,620			
9,277	9,357	57,340	29,135	28,205			

TABLE A–1 AREA

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gurmatkal (TMC)	Urban	2.34	5,844	..	..	1
Yadgir (TMC)	Urban	14.95	2,921	..	..	1
12. Hassan District	**Total**	**6,814.00**	**230**	**2,369**	**183**	**13**
	Rural	**6,735.33**	**193**	**2,369**	**183**	..
	Urban	**78.67**	**3,467**	..	..	**13**
1 Alur Taluk	Total	431.67	183	247	10	1
	Rural	430.24	172	247	10	..
	Urban	1.43	3,469	..	..	1
Alur (MP)	Urban	1.43	3,469	..	..	1
2 Arkalgud Taluk	Total	674.57	271	275	21	2
	Rural	667.54	242	275	21	..
	Urban	7.03	3,017	..	..	2
Arkalgud (MP)	Urban	4.11	3,274	..	..	1
Konanuru (MP)	Urban	2.92	2,655	..	..	1
3 Arsikere Taluk	Total	1,271.11	224	334	34	3
	Rural	1,252.26	190	334	34	..
	Urban	18.85	2,440	..	..	3
Banavar (MP)	Urban	5.44	1,167	..	..	1
Arsikere Urban Agglomeration	Urban	13.41	2,957	..	..	2
a) Arsikere (TMC)	Urban	1.66	14,534	..	..	1
b) *Arsikere Non Muncipal Area* (NMCT)	Urban	11.75	1,321	..	..	1
4 Belur Taluk	Total	845.09	202	349	34	1
	Rural	841.07	182	349	34	..
	Urban	4.02	4,186	..	..	1
Belur (TMC)	Urban	4.02	4,186	..	..	1
5 Channarayapatna Taluk	Total	1,044.13	243	376	12	2
	Rural	1,039.30	218	376	12	..
	Urban	4.83	5,705	..	..	2
Channarayapatna (TMC)	Urban	2.58	9,083	..	..	1
Shravan Belgola (MP)	Urban	2.25	1,832	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town		
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12	1		
2,289	2,316	13,674	6,861	6,813		Gurmatkal (TMC)	
6,988	7,041	43,666	22,274	21,392		Yadgir (TMC)	
291,478	**295,423**	**1,569,684**	**785,144**	**784,540**	**Hassan District**		**12**
239,424	**242,670**	**1,296,962**	**644,650**	**652,312**			
52,054	**52,753**	**272,722**	**140,494**	**132,228**			
15,196	15,242	79,081	39,384	39,697	1	Alur Taluk	
14,255	14,293	74,120	36,856	37,264			
941	949	4,961	2,528	2,433			
941	949	4,961	2,528	2,433		Alur (MP)	
32,077	32,592	182,647	91,338	91,309	2	Arkalgud Taluk	
28,200	28,662	161,438	80,512	80,926			
3,877	3,930	21,209	10,826	10,383			
2,376	2,427	13,457	6,879	6,578		Arkalgud (MP)	
1,501	1,503	7,752	3,947	3,805		Konanuru (MP)	
54,202	54,398	284,379	143,579	140,800	3	Arsikere Taluk	
45,347	45,428	238,379	120,258	118,121			
8,855	8,970	46,000	23,321	22,679			
1,159	1,200	6,350	3,224	3,126		Banavar (MP)	
7,696	7,770	39,650	20,097	19,553		Arsikere Urban Agglomeration	
4,498	4,555	24,127	12,274	11,853	a)	Arsikere (TMC)	
					b)	*Arsikere Non Muncipal*	
3,198	3,215	15,523	7,823	7,700		*Area* (NMCT)	
31,265	31,676	170,321	85,259	85,062	4	Belur Taluk	
28,079	28,398	153,494	76,673	76,821			
3,186	3,278	16,827	8,586	8,241			
3,186	3,278	16,827	8,586	8,241		Belur (TMC)	
46,934	47,771	254,212	125,235	128,977	5	Channarayapatna Taluk	
41,717	42,522	226,656	110,913	115,743			
5,217	5,249	27,556	14,322	13,234			
4,369	4,393	23,435	12,201	11,234		Channarayapatna (TMC)	
848	856	4,121	2,121	2,000		Shravan Belgola (MP)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6 Hassan Taluk	Total	941.95	335	355	30	2
	Rural	911.41	222	355	30	..
	Urban	30.54	3,724	..	..	2
*Gorur (NMCT)	Urban	3.87	1,298	..	..	1
Hassan Urban Agglomeration	Urban	26.67	4,076	..	..	1
i) Hassan (CMC)	Urban	8.57	10,595	..	..	1
ii) Adavalli (OG)	Urban	1.73	96	..	..	..
iii) B. Kathalli (OG)	Urban	2.39	911	..	..	..
iv) Biranahalli (OG)	Urban	0.13				UN–
v) Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	Urban	1.33	524	..	..	..
vi) Chikkakondagola (OG)	Urban	3.58	609	..	..	..
vii) Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	Urban	0.03	61,800	..	..	..
viii) Haralahalli (OG)	Urban	1.69	1,561	..	..	..
ix) Hassan (OG)	Urban	2.48				UN–
x) Satyamangala (OG)	Urban	3.36	1,875	..	..	..
xi) Thammalapura (OG)	Urban	1.38	1,370	..	..	..
7 Hole Narsipur Taluk	Total	602.40	263	209	39	1
	Rural	594.60	227	209	39	..
	Urban	7.80	3,021	..	..	1
Hole Narsipur (TMC)	Urban	7.80	3,021	..	..	1
8 Manjarabad Taluk	Total	1,034.43	121	224	3	1
	Rural	1,030.26	103	224	3	..
	Urban	4.17	4,526	..	..	1
Sakleshpur (TMC)	Urban	4.17	4,526	..	..	1
13. Kodagu District	**Total**	**4,102.00**	**119**	**291**	**5**	**9**
	Rural	**4,073.20**	**101**	**291**	**5**	..
	Urban	**28.80**	**2,706**	..	..	**9**
1 Madikeri Taluk	Total	1,449.14	88	67		1
	Rural	1,434.66	69	67	..	..
	Urban	14.48	1,985	..	..	1
Madikeri (TMC)	Urban	14.48	1,985	..	..	1
2 Somvarpet Taluk	Total	998.70	183	130	5	5
	Rural	992.80	158	130	5	..
	Urban	5.90	4,268	..	..	5
Kodlipet (MP)	Urban	0.43	5,067	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town		
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
58,985	59,816	315,676	158,154	157,162	6	Hassan Taluk	
37,103	37,701	201,946	99,415	102,531			
21,882	22,115	113,730	59,099	54,631			
1,091	1,091	5,024	2,612	2,412		*Gorur (NMCT)	
20,791	21,024	108,706	56,487	52,219		Hassan Urban Agglomeration	
17,227	17,346	90,803	47,220	43,583	i)	Hassan (CMC)	
4	4	166	164	2	ii)	Adavalli (OG)	
458	462	2,178	1,081	1,097	iii)	B. Kadhalli (OG)	
INHABITED					iv)	Biranahalli (OG)	
138	138	697	344	353	v)	Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	
424	425	2,180	1,198	982	vi)	Chikkakondagola (OG)	
369	381	1,854	938	916vii)	vii)	Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	
591	594	2,638	1,387	1,251viii)	viii)	Haralahalli (OG)	
INHABITED					ix)	Hassan (OG)	
1,198	1,292	6,299	3,203	3,096x)	x)	Satyamangala (OG)	
382	382	1,891	952	939xi)	xi)	Thammalapura (OG)	
26,939	27,793	158,615	79,297	79,318	7	Hole Narsipur Taluk	
22,729	23,520	135,048	67,299	67,749			
4,210	4,273	23,567	11,998	11,569			
4,210	4,273	23,567	11,998	11,569		Hole Narsipur (TMC)	
25,880	26,135	124,753	62,538	62,215	8	Manjarabad Taluk	
21,994	22,146	105,881	52,724	53,157			
3,886	3,989	18,872	9,814	9,058			
3,886	3,989	18,872	9,814	9,058		Sakleshpur (TMC)	
107,372	**109,119**	**488,455**	**246,869**	**241,586**	**Kodagu District**		**13**
90,596	**92,010**	**410,514**	**206,659**	**203,855**			
16,776	**17,109**	**77,941**	**40,210**	**37,731**			
27,475	28,280	127,418	64,235	63,183	1	Madikeri Taluk	
21,414	22,057	98,668	49,477	49,191			
6,061	6,223	28,750	14,758	13,992			
6,061	6,223	28,750	14,758	13,992		Madikeri (TMC)	
38,613	39,113	182,526	91,730	90,796	2	Somvarpet Taluk	
33,133	33,501	157,345	78,633	78,712			
5,480	5,612	25,181	13,097	12,084			
429	443	2,179	1,089	1,090		Kodlipet (MP)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Kushalnagar (MP)	Urban	3.26	2,906	..	..	1
	Sanivarsante (MP)	Urban	0.72	4,994	..	..	1
	Somvarpet (MP)	Urban	1.33	5,334	..	..	1
	Suntikoppa (MP)	Urban	0.16	17,750	..	..	1
3	Virajpet Taluk	Total	1,646.44	108	94	..	3
		Rural	1,638.02	94	94	..	..
		Urban	8.42	2,852	..	..	3
	Gonikoppal (MP)	Urban	3.26	1,813	..	..	1
	Ponnampet (MP)	Urban	2.33	2,130	..	..	1
	Virajpet (MP)	Urban	2.83	4,642	..	..	1
14.	**Kolar District**	**Total**	**8,223.00**	**270**	**2,889**	**432**	**15**
		Rural	**8,109.77**	**210**	**2,889**	**432**	..
		Urban	**113.23**	**4,566**	..	..	**15**
1	Bagepalli Taluk	Total	932.71	156	209	19	1
		Rural	930.40	144	209	19	..
		Urban	2.31	5,340	..	..	1
	Bagepalli (MP)	Urban	2.31	5,340	..	..	1
2	Bangarapet Taluk	Total	864.14	449	352	32	4
		Rural	801.08	252	352	32	..
		Urban	63.06	2,947	..	..	4
	Bangarapet (TMC)	Urban	4.94	5,895	..	..	1
Kolar Gold Fields Urban Agglomeration		Urban	58.12	2,697	..	..	3
a)	B E M L Nagar (NMCT & OG)	Urban	15.64	1,025	..	..	1
i)	*B E M L Nagar (NMCT)	Urban	8.50	927	..	..	1
ii)	Chinkote (OG)	Urban	1.21	2,216	..	..	..
iii)	Dasarahosahalli (OG)	Urban	1.76	1,175	..	..	..
iv)	Devganhalli (OG)	Urban	1.02	596	..	..	..
v)	Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation (OG)	Urban	3.02	563	..	..	..
vi)	Kattihalli (OG)	Urban	0.13	8,400	..	..	..
b)	Kolar Gold Fields (SB)	Urban	35.83	2,023	..	..	1
c)	Robertson Pet (CMC)	Urban	6.65	10,260	..	..	1
3	Chik Ballapur Taluk	Total	643.99	263	219	34	1
		Rural	635.49	192	219	34	..
		Urban	8.50	5,555	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
2,018	2,064	9,472	5,008	4,464		Kushalnagar (MP)	
738	756	3,596	1,865	1,731		Sanivarsante (MP)	
1,666	1,699	7,094	3,635	3,459		Somvarpet (MP)	
629	650	2,840	1,500	1,340		Suntikoppa (MP)	
41,284	41,726	178,511	90,904	87,607	3	Virajpet Taluk	
36,049	36,452	154,501	78,549	75,952			
5,235	5,274	24,010	12,355	11,655			
1,296	1,320	5,910	3,118	2,792		Gonikoppal (MP)	
1,155	1,157	4,963	2,432	2,531		Ponnampet (MP)	
2,784	2,797	13,137	6,805	6,332		Virajpet (MP)	
397,462	**399,709**	**2,216,889**	**1,128,316**	**1,088,573**	**Kolar District**		**14**
304,465	**305,745**	**1,699,906**	**863,585**	**836,321**			
92,997	**93,964**	**516,983**	**264,731**	**252,252**			
28,640	28,757	145,900	74,825	71,075	1	Bagepalli Taluk	
26,171	26,276	133,564	68,382	65,182			
2,469	2,481	12,336	6,443	5,893			
2,469	2,481	12,336	6,443	5,893		Bagepalli (MP)	
67,854	68,165	387,830	196,120	191,710	2	Bangarapet Taluk	
34,816	34,971	201,962	101,799	100,163			
33,038	33,194	185,868	94,321	91,547			
5,098	5,179	29,122	14,935	14,187		Bangarapet (TMC)	
27,940	28,015	156,746	79,386	77,360		Kolar Gold Fields Urban Agglomeration	
3,329	3,340	16,031	8,543	7,488	a)	B E M L Nagar (NMCT & OG)	
1,602	1,602	7,882	4,179	3,703	i)	* B E M L Nagar (NMCT)	
581	581	2,681	1,446	1,235	ii)	Chinkote (OG)	
422	424	2,068	1,082	986	iii)	Dasarahosahalli (OG)	
120	120	608	300	308	iv)	Devganhalli (OG)	
					v)	Dodduru Karpanhalli	
363	370	1,700	930	770		Plantation (OG)	
241	243	1,092	606	486	vi)	Kattihalli (OG)	
12,228	12,248	72,485	36,236	36,249	b)	Kolar Gold Fields (SB)	
12,383	12,427	68,230	34,607	33,623	c)	Robertson Pet (CMC)	
30,534	30,903	169,233	86,546	82,687	3	Chik Ballapur Taluk	
21,691	21,887	122,012	62,216	59,796			
8,843	9,016	47,221	24,330	22,891			

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Chik Ballapur (TMC)	Urban	8.50	5,555	..	..	1
4	Chintamani Taluk	Total	892.14	264	344	63	1
		Rural	886.53	209	344	63	..
		Urban	5.61	8,983	..	..	1
	Chintamani (TMC)	Urban	5.61	8,983	..	..	1
5	Gauribidanur Taluk	Total	894.60	268	216	20	2
		Rural	880.16	236	216	20	..
		Urban	14.44	2,218	..	..	2
	Gauribidanur (TMC)	Urban	7.80	3,279	..	..	1
	Manchenahalli (MP)	Urban	6.64	972	..	..	1
6	Gudibanda Taluk	Total	227.14	202	84	21	1
		Rural	226.50	169	84	21	..
		Urban	0.64	11,817	..	..	1
	Gudibanda (MP)	Urban	0.64	11,817	..	..	1
7	Kolar Taluk	Total	793.03	358	323	39	1
		Rural	785.12	256	323	39	..
		Urban	7.91	10,529	..	..	1
	Kolar (CMC)	Urban	7.91	10,529	..	..	1
8	Malur Taluk	Total	644.85	270	296	68	1
		Rural	641.74	238	296	68	..
		Urban	3.11	6,764	..	..	1
	Malur (TMC)	Urban	3.11	6,764	..	..	1
9	Mulbagal Taluk	Total	823.80	246	311	34	1
		Rural	820.02	204	311	34	..
		Urban	3.78	9,397	..	..	1
	Mulbagal (TMC)	Urban	3.78	9,397	..	..	1
10	Sidlaghatta Taluk	Total	664.82	253	245	45	1
		Rural	662.79	216	245	45	..
		Urban	2.03	12,402	..	..	1
	Sidlaghatta (TMC)	Urban	2.03	12,402	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
8,843	9,016	47,221	24,330	22,891		Chik Ballapur (TMC)
41,872	42,247	235,711	120,378	115,333	4	Chintamani Taluk
32,769	32,915	185,317	94,274	91,043		
9,103	9,332	50,394	26,104	24,290		
9,103	9,332	50,394	26,104	24,290		Chintamani (TMC)
47,048	47,335	240,115	123,679	116,436	5	Gauribidanur Taluk
40,977	41,184	208,084	106,989	101,095		
6,071	6,151	32,031	16,690	15,341		
4,816	4,894	25,577	13,408	12,169		Gauribidanur (TMC)
1,255	1,257	6,454	3,282	3,172		Manchenahalli (MP)
8,877	8,923	45,821	23,306	22,515	6	Gudibanda Taluk
7,419	7,458	38,258	19,466	18,792		
1,458	1,465	7,563	3,840	3,723		
1,458	1,465	7,563	3,840	3,723		Gudibanda (MP)
48,812	48,990	284,079	144,461	139,618	7	Kolar Taluk
33,911	33,953	200,792	101,971	98,821		
14,901	15,037	83,287	42,490	40,797		
14,901	15,037	83,287	42,490	40,797		Kolar (CMC)
30,212	30,308	173,860	88,482	85,378	8	Malur Taluk
26,313	26,377	152,823	77,532	75,291		
3,899	3,931	21,037	10,950	10,087		
3,899	3,931	21,037	10,950	10,087		Malur (TMC)
35,490	35,660	202,893	102,363	100,530	9	Mulbagal Taluk
29,275	29,344	167,374	84,428	82,946		
6,215	6,316	35,519	17,935	17,584		
6,215	6,316	35,519	17,935	17,584		Mulbagal (TMC)
28,990	29,092	168,251	85,152	83,099	10	Sidlaghatta Taluk
24,825	24,896	143,074	72,153	70,921		
4,165	4,196	25,177	12,999	12,178		
4,165	4,196	25,177	12,999	12,178		Sidlaghatta (TMC)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Srinivaspur Taluk	Total	860.20	190	290	57	1
		Rural	858.36	171	290	57	..
		Urban	1.84	8,995	..	..	1
	Srinivaspur (MP)	Urban	1.84	8,995	..	..	1
15.	**Mandya District**	**Total**	**4,961.00**	**331**	**1,365**	**113**	**11**
		Rural	**4,901.82**	**281**	**1,365**	**113**	..
		Urban	**59.18**	**4,508**	..	..	**11**
	Krishnarajasagara (NAC) @	Urban	4.36	1,808	..	..	1
1	Krishnarajpet Taluk	Total	904.42	244	296	20	1
		Rural	900.16	226	296	20	..
		Urban	4.26	4,225	..	..	1
	Krishnarajpet (MP)	Urban	4.26	4,225	..	..	1
2	Maddur Taluk	Total	618.43	457	153	7	1
		Rural	612.73	425	153	7	..
		Urban	5.70	3,880	..	..	1
	Maddur (TMC)	Urban	5.70	3,880	..	..	1
3	Malavalli Taluk	Total	810.11	326	172	14	2
		Rural	807.54	281	172	14	..
		Urban	2.57	14,437	..	..	2
	Belakavadi (MP)	Urban	0.57	12,775	..	..	1
	Malavalli (MP)	Urban	2.00	14,911	..	..	1
4	Mandya Taluk	Total	715.90	535	174	9	1
		Rural	699.06	376	174	9	..
		Urban	16.84	7,142	..	..	1
	Mandya (CMC)	Urban	16.84	7,142	..	..	1
5	Nagamangala Taluk	Total	1,044.70	171	343	23	2
		Rural	1,039.49	152	343	23	..
		Urban	5.21	3,893	..	..	2
	Belluru (MP)	Urban	2.69	2,300	..	..	1
	Nagamangala (MP)	Urban	2.52	5,594	..	..	1
6	Pandavapura Taluk	Total	539.43	297	140	31	2
		Rural	530.81	265	140	31	..
		Urban	8.62	2,233	..	..	2

@Spreads over two taluks namely Bagalkot and Basavana bagevadi, hence shown separately under the District and not under any of the taluks.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
129,133	29,329	163,196	83,004	80,192	11	Srinivaspur Taluk	
26,298	26,484	146,646	74,375	72,271			
2,835	2,845	16,550	8,629	7,921			
2,835	2,845	16,550	8,629	7,921		Srinivaspur (MP)	
294,103	**307,947**	**1,644,374**	**837,597**	**806,777**		**Mandya District**	**15**
243,873	**256,425**	**1,377,570**	**699,719**	**677,851**			
50,230	**51,522**	**266,804**	**137,878**	**128,926**			
1,657	1,666	7,881	4,062	3,819		*Krishnarajasagara* (NAC) @	
38,061	40,849	221,103	110,291	110,812	1	Krishnarajpet Taluk	
34,727	37,442	203,104	100,870	102,234			
3,334	3,407	17,999	9,421	8,578			
3,334	3,407	17,999	9,421	8,578		Krishnarajpet (MP)	
50,470	52,983	282,726	144,572	138,154	2	Maddur Taluk	
46,351	48,607	260,611	133,243	127,368			
4,119	4,376	22,115	11,329	10,786			
4,119	4,376	22,115	11,329	10,786		Maddur (TMC)	
47,913	49,620	264,075	136,511	127,564	3	Malavalli Taluk	
41,459	42,875	226,971	117,519	109,452			
6,454	6,745	37,104	18,992	18,112			
1,232	1,354	7,282	3,656	3,626		Belakavadi (MP)	
5,222	5,391	29,822	15,336	14,486		Malavalli (MP)	
68,284	70,314	383,030	197,759	185,271	4	Mandya Taluk	
45,372	47,109	262,765	135,215	127,550			
22,912	23,205	120,265	62,544	57,721			
22,912	23,205	120,265	62,544	57,721		Mandya (CMC)	
32,787	33,617	178,663	88,139	90,524	5	Nagamangala Taluk	
29,045	29,773	158,380	77,569	80,811			
3,742	3,844	20,283	10,570	9,713			
1,151	1,191	6,187	3,239	2,948		Belluru (MP)	
2,591	2,653	14,096	7,331	6,765		Nagamangala (MP)	
27,025	29,592	160,155	80,993	79,162	6	Pandavapura Taluk	
23,386	25,788	140,903	71,152	69,751			
3,639	3,804	19,252	9,841	9,411			

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Melukote (MP)	Urban	4.28	760	..	..	1
	Pandavapura (TMC)	Urban	4.34	3,686	..	..	1
7	Shrirangapattana Taluk	Total	353.81	415	87	9	1
		Rural	342.19	365	87	9	..
		Urban	*11.62*	*1,885*	..	..	*1*
	Shrirangapattana (TMC)	Urban	11.62	1,885	..	..	1
16.	**Mysore District**	**Total**	**11,954.00**	**265**	**1,649**	**195**	**18**
		Rural	**11,739.91**	**190**	**1,649**	**195**	**..**
		Urban	**214.09**	**4,392**	..	..	**18**
1	Chamrajnagar Taluk (TMC)	Total	1,229.20	253	173	15	1
		Rural	1,218.89	219	173	15	..
		Urban	10.31	4,314	..	..	1
	Chamrajnagar-Ramasamudram (TMC)	Urban	10.31	4,314	..	..	1
2	Gundlupet Taluk	Total	1,406.20	139	144	14	1
		Rural	1,403.15	122	144	14	..
		Urban	3.05	7,847	..	..	1
	Gundlupet (TMC)	Urban	3.05	7,847	..	..	1
3	Heggadadevankote Taluk	Total	1,617.82	134	241	40	3
		Rural	1,613.52	122	241	40	..
		Urban	4.30	4,677	..	..	3
	Heggadadevankote (MP)	Urban	1.22	6,850	..	..	1
	Kabini Colony (NMCT)	Urban	2.30	1,236	..	..	1
	Sargur (MP)	Urban	0.78	11,424	..	..	1
4	Hunsur Taluk	Total	897.12	248	188	22	1
		Rural	889.76	211	188	22	..
		Urban	7.36	4,722	..	..	1
	Hunsur (TMC)	Urban	7.36	4,722	..	..	1
5	Kollegal Taluk	Total	2,786.10	109	103	37	2
		Rural	2,752.59	93	103	37	..
		Urban	33.51	1,420	..	..	2
	Kollegal (TMC)	Urban	24.47	1,732	..	..	1
	Malai Mahadeswara Hills (NAC)	Urban	9.04	575	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
655	681	3,254	1,655	1,599		Melukote (MP)	
2,984	3,123	15,998	8,186	7,812		Pandavapura (TMC)	
27,906	29,306	146,741	75,270	71,471	7	Shrirangapattana Taluk	
23,533	24,831	124,836	64,151	60,685			
4,373	4,475	21,905	11,119	10,786			
4,373	4,475	21,905	11,119	10,786		Shrirangapattana (TMC)	
579,861	**593,807**	**3,165,018**	**1,620,624**	**1,544,394**		**Mysore District**	**16**
405,563	**416,620**	**2,224,724**	**1,136,626**	**1,088,098**			
174,298	**177,187**	**940,294**	**483,998**	**456,296**			
58,748	60,027	311,323	159,471	151,852	1	Chamrajnagar Taluk (TMC)	
50,833	51,961	266,845	136,118	130,727			
7,915	8,066	44,478	23,353	21,125			
7,915	8,066	44,478	23,353	21,125		Chamrajnagar-Ramasamudram (TMC)	
37,519	37,853	195,706	98,703	97,003	2	Gundlupet Taluk	
32,996	33,304	171,772	86,484	85,288			
4,523	4,549	23,934	12,219	11,715			
4,523	4,549	23,934	12,219	11,715		Gundlupet (TMC)	
39,258	40,220	216,399	110,312	106,087	3	Heggadadevankote Taluk	
35,171	36,059	196,288	100,003	96,285			
4,087	4,161	20,111	10,309	9,802			
1,667	1,718	8,357	4,332	4,025		Heggadadevankote (MP)	
642	643	2,843	1,435	1,408		*Kabini Colony* (NMCT)	
1,778	1,800	8,911	4,542	4,369		Sargur (MP)	
39,995	40,717	222,173	113,347	108,826	4	Hunsur Taluk	
33,649	34,136	187,420	95,667	91,753			
6,346	6,581	34,753	17,680	17,073			
6,346	6,581	34,753	17,680	17,073		Hunsur (TMC)	
54,751	58,717	304,621	157,461	147,160	5	Kollegal Taluk	
46,074	50,001	257,036	132,809	124,227			
8,677	8,716	47,585	24,652	22,933			
7,636	7,662	42,391	21,848	20,543		Kollegal (TMC)	
1,041	1,054	5,194	2,804	2,390		*Malai Mahadeswara Hills* (NAC)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town		Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Krishnarajanagara Taluk	Total	605.29	359	151	25	1
		Rural	596.69	321	151	25	..
		Urban	8.60	3,033	..	..	1
	Krishnarajanagara (TMC)	Urban	8.60	3,033	..	..	1
7	Mysore Taluk	Total	815.97	1,047	128	16	4
		Rural	687.55	293	128	16	..
		Urban	128.42	5,088	..	..	4
Mysore Urban Agglomeration		Urban	128.42	5,088	..	..	4
a)	Mysore (MC & OG)	Urban	102.68	5,909	..	..	1
i)	Mysore (MC)	Urban	36.69	13,101	..	..	1
ii)	Alanahalli (OG)	Urban	2.93	805	..	..	..
iii)	Belvata (OG)	Urban	4.72	2,867	..	..	..
iv)	Bhogadi (OG)	Urban	7.85	1,301	..	..	..
v)	Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)	Urban	0.78	217	..	..	..
vi)	Dasagalli (OG)	Urban	5.09	1,310	..	..	..
vii)	Devanur (OG)	Urban	3.51	3,903	..	..	..
viii)	Hebbalu (OG)	Urban	12.01	721	..	..	..
ix)	Hinakal (OG)	Urban	7.55	916	..	..	..
x)	Hootagalli (OG)	Urban	3.44	686	..	..	..
xi)	Iranagere (OG)	Urban	0.25	8,736	..	..	..
xii)	Kukkarahalli (OG)	Urban	0.02				UN–
xiii)	Kurubarahalli (OG)	Urban	0.93	11,670	..	..	..
xiv)	Malalavadi (OG)	Urban	3.38	9,069	..	..	..
xv)	Maragaudanahalli (OG)	Urban	1.54	1,649	..	..	..
xvi)	Metagalli (OG)	Urban	3.30	1,897	..	..	..
xvii)	Srirampura (OG)	Urban	5.85	807	..	..	..
xviii)	Vijayasripura (OG)	Urban	1.62				UN–
xix)	Yaraganahalli (OG)	Urban	1.22	3,501	..	..	..
b)	Chamundibetta (NAC & OG)	Urban	14.33	243	..	..	1
i)	*Chamundibetta* (NAC)	Urban	14.01	249	..	..	1
ii)	Chamundibetta (OG)	Urban	0.32				UN–
c)	Kyathamanahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	5.82	5,132	..	..	1
i)	*Kyathamanahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	2.69	10,911	..	..	1
ii)	Satagalli (OG)	Urban	3.13	166	..	..	..
d)	Mysore Non Municipal Area (NMCT & OG)	Urban	5.59	2,368	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
40,157	40,790	217,370	110,408	106,962	6	Krishnarajanagara Taluk
35,415	35,974	191,286	97,032	94,254		
4,742	4,816	26,084	13,376	12,708		
4,742	4,816	26,084	13,376	12,708		Krishnarajanagara (TMC)
157,167	159,390	854,499	439,775	414,724	7	Mysore Taluk
36,040	36,505	201,154	103,531	97,623		
121,127	122,885	653,345	336,244	317,101		
121,127	122,885	653,345	336,244	317,101		Mysore Urban Agglomeration
112,489	114,225	606,755	312,692	294,063	a)	Mysore (MC & OG)
86,743	88,406	480,692	247,936	232,756	i)	Mysore (MC)
432	432	2,360	1,195	1,165	ii)	Alanahalli (OG)
2,506	2,507	13,530	7,067	6,463	iii)	Belvata (OG)
2,097	2,100	10,216	5,309	4,907	iv)	Bhogadi (OG)
36	36	169	87	82	v)	Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)
1,466	1,466	6,669	3,447	3,222	vi)	Datagalli (OG)
2,568	2,568	13,701	6,898	6,803	vii)	Devanur (OG)
1,972	1,989	8,658	4,541	4,117	viii)	Hebbalu (OG)
1,449	1,449	6,919	3,634	3,285	ix)	Hinakal (OG)
618	628	2,359	1,340	1,019	x)	Hautagalli (OG)
386	386	2,184	1,128	1,056	xi)	Iranagere (OG)
INHABITED					xii)	Kukkarahalli (OG)
1,976	1,976	10,853	5,165	5,688	xiii)	Kurubarahalli (OG)
6,459	6,476	30,653	15,691	14,962	xiv)	Malalavadi (OG)
542	542	2,540	1,300	1,240	xv)	Maragaudanahalli (OG)
1,335	1,354	6,259	3,270	2,989	xvi)	Metagalli (OG)
957	962	4,722	2,423	2,299	xvii)	Srirampura (OG)
INHABITED					xviii)	Vijayasripura (OG)
947	948	4,271	2,261	2,010	xix)	Yaraganahalli (OG)
669	673	3,484	1,792	1,692	b)	Chamundibetta (NAC & OG)
669	673	3,484	1,792	1,692	i)	*Chamundibetta* (NAC)
INHABITED					ii)	Chamundibetta (OG)
5,311	5,322	29,871	15,059	14,812	c)	Kyathamanahalli (NMCT & OG)
5,221	5,232	29,350	14,790	14,560	i)	*Kyathamanahalli* (NMCT)
90	90	521	269	252	ii)	Satagalli (OG)
2,658	2,665	13,235	6,701	6,534	d)	Mysore Non Municipal Area (NMCT & OG)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I) *Mysore Non Muncipal Area* (NMCT)	Urban	1.81	3,312	..	..	1
II) Nachanahalli (OG)	Urban	3.78	1,915	..	..	..
8 Nanjangud Taluk	Total	981.56	330	176	12	1
	Rural	971.87	290	176	12	..
	Urban	9.69	4,396	..	..	1
Nanjangud (TMC)	Urban	9.69	4,396	..	..	1
9 Piriyapatna Taluk	Total	814.67	232	196	5	1
	Rural	808.68	219	196	5	..
	Urban	5.99	2,005	..	..	1
Piriyapatna (MP)	Urban	5.99	2,005	..	..	1
10 Tirumakudal-Narsipur Taluk	Total	599.05	431	123	9	2
	Rural	596.53	386	123	9	..
	Urban	2.52	11,000	..	..	2
Bannur (TMC)	Urban	1.52	11,724	..	..	1
Tirumakudal-Narsipur (MP)	Urban	1.00	9,900	..	..	1
11 Yelandur Taluk	Total	264.72	271	26	..	1
	Rural	264.38	242	26	..	..
	Urban	0.34	22,582	..	..	1
Yelandur (MP)	Urban	0.34	22,582	..	..	1
17. Raichur District	**Total**	**14,017.00**	**165**	**1,396**	**110**	**13**
	Rural	**13,816.33**	**132**	**1,396**	**110**	..
	Urban	**200.67**	**2,393**	..	..	**13**
1 Devadurga Taluk	Total	1,508.13	117	169	19	1
	Rural	1,507.29	107	169	19	..
	Urban	0.84	17,808	..	..	1
Devadurga (MP)	Urban	0.84	17,808	..	..	1
2 Gangawati Taluk	Total	1,327.62	241	147	9	1
	Rural	1,297.63	184	147	9	..
	Urban	29.99	2,706	..	..	1
Gangawati Urban Agglomeration	Urban	29.99	2,706	..	..	1
I) Gangawati (TMC)	Urban	3.77	17,200	..	..	1
II) Gangawati (OG)	Urban	20.78	482	..	..	..

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
					I)	*Mysore Non Muncipal*	
1,232	1,237	5,995	3,062	2,933		*Area* (NMCT)	
1,426	1,428	7,240	3,639	3,601	II)	Nachanahalli (OG)	
57,823	60,784	324,198	165,589	158,609	8	Nanjangud Taluk	
49,772	52,496	281,600	143,844	137,756			
8,051	8,288	42,598	21,745	20,853			
8,051	8,288	42,598	21,745	20,853		Nanjangud (TMC)	
33,223	33,454	188,902	96,455	92,447	9	Piriyapatna Taluk	
30,976	31,159	176,894	90,284	86,610			
2,247	2,295	12,008	6,171	5,837			
2,247	2,295	12,008	6,171	5,837		Piriyapatna (MP)	
48,176	48,463	258,112	132,405	125,707	10	Tirumakudal-Narsipur Taluk	
43,068	43,140	230,392	118,197	112,195			
5,108	5,323	27,720	14,208	13,512			
3,168	3,347	17,820	9,157	8,663		Bannur (TMC)	
1,940	1,976	9,900	5,051	4,849		Tirumakudal-Narsipur (MP)	
13,044	13,392	71,715	36,698	35,017	11	Yelandur Taluk	
11,569	11,885	64,037	32,657	31,380			
1,475	1,507	7,678	4,041	3,637			
1,475	1,507	7,678	4,041	3,637		Yelandur (MP)	
400,214	**404,204**	**2,309,887**	**1,166,959**	**1,142,928**		**Raichur District**	**17**
314,836	**318,081**	**1,829,765**	**920,748**	**909,017**			
85,378	**86,123**	**480,122**	**246,211**	**233,911**			
29,750	30,009	176,889	88,795	88,094	1	Devadurga Taluk	
27,196	27,454	161,930	81,277	80,653			
2,554	2,555	14,959	7,518	7,441			
2,554	2,555	14,959	7,518	7,441		Devadurga (MP)	
57,217	57,469	320,394	161,758	158,636	2	Gangawati Taluk	
42,399	42,546	239,238	120,281	118,957			
14,818	14,923	81,156	41,477	39,679			
14,818	14,923	81,156	41,477	39,679		Gangawati Urban Agglomeration	
11,602	11,665	64,843	33,161	31,682	I)	Gangawati (TMC)	
1,992	2,029	10,006	5,144	4,862	II)	Gangawati (OG)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iii) Oddarahatti (OG)	Urban	5.44	1,159	..	..	..
3 Koppal Taluk	Total	1,375.24	183	138	13	2
	Rural	1,360.11	147	138	13	..
	Urban	15.13	3,454	..	..	2
Koppal (TMC)	Urban	10.73	4,157	..	..	1
Munirabad Project Area (NMCT)	Urban	4.40	1,741	..	..	1
4 Kushtagi Taluk	Total	1,366.02	139	164	13	1
	Rural	1,354.68	129	164	13	..
	Urban	11.34	1,292	..	..	1
Kushtagi (MP)	Urban	11.34	1,292	..	..	1
5 Lingsugur Taluk	Total	1,948.06	135	182	9	4
	Rural	1,926.10	104	182	9	..
	Urban	21.96	2,801	..	..	4
*Hatti Gold Mines (NAC)	Urban	6.29	2,380	..	..	1
Hatti (NMCT)	Urban	0.76	13,884	..	..	1
Lingsugur (TMC)	Urban	7.37	2,894	..	..	1
Mudgal (TMC)	Urban	7.54	1,943	..	..	1
6 Manvi Taluk	Total	1,791.37	150	164	7	1
	Rural	1,788.92	135	164	7	..
	Urban	2.45	11,461	..	..	1
Manvi (TMC)	Urban	2.45	11,461	..	..	1
7 Raichur Taluk	Total	1,541.11	233	150	6	2
	Rural	1,453.14	121	150	6	..
	Urban	87.97	2,082	..	..	2
Raichur Urban Agglomeration	Urban	75.24	2,267	..	..	1
i) Raichur (CMC)	Urban	28.43	5,542	..	..	1
ii) Askihal (OG)	Urban	9.39	352	..	..	..
iii) Potgal (OG)	Urban	13.02	172	..	..	..
iv) Rampur (OG)	Urban	18.61	294	..	..	..
v) Yermaras (OG)	Urban	5.79	347	..	..	..
Shaktinagar (NMCT)	Urban	12.73	987	..	..	1
8 Sindhnur Taluk	Total	1,598.29	178	143	29	1
	Rural	1,567.30	153	143	29	..
	Urban	30.99	1,432	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
1,224	1,229	6,307	3,172	3,135	iii)	Oddarahatti (OG)
42,521	42,897	251,713	127,292	124,421	3	Koppal Taluk
33,753	33,952	199,450	100,485	98,965		
8,768	8,945	52,263	26,807	25,456		
7,286	7,420	44,602	22,929	21,673		Koppal (TMC)
1,482	1,525	7,661	3,878	3,783		Munirabad Project Area (NMCT)
31,840	32,018	189,891	95,685	94,206	4	Kushtagi Taluk
29,175	29,348	175,239	88,212	87,027		
2,665	2,670	14,652	7,473	7,179		
2,665	2,670	14,652	7,473	7,179		Kushtagi (MP)
43,285	43,914	262,043	132,407	129,636	5	Lingsugur Taluk
33,008	33,510	200,544	101,022	99,522		
10,277	10,404	61,499	31,385	30,114		
2,544	2,547	14,968	7,781	7,187		*Hattl Gold Mines (NAC)
1,774	1,807	10,552	5,361	5,191		*Hatti* (NMCT)
3,760	3,817	21,329	10,841	10,488		Lingsugur (TMC)
2,199	2,233	14,650	7,402	7,248		Mudgal (TMC)
47,741	47,983	269,273	135,228	134,045	6	Manvi Taluk
42,698	42,928	241,193	121,014	120,179		
5,043	5,055	28,080	14,214	13,866		
5,043	5,055	28,080	14,214	13,866		Manvi (TMC)
63,321	64,792	358,846	183,550	175,296	7	Raichur Taluk
30,005	31,183	175,708	89,059	86,649		
33,316	33,609	183,138	94,491	88,647		
30,467	30,739	170,577	87,806	82,771		Raichur Urban Aglomeration
28,084	28,291	157,551	81,213	76,338	i)	Raichur (CMC)
577	581	3,305	1,656	1,649	ii)	Askihal (OG)
419	440	2,238	1,155	1,083	iii)	Potgal (OG)
1,008	1,046	5,472	2,717	2,755	iv)	Rampur (OG)
379	381	2,011	1,065	946	v)	Yermaras (OG)
2,849	2,870	12,561	6,685	5,876		*Shaktinagar* (NMCT)
51,303	51,619	284,758	143,278	141,480	8	Sindhnur Taluk
43,366	43,657	240,383	120,432	119,951		
7,937	7,962	44,375	22,846	21,529		

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sindhnur (TMC)	Urban	30.99	1,432	..	..	1
9 Yelbarga Taluk	Total	1,490.08	132	139	5	..
	Rural	1,490.08	132	139	5	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	**Total**	**10,553.00**	**181**	**1,785**	**172**	**16**
	Rural	**10,395.29**	**135**	**1,785**	**172**	**..**
	Urban	**157.71**	**3,210**	**..**	**..**	**16**
1 Bhadravati Taluk	Total	690.17	470	146	7	2
	Rural	655.51	268	146	7	..
	Urban	34.66	4,306	..	..	2
Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration	Urban	34.66	4,306	..	..	2
a) Bhadravati (TMC & OG)	Urban	12.97	5,167	..	..	1
i) Bhadravati (TMC)	Urban	5.36	10,350	..	..	1
ii) Kabalikatte (OG)	Urban	1.74	534	..	..	..
iii) Kanakatte (OG)	Urban	1.88	2,196	..	..	..
iv) Kodihalli (OG)	Urban	1.58	395	..	..	..
v) Sigebagi (OG)	Urban	2.41	2,432	..	..	..
b) Bhadravati New Town (NACT & OG)	Urban	21.69	3,792	..	..	1
i) Bhadravati New Town (NAC)	Urban	17.26	4,341	..	..	1
ii) Bommanakatte (OG)	Urban	1.88	1,804	..	..	..
iii) Kadadakatte (OG)	Urban	0.74	2,682	..	..	..
iv) Kavalagundi (OG)	Urban	1.81	1,069	..	..	..
2 Channagiri Taluk	Total	1,208.84	213	199	47	1
	Rural	1,207.68	201	199	47	..
	Urban	1.16	12,185	..	..	1
Channagiri (MP)	Urban	1.16	12,185	..	..	1
3 Honnali Taluk	Total	864.79	231	146	22	2
	Rural	862.18	208	146	22	..
	Urban	2.61	8,053	..	..	2
Honnali (MP)	Urban	0.68	18,576	..	..	1
Nyamati (MP)	Urban	1.93	4,346	..	..	1
4 Hosanagara Taluk	Total	1,423.38	72	197	5	3
	Rural	1,419.07	67	197	5	..
	Urban	4.31	1,787	..	..	3

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town		
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
7,937	7,962	44,375	22,846	21,529		Sindhnur (TMC)	
33,236	33,503	196,080	98,966	97,114	9	Yelbarga Taluk	
33,236	33,503	196,080	98,966	97,114			
..	..	..	..	..			
345,709	**350,082**	**1,909,663**	**974,157**	**935,506**		**Shimoga District**	**18**
248,779	**252,175**	**1,403,421**	**712,831**	**690,590**			
96,930	**97,907**	**506,242**	**261,326**	**244,916**			
62,822	63,097	324,673	166,453	158,220	1	Bhadravati Taluk	
33,183	33,360	175,416	89,686	85,730			
29,639	29,737	149,257	76,767	72,490			
29,639	29,737	149,257	76,767	72,490		Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration	
12,843	12,907	67,019	34,430	32,589	a)	Bhadravati (TMC & OG)	
10,519	10,575	55,475	28,527	26,948	i)	Bhadravati (TMC)	
190	191	930	460	470	ii)	Kabalikatte (OG)	
856	862	4,128	2,091	2,037	iii)	Kanakatte (OG)	
135	135	624	326	298	iv)	Kodihalli (OG)	
1,143	1,144	5,862	3,026	2,836	v)	Sigebagi (OG)	
16,796	16,830	82,238	42,337	39,901	b)	Bhadravati New Town (NACT & OG)	
15,293	15,323	74,928	38,524	36,404	i)	Bhadravati New Town (NAC)	
699	702	3,391	1,733	1,658	ii)	Bommanakatte (OG)	
386	386	1,985	1,038	947	iii)	Kadadakatte (OG)	
418	419	1,934	1,042	892	iv)	Kavalagundi (OG)	
43,281	43,485	257,377	131,984	125,3932.		Channagiri Taluk	
40,940	41,138	243,242	124,631	118,611			
2,341	2,347	14,135	7,353	6,782			
2,341	2,347	14,135	7,353	6,782		Channagiri (MP)	
33,392	33,557	200,027	102,612	97,415	3	Honnali Taluk	
29,920	30,028	179,008	91,828	87,180			
3,472	3,529	21,019	10,784	10,235			
2,107	2,164	12,632	6,454	6,178		Honnali (MP)	
1,365	1,365	8,387	4,330	4,057		Nyamati (MP)	
18,787	19,125	102,714	51,063	51,651	4	Hosanagara Taluk	
17,071	17,406	95,012	47,102	47,910			
1,716	1,719	7,702	3,961	3,741			

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Chakranagar K P C Project						
	Colony (NMCT)	Urban	0.47	2,723	..	..	1
	Hosanagara (MP)	Urban	3.50	1,317	..	..	1
	Mastikatte K P C Project						
	Colony (NMCT)	Urban	0.34	5,335	..	..	1
5	Sagar Taluk	Total	1,940.17	91	233	5	2
		Rural	1,885.65	65	233	5	..
		Urban	54.52	1,018	..	..	2
	* Jog Falls (NAC)	Urban	44.33	299	..	..	1
	Sagar (TMC)	Urban	10.19	4,143	..	..	1
6	Shikarpur Taluk	Total	908.48	208	153	22	2
		Rural	888.79	169	153	22	..
		Urban	19.69	1,980	..	..	2
	Shikarpur (TMC)	Urban	17.89	1,501	..	..	1
	Sirsikoppa (MP)	Urban	1.80	6,737	..	..	1
7	Shimoga Taluk	Total	1,107.98	330	198	24	2
		Rural	1,075.02	156	198	24	..
		Urban	32.96	6,016	..	..	2
	Kumsi (MP)	Urban	0.77	6,816	..	..	1
	Shimoga Urban Agglomeration	Urban	32.19	5,997	..	..	1
i)	Shimoga (CMC)	Urban	16.26	11,024	..	..	1
ii)	Gopala (OG)	Urban	1.42	1,917	..	..	..
iii)	Harige (OG)	Urban	4.34	714	..	..	..
iv)	Islapura (OG)	Urban	0.57	1,437	..	..	..
v)	Kallahalli (OG)	Urban	0.65	722	..	..	..
vi)	Mandali (OG)	Urban	2.50	1,144	..	..	..
vii)	Mulkere (OG)	Urban	0.33	1,524	..	..	..
viii)	Navile (OG)	Urban	5.36	539	..	..	..
ix)	Shimoga (OG)	Urban	0.66	189	..	..	..
x)	Venkatapura (OG)	Urban	0.10	2,850	..	..	..
8	Sorab Taluk	Total	1,148.24	141	268	38	1
		Rural	1,146.35	134	268	38	..
		Urban	1.89	4,386	..	..	1
	Sorab (MP)	Urban	1.89	4,386	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
						Chakranagar K P C Project
322	322	1,280	648	632		*Colony* (NMCT)
936	939	4,608	2,364	2,244		Hosanagara (MP)
						Mastikatte K P C Project
458	458	1,814	949	865		*Colony* (NMCT)
32,707	33,048	177,157	89,407	87,750	5	Sagar Taluk
21,961	22,179	121,665	61,032	60,633		
10,746	10,869	55,492	28,375	27,117		
2,655	2,663	13,272	6,756	6,516		* Jog Falls (NAC)
8,091	8,206	42,220	21,619	20,601		Sagar (TMC)
32,453	33,333	188,752	96,570	92,182	6	Shikarpur Taluk
25,783	26,374	149,773	76,552	73,221		
6,670	6,959	38,979	20,018	18,961		
4,583	4,823	26,852	13,804	13,048		Shikarpur (TMC)
2,087	2,136	12,127	6,214	5,913		Sirsikoppa (MP)
69,096	69,433	365,522	188,732	176,790	7	Shimoga Taluk
30,821	30,939	167,246	85,625	81,621		
38,275	38,494	198,276	103,107	95,169		
984	987	5,248	2,665	2,583		Kumsi (MP)
37,291	37,507	193,028	100,442	92,586		Shimoga Urban Agglomeration
34,459	34,667	179,258	93,373	85,885	i)	Shimoga (CMC)
546	546	2,722	1,418	1,304	ii)	Gopala (OG)
678	678	3,098	1,574	1,524	iii)	Harige (OG)
193	193	819	412	407	iv)	Islapura (OG)
104	104	469	237	232	v)	Kallahalli (OG)
598	598	2,860	1,470	1,390	vi)	Mandali (OG)
113	113	503	261	242	vii)	Mulkere (OG)
506	514	2,889	1,490	1,399	viii)	Navile (OG)
26	26	125	59	66	ix)	Shimoga (OG)
68	68	285	148	137	x)	Venkatapura (OG)
27,360	28,437	162,370	82,946	79,424	8	Sorab Taluk
25,882	26,813	154,080	78,667	75,413		
1,478	1,624	8,290	4,279	4,011		
1,478	1,624	8,290	4,279	4,011		Sorab (MP)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-Inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Tirthahalli Taluk	Total	1,246.90	105	245	2	1
		Rural	1,240.99	95	245	2	..
		Urban	5.91	2,215	..	..	1
	Tirthahalli (TMC)	Urban	5.91	2,215	..	..	1
19.	**Tumkur District**	**Total**	**10,598.00**	**218**	**2,537**	**181**	**12**
		Rural	**10,523.49**	**183**	**2,537**	**181**	..
		Urban	**74.51**	**5,129**	..	..	**12**
1	Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	Total	1,113.24	174	226	8	1
		Rural	1,110.24	158	226	8	..
		Urban	3.00	5,888	..	..	1
	Chiknayakanhalli (TMC)	Urban	3.00	5,888	..	..	1
2	Gubbi Taluk	Total	1,221.07	190	325	21	1
		Rural	1,216.69	179	325	21	..
		Urban	4.38	3,154	..	..	1
	Gubbi (MP)	Urban	4.38	3,154	..	..	1
3	Koratagere Taluk	Total	651.86	223	230	21	1
		Rural	650.66	206	230	21	..
		Urban	1.20	9,609	..	..	1
	Koratagere (MP)	Urban	1.20	9,609	..	..	1
4	Kunigal Taluk	Total	980.60	240	291	23	1
		Rural	977.74	217	291	23	..
		Urban	2.86	8,123	..	..	1
	Kunigal (TMC)	Urban	2.86	8,123	..	..	1
5	Madhugiri Taluk	Total	1,130.46	217	286	35	1
		Rural	1,126.08	199	286	35	..
		Urban	4.38	4,984	..	..	1
	Madhugiri (TMC)	Urban	4.38	4,984	..	..	1
6	Pavagada Taluk	Total	1,358.02	157	141	3	2
		Rural	1,350.50	136	141	3	..
		Urban	7.52	3,829	..	..	2
	Pavagada (MP)	Urban	6.57	2,939	..	..	1
	Y.N. Hosakote (MP)	Urban	0.95	9,985	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
25,811	26,567	131,071	64,390	66,681	9	Tirthahalli Taluk	
23,218	23,938	117,979	57,708	60,271			
2,593	2,629	13,092	6,682	6,410			
2,593	2,629	13,092	6,682	6,410		Tirthahalli (TMC)	
443,941	**448,312**	**2,305,819**	**1,177,233**	**1,128,586**		**Tumkur District**	**19**
370,352	**374,011**	**1,923,656**	**975,346**	**948,310**			
73,589	**74,301**	**382,163**	**201,887**	**180,276**			
38,024	38,219	193,419	97,960	95,459	1	Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	
34,385	34,534	175,756	88,998	86,758			
3,639	3,685	17,663	8,962	8,701			
3,639	3,685	17,663	8,962	8,701		Chiknayakanhalli (TMC)	
44,839	45,651	231,615	117,516	114,099	2	Gubbi Taluk	
42,173	42,959	217,801	110,321	107,480			
2,666	2,692	13,814	7,195	6,619			
2,666	2,692	13,814	7,195	6,619		Gubbi (MP)	
29,021	29,207	145,560	73,990	71,570	3	Koratagere Taluk	
26,708	26,869	134,029	68,115	65,914			
2,313	2,338	11,531	5,875	5,656			
2,313	2,338	11,531	5,875	5,656		Koratagere (MP)	
44,261	44,898	235,050	117,219	117,831	4	Kunigal Taluk	
39,825	40,421	211,818	105,302	106,516			
4,436	4,477	23,232	11,917	11,315			
4,436	4,477	23,232	11,917	11,315		Kunigal (TMC)	
47,920	48,150	245,600	125,741	119,859	5	Madhugiri Taluk	
43,756	43,937	223,772	114,461	109,311			
4,164	4,213	21,828	11,280	10,548			
4,164	4,213	21,828	11,280	10,548		Mudhugiri (TMC)	
40,062	41,045	212,768	109,456	103,312	6	Pavagada Taluk	
34,664	35,597	183,976	94,498	89,478			
5,398	5,448	28,792	14,958	13,834			
3,667	3,700	19,306	10,091	9,215		Pavagada (MP)	
1,731	1,748	9,486	4,867	4,619		Y.N. Hosakote (MP)	

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7 Sira Taluk	Total	1,551.26	165	228	21	1
	Rural	1,545.34	144	228	21	..
	Urban	5.92	5,641	..	..	1
Sira (TMC)	Urban	5.92	5,641	..	..	1
8 Tiptur Taluk	Total	783.69	250	222	9	1
	Rural	780.17	205	222	9	..
	Urban	3.52	10,242	..	..	1
Tiptur (TMC)	Urban	3.52	10,242	..	..	1
9 Tumkur Taluk	Total	1,025.61	415	360	25	1
	Rural	988.90	249	360	25	..
	Urban	36.71	4,900	..	..	1
Tumkur Urban Agglomeration	Urban	36.71	4,900	..	..	1
i) Tumkur (CMC)	Urban	15.32	9,067	..	..	1
ii) Baddihalli (OG)	Urban	1.28	1,448	..	..	..
iii) Batavade (OG)	Urban	1.93	1,843	..	..	..
iv) Channanadinne (OG)	Urban	0.44	966	..	..	..
v) Devarayapatna (OG)	Urban	3.09	2,249	..	..	..
vi) Kyatsandra (OG)	Urban	2.68	3,841	..	..	..
vii) Maraluru (OG)	Urban	3.46	2,433	..	..	..
viii) Shettihalli (OG)	Urban	6.31	1,035	..	..	..
ix) Tumkur (OG)	Urban	0.96	850	..	..	..
x) Upparahalli (OG)	Urban	0.71	2,139	..	..	..
xi) Veerasagara (OG)	Urban	0.53	1,158	..	..	..
10 Turuvekere Taluk	Total	777.94	212	228	15	2
	Rural	772.92	192	228	15	..
	Urban	5.02	3,183	..	..	2
Adityapatna (NMCT)	Urban	1.25	3,897	..	..	1
Turuvekere (MP)	Urban	3.77	2,947	..	..	1
20. Uttara Kannada District	**Total**	**10,291.00**	**119**	**1,264**	**53**	**14**
	Rural	**10,124.68**	**91**	**1,264**	**53**	..
	Urban	**166.32**	**1,771**	..	..	**14**
Dandeli (CMC) $	Urban	8.52	6,186	..	..	1
1 Ankola Taluk	Total	918.70	99	84	2	1
	Rural	911.28	85	84	2	..
	Urban	7.42	1,821	..	..	1

$Dandeli (CMC) spreads over two taluks namely, Supa Taluk and Haliyal Taluk. Hence, it is shown separately under the district and not under any of the taluks.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town		
		Persons	Males	Females			
8	9	10	11	12		1	
47,548	47,896	255,235	130,508	124,727	7	Sira Taluk	
41,404	41,663	221,842	113,377	108,465			
6,144	6,233	33,393	17,131	16,262			
6,144	6,233	33,393	17,131	16,262		Sira (TMC)	
38,608	38,762	195,826	99,384	96,442	8	Tiptur Taluk	
31,384	31,499	159,773	80,836	78,937			
7,224	7,263	36,053	18,548	17,505			
7,224	7,263	36,053	18,548	17,505		Tiptur (TMC)	
81,512	82,206	426,137	223,076	203,061	9	Tumkur Taluk	
47,255	47,611	246,260	125,277	120,983			
34,257	34,595	179,877	97,799	82,078			
34,257	34,595	179,877	97,799	82,078		Tumkur Urban Agglomeration	
26,759	26,950	138,903	74,033	64,870	i)	Tumkur (CMC)	
421	423	1,853	979	874	ii)	Baddihalli (OG)	
584	590	3,557	2,311	1,246	iii)	Batavade (OG)	
94	94	425	235	190	iv)	Channanadinne (OG)	
749	750	6,950	5,321	1,629	v)	Devarayapatna (OG)	
2,169	2,189	10,294	5,313	4,981	vi)	Kyatsandra (OG)	
1,528	1,607	8,417	4,523	3,894	vii)	Maraluru (OG)	
1,354	1,391	6,529	3,535	2,994	viii)	Shettihalli (OG)	
155	155	816	446	370	ix)	Tumkur (OG)	
318	319	1,519	788	731	x)	Upparahalli (OG)	
126	127	614	315	299	xi)	Veerasagara (OG)	
32,146	32,278	164,609	82,383	82,226	10	Turuvekere Taluk	
28,798	28,921	148,629	74,161	74,468			
3,348	3,357	15,980	8,222	7,758			
1,070	1,072	4,871	2,521	2,350		Adityapatna (NMCT)	
2,278	2,285	11,109	5,701	5,408		Turuvekere (MP)	
217,086	**224,470**	**1,220,260**	**620,697**	**599,563**	**Uttara Kannada District**		**20**
163,105	**168,400**	**925,744**	**470,332**	**455,412**			
53,981	**56,070**	**294,516**	**150,365**	**144,151**			
10,466	10,624	52,701	26,947	25,754		Dandeli (CMC) $	
16,856	16,990	91,310	46,685	44,625	1	Ankola Taluk	
14,354	14,430	77,801	39,922	37,879			
2,502	2,560	13,509	6,763	6,746			

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	*Ankola (TMC)	Urban	7.42	1,821	..	..	1
2	Bhatkal Taluk	Total	348.92	370	60	1	1
		Rural	343.69	284	60	1	..
		Urban	5.23	6,019	..	..	1
	Bhatkal (TMC)	Urban	5.23	6,019	..	..	..
3	Haliyal Taluk	Total	839.11	112	112	21	2
		Rural	832.84	84	112	21	..
		Urban	6.27	3,839	..	..	2
	* Ambikanagara (NMCT)	Urban	0.78	7,774	..	..	1
	Haliyal (TMC)	Urban	5.49	3,280	..	..	1
4	Honavar Taluk	Total	754.80	193	92	1	1
		Rural	745.94	174	92	1	..
		Urban	8.86	1,828	..	..	1
	Honavar (TMC)	Urban	8.86	1,828	..	..	1
5	Karwar Taluk	Total	732.09	192	55	2	3
		Rural	709.68	112	55	2	..
		Urban	22.41	2,716	..	..	..
	Binaga (NMCT)	Urban	7.86	926	..	..	1
	Kadra K P C Project Colony (NMCT)	Urban	0.20	12,815	..	..	1
	Karwar (CMC)	Urban	14.35	3,556	..	..	1
6	Kumta Taluk	Total	581.98	230	113	6	1
		Rural	566.64	191	113	6	..
		Urban	15.34	1,707	..	..	1
	Kumta (TMC)	Urban	15.34	1,707	..	..	1
7	Mundgod Taluk	Total	668.09	112	84	10	..
		Rural	668.09	112	84	10	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
8	Siddapur Taluk	Total	859.30	107	199	2	..
		Rural	859.30	107	199	2	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..
9	Sirsi Taluk	Total	1,320.13	116	222	1	1
		Rural	1,294.46	79	222	1	..
		Urban	25.67	1,983	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
2,502	2,560	13,509	6,763	6,746		* Ankola (TMC)
18,787	19,732	129,017	63,837	65,180	2	Bhatkal Taluk
15,233	15,665	97,539	48,312	49,227		
3,554	4,067	31,478	15,525	15,953		
3,554	4,067	31,478	15,525	15,953		Bhatkal (TMC)
15,311	16,914	94,363	48,646	45,717	3	Haliyal Taluk
10,745	12,127	70,294	36,285	34,009		
4,566	4,787	24,069	12,361	11,708		
1,394	1,396	6,064	3,117	2,947		* Ambikanagara (NMCT)
3,172	3,391	18,005	9,244	8,761		Haliyal (TMC)
26,128	26,476	145,842	72,787	73,055	4	Honavar Taluk
23,142	23,424	129,650	64,616	65,034		
2,986	3,052	16,192	8,171	8,021		
2,986	3,052	16,192	8,171	8,021		Honavar (TMC)
28,450	30,083	140,282	71,674	68,608	5	Karwar Taluk
16,221	17,278	79,416	40,115	39,301		
12,229	12,805	60,866	31,559	29,307		
1,522	1,545	7,281	3,776	3,505		Binaga (NMCT)
605	623	2,563	1,342	1,221		*Kadra K P C Project Colony* (NMCT)
10,102	10,637	51,022	26,441	24,581		Karwar (CMC)
22,966	23,567	134,144	67,831	66,313	6	Kumta Taluk
18,562	18,982	107,963	54,550	53,413		
4,404	4,585	26,181	13,281	12,900		
4,404	4,585	26,181	13,281	12,900		Kumta (TMC)
13,052	13,745	75,046	39,689	35,357	7	Mundgod Taluk
13,052	13,745	75,046	39,689	35,357		
..	..	..	..	..		
16,319	16,550	91,646	46,456	45,190	8	Siddapur Taluk
16,319	16,550	91,646	46,456	45,190		
..	..	..	..	..		
27,351	27,915	152,935	78,314	74,621	9	Sirsi Taluk
17,820	18,105	102,040	52,194	49,846		
9,531	9,810	50,895	26,120	24,775		

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sirsi Urban Agglomeration	Urban	25.67	1,983	..	..	1
i) Sirsi (TMC)	Urban	9.28	4,499	..	..	1
ii) Kalkuni (OG)	Urban	3.20	416	..	..	..
iii) Landakanahalli (OG)	Urban	5.67	275	..	..	..
iv) Puttanmane (OG)	Urban	4.53	564	..	..	..
v) Sirsi (OG)	Urban	2.99	1,237	..	..	..
10 Supa Taluk	Total	1,910.50	25	116	7	1
	Rural	1,909.15	23	116	7	..
	Urban	1.35	2,497	..	..	1
*Ganeshagudi (NMCT)	Urban	1.35	2,497	..	..	1
11 Yellapur Taluk	Total	1,301.10	51	127	..	2
	Rural	1,235.85	41	127	..	..
	Urban	65.25	234	..	..	2
Magod K P C Project Colony (NMCT)	Urban	0.65	1,228	..	..	1
Yellapur (MP)	Urban	64.60	224	..	..	1
Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	Urban	445.91	9,263	..	..	30
1 Bangalore (MC & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) Bangalore (MC) @	Urban	125.90	21,129	..	..	1
ii) Agara (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Arakere (OG) £	Urban	1.92	1,341	..	..	..
iv) Bhupasandra (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
v) Bikasipura (OG) £	Urban	0.79	184	..	..	..
vi) Bilekahalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vii) Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
viii) Bommanahalli (OG) £	Urban	1.68	4,360	..	..	..
ix) B S K III Stage (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
x) B T M Scheme (OG)£	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xi) Channasandra (OG) £	Urban	1.69	732	..	..	..
xii) Chikka Kallasandra (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xiii) Chodenapura (OG) £ :.	Urban	1.63				UN–
xiv) Elachenahalli (OG) £	Urban	0.99	6,362	..	..	..
xv) Gangagundanahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xvi) Gurihodeyomaidana (OG)	Urban	1.76				UN–
xvii) Halagevaderahalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..

@ The corresponding unit at the 1981 Census was "Bangalore (C) and Bangalore Development Authority". Now the areas under the control of Bangalore

:. At the 1981 Census Kengeri was a Municipal Town comprising of Kengeri, Valagerahalli and Chodenapura revenue villages. For the 1991 Census,

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12	1	
9,531	9,810	50,895	26,120	24,775	Sirsi Urban Agglomeration	
7,738	7,999	41,747	21,447	20,300	i)	Sirsi (TMC)
256	260	1,332	669	663	ii)	Kalkuni (OG)
299	300	1,561	812	749	iii)	Landakanahalli (OG)
488	499	2,556	1,277	1,279	iv)	Puttanmane (OG)
750	752	3,699	1,915	1,784	v)	Sirsi (OG)
9,162	9,398	46,818	23,940	22,878	10	Supa Taluk
8,352	8,588	43,447	22,198	21,249		
810	810	3,371	1,742	1,629		
810	810	3,371	1,742	1,629		*Ganeshagudi (NMCT)
12,238	12,476	66,156	33,891	32,265	11	Yellapur Taluk
9,305	9,506	50,902	25,995	24,907		
2,933	2,970	15,254	7,896	7,358		
155	156	798	543	255		*Magod K P C Project Colony* (NMCT)
2,778	2,814	14,456	7,353	7,103		Yellapur (MP)
824,022	828,867	4,130,288	2,170,985	1,959,303	Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	
649,860	654,176	3,302,296	1,729,460	1,572,836	1	Bangalore (MC & OG)
511,125	515,138	2,660,088	1,390,236	1,269,852	i)	Bangalore (MC) @
841	842	3,970	2,068	1,902	ii)	Agara (OG) £
588	590	2,574	1,409	1,165	iii)	Arakere (OG) £
690	690	3,679	1,978	1,701	iv)	Bhupasandra (OG)
43	43	145	76	69	v)	Bikasipura (OG) £
1,320	1,320	5,923	3,233	2,690	vi)	Bilekahalli (OG) £
2,214	2,218	10,516	5,487	5,029	vii)	Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £
1,596	1,596	7,324	3,972	3,352	viii)	Bommanahalli (OG) £
20,087	20,157	93,523	49,410	44,113	ix)	B S K III Stage (OG) £
7,674	7,702	36,037	19,119	16,918	x)	B T M Scheme (OG) £
248	248	1,237	624	613	xi)	Channasandra (OG) £
936	936	4,220	2,257	1,963	xii)	Chikka Kallasandra (OG) £
INHABITED					xiii)	Chodenapura (OG) £ :.
1,352	1,352	6,298	3,354	2,944	xiv)	Elachenahalli (OG) £
2,498	2,498	13,033	6,733	6,300	xv)	Gangagundanahalli (OG)
INHABITED					xvi)	Gurihodeyomaidana (OG)
353	353	1,639	865	774	xvii)	Halagevaderahalli (OG) £

Development Authority are treated as "Outgrowths". The unit shown as " Bangalore (MC)" represents the jurisdiction of Bangalore City Corporation.
Kengeri was declassified and the above villages have been classified as "Outgrowths" of Bangalore (MC).

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
xviii) H A L III Stage (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xix) H B R III Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xx) Hongasandra (OG) £	Urban	3.29	2,478	..	..	..
xxi) Hoskerehalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxii) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxiii) Hulimavu (OG) £	Urban	2.56	1,588	..	..	..
xxiv) Ittamadu (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxv) Jakkasandra (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxvi) Jaraganahalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxvii) J P Nagar (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxviii) Kadarenahalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxix) Kathreguppe (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxx) Kenchenhalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxi) Kengeri (OG) £ :.	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxii) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxiii) Koramangala Layout (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxiv) Lottegollahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxv) Madivala (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxvi) Mallathahalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xxxvii) Mallasandra (OG) £	Urban	2.88	332	..	..	..
xxxviii) Nagadevanahalli (OG) £	Urban	2.99	1,102	..	..	..
xxxix) Nagarabavi (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xl) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xli) Nagashettihalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xlii) Nayandahalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xliii) Pantarapalya (OG) £	Urban	2.08	2,067	..	..	..
xliv) Patnagere (OG) £	Urban	2.17	507	..	..	..
xlv) Purnapura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xlvi) Puttenahalli (OG) £	Urban	1.31	1,517	..	..	..
xlvii) R M Vilas II Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xlviii) Rupena Agrahara (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
xlix) Sarakki Kere (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
l) Singasandra (OG) £	Urban	2.80	1,796	..	..	..
li) Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
lii) Venkoji Rao Kere (OG) £	Urban	1.37	287	..	..	..
liii) W C R Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
liv) Yellukunte (OG) £	Urban	1.29	2,671	..	..	..
2 Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) £ (NMCT) & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* (NMCT)£	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
10,055	10,074	45,498	23,545	21,953	xviii)	H A L III Stage (OG) £
6,215	6,215	29,638	15,656	13,982	xix)	H B R III Stage (OG)
2,015	2,019	8,154	4,349	3,805	xx)	Hongasandra (OG) £
1,415	1,415	6,468	3,398	3,070	xxi)	Hoskerehalli (OG) £
					xxii)	Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road
38	38	170	83	87		Layout (OG) £
836	841	4,066	2,161	1,905	xxiii)	Hulimavu (OG) £
1,406	1,406	6,060	3,165	2,895	xxiv)	Ittamadu (OG) £
3,125	3,149	14,279	7,534	6,745	xxv)	Jakkasandra (OG) £
4,697	4,699	23,038	12,286	10,752	xxvi)	Jaraganahalli (OG) £
8,628	8,633	40,092	20,902	19,190	xxvii)	J P Nagar (OG) £
3,339	3,345	15,424	8,135	7,289	xxviii)	Kadarenahalli (OG) £
459	459	1,997	1,072	925	xxix)	Kathreguppe (OG) £
646	646	3,039	1,627	1,412	xxx)	Kenchenhalli (OG) £
1,624	1,624	8,465	4,415	4,050	xxxi)	Kengeri (OG) £
2,046	2,046	9,662	5,043	4,619	xxxii)	Kengeri Satellite Town (OG) £
5,616	5,644	6,231	13,709	12,522	xxxiii)	Koramangala Layout (OG) £
707	707	3,180	1,689	1,491	xxxiv)	Lottegollahalli (OG)
31	31	133	73	60	xxxv)	Madivala (OG) £
594	594	2,786	1,523	1,263	xxxvi)	Mallathahalli (OG)
198	198	957	511	446	xxxvii)	Mallasandra (OG) £
717	717	3,294	1,681	1,613	xxxviii)	Nagadevanahalli (OG) £
187	187	777	421	356	xxxix)	Nagarabavi (OG)
10,121	10,155	45,247	24,300	20,947	xl)	Nagarabavi Layout (OG)
2,008	2,014	9,256	4,891	4,365	xli)	Nagashettihalli (OG)
1,143	1,143	4,885	2,617	2,268	xlii)	Nayandahalli (OG) £
832	832	4,299	2,549	1,750	xliii)	Pantarapalya (OG) £
235	235	1,101	589	512	xliv)	Patnagere (OG) £
495	495	2,194	1,145	1,049	xlv)	Purnapura (OG)
428	428	1,987	1,040	947	xlvi)	Puttenahalli (OG) £
5,352	5,389	23,870	12,482	11,388	xlvii)	R M Vilas II Stage (OG)
1,069	1,069	4,879	2,549	2,330	xlviii)	Rupena Agrahara (OG) £
1,613	1,613	7,287	3,982	3,305	xlix)	Sarakki Kere (OG) £
1,095	1,095	5,030	2,648	2,382	l)	Singasandra (OG) £
					li)	Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri
473	473	2,565	1,331	1,234		Satellite Town (OG) £
77	77	393	208	185	lii)	Venkoji Rao Kere (OG) £
18,040	18,059	82,243	43,436	38,807	liii)	W C R Layout (OG)
720	729	3,446	1,894	1,552	liv)	Yellukunte (OG) £
					2	Baiyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) £
3,327	3,327	14,905	7,873	7,032		(NMCT) & OG)
					i)	*Baiyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)*
3,327	3,327	14,905	7,873	7,032		(NMCT)£

TABLE A–1 AREA,

	State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ii)	Baiyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £ $	Urban	NA				UN–
3	Banasavadi (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i)	*Banasavadi* (NMCT) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii)	East of N G E F Layout (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii)	O M B R Layout (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
4	B E L Township (NMCT & OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i)	B E L Township (NMCT) £	Urban	2.85	2,744	..	..	1
ii)	Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	Urban	1.10	7,857	..	..	..
iii)	Kodigehalli (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iv)	Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	Urban	NA				UN–
v)	Md. Sabarapalaya (Jarkabande Kaval (OG)	Urban	0.87	2,438	..	..	..
vi)	Narasipura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vii)	Ramachandrapura (OG)	Urban	1.26	2,708	..	..	..
viii)	Singapura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
ix)	Tindlu (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
5	*Benniganahalli* (NMCT) £	Urban	3.07	1,925	..	..	1
6	*Byataguttepalya* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
7	Byatarayanapura (B.Narayanapura) (NMCT) £	Urban	2.05	8,807	..	..	1
8	Dasarahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	8.06	5,424	..	..	1
i)	*Dasarahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	1.72	15,922	..	..	1
ii)	Chikkabidarakallu (OG) ß	Urban	1.41	2,107	..	..	1
iii)	K G Bagalakunte (OG)	Urban	2.29	2,016	..	..	..
iv)	Mallasandra (OG)	Urban	2.64	3,311	..	..	..
9.	Devarajivanahalli (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
10.	*Geddalahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
11.	H A L Township (NMCT) £	Urban	11.31	1,346	..	..	1
12.	H A Sanitary Board (SB & OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i)	H A Sanitary Board (Excluding H A L Township (SB) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii)	A E C S Layout (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii)	Channappanahalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iv)	Kundalhalli (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..

$ At the 1981 Census, it was treated as a 'Census Town'.

ß Transferred from Nelamangala Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981 Census.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
					ii)	Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe
INHABITED						Kaval (OG)£ $
4,431	4,443	21,068	11,034	10,034	3	Banasavadi (NMCT & OG)
931	931	4,683	2,457	2,226	i)	*Banasavadi* (NMCT) £
1,047	1,047	4,852	2,542	2,310	ii)	East of N G E F Layout (OG) £
2,453	2,465	11,533	6,035	5,498	iii)	O M B R Layout (OG) £
8,131	8,234	39,860	21,327	18,533	4	B E L Township (NMCT & OG) £
1,559	1,562	7,820	4,004	3,816	i)	B E L Township (NMCT) £
1,738	1,769	8,643	4,876	3,767	ii)	Dodda Bommasandra (OG)
1,674	1,695	7,805	4,157	3,648	iii)	Kodigehalli (OG)
INHABITED					iv)	Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)
					v)	Md. Sabarapalaya
340	348	2,121	1,097	1,024		(Jarkabande Kaval (OG)
219	219	1,108	589	519	vi)	Narasipura (OG)
753	753	3,412	1,876	1,536	vii)	Ramachandrapura (OG)
1,474	1,513	7,149	3,771	3,378	viii)	Singapura (OG)
374	375	1,802	957	845	ix)	Tindlu (OG)
1,352	1,380	5,910	3,160	2,750	5	*Benniganahalli* (NMCT) £
1,937	1,947	8,761	4,594	4,167	6	*Byataguttepalya* (NMCT)
					7	Byatarayanapura
3,972	3,974	18,054	9,618	8,436		(B.Narayanapura) (NMCT) £
9,917	9,934	43,714	24,971	18,743	8	Dasarahalli (NMCT & OG)
6,190	6,207	27,385	15,878	11,507	i)	Dasarahalli (NMCT)
687	687	2,971	1,696	1,275	ii)	Chikkabidarakallu (OG)
1,066	1,066	4,616	2,458	2,158	iii)	K G Bagalakunte (OG)
1,974	1,974	8,742	4,939	3,803	iv)	Mallasandra (OG)
10,007	10,013	56,707	29,118	27,589	9	Devarajivanahalli (NMCT)
2,273	2,273	10,261	5,498	4,763	10	*Geddalahalli* (NMCT)
3,204	3,226	15,219	7,876	7,343	11	H A L Township (NMCT) £
21,315	21,465	98,858	52,526	46,332	12	H A Sanitary Board (SB & OG)
					i)	H A Sanitary Board (Excluding
17,654	17,699	81,530	43,148	38,382		H A L Township (SB) £
111	130	588	307	281	ii)	A E C S Layout (OG) £
269	269	1,207	667	540	iii)	Channappanahalli (OG) £
422	422	1,900	978	922	iv)	Kundalhalli (OG) £

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
v) Munekollal (OG) £	Urban	3.22	1,682	..	..	..
vi) Nallurhalli (OG) £	Urban	1.93	652	..	..	..
vii) Pattandur (OG) £	Urban	4.04	633	..	..	..
viii) Sonnehahalli (OG) £	Urban	1.03	717	..	..	..
ix) Srinivasapura (OG) £	Urban	NA				UN–
x) White Field (OG) £	Urban	1.92	1,907	..	..	..
13. Hebbal (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Hebbal (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Amrithahalli (OG)	Urban	1.76	2,063	..	..	..
iii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	Urban	1.83	1,443	..	..	..
iv) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	Urban	NA				UN–
v) Kempapura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
vi) Kodhosahalli (OG)	Urban	1.09	1,427	..	..	..
14. H M T Township (NMCT & OG)	Urban	4.53	2,576	..	..	1
i) H M T Township (NMCT)	Urban	1.95	4,208	..	..	1
ii) Gangammanagudi Palya (Jarakabande Kaval (OG)	Urban	2.58	1,343	..	..	..
15 * H M T Watch Factory Township (NMCT)	Urban	0.74	3,615	..	..	1
16 I T I Notified Area (NAC & OG)	Urban	24.05	2,980	..	..	1
i) I T I Notified Area (NAC) £ #	Urban	13.20	4,467	..	..	1
ii) Battarahalli (OG) £ Ø	Urban	1.32	1,958	..	..	..
iii) Hudi (OG) £	Urban	6.22	1,233	..	..	..
iv) Kodagihalli (OG) £	Urban	1.43	270	..	..	..
v) Medahalli (OG) £ Ø	Urban	1.88	1,096	..	..	..
17 Jalahalli (NMCT) (Excluding the areas under Bangalore (MC), B E L Township and HMT Township	Urban	0.99	11,029	..	..	1
18 Kacharakanahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Kacharakanahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) H R B R Layout (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
19 Kadugondanahalli (NMCT & O.G.)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..

After 1981, I T I Notified Area (Duravani Nagar) (NAC) with a Population P:9,646 (M:4,794, F:4,852), two Census Towns and One outgrowth Dyavasandra (OG) with a population P: 6,472 (M:3,531, F: 2,941) in 1981 Census were merged to constitute I T I Notified Area (NAC).

Ø Transferred from Hoskote taluk to Bangalore South taluk after 1981 Census.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
1,104	1,112	5,417	2,864	2,553	v)	Munekollal (OG) £
253	254	1,258	670	588	vi)	Nallurhalli (OG) £
508	508	2,558	1,344	1,214	vii)	Pattandur (OG) £
198	198	739	413	326	viii)	Sonnehahalli (OG) £
INHABITED					ix)	Srinivasapura (OG) £
769	873	3,661	2,135	1,526	x)	White Field (OG) £
4,257	4,345	20,195	10,952	9,243	13	Hebbal (NMCT & OG)
2,314	2,402	11,081	6,103	4,978	i)	* Hebbal (NMCT)
756	756	3,631	1,891	1,740	ii)	Amrithahalli (OG)
563	563	2,641	1,448	1,193	iii)	Byatarayanapura (OG)
INHABITED					iv)	Hebbal Amanikere (OG)
279	279	1,287	679	608	v)	Kempapura (OG)
345	345	1,555	831	724	vi)	Kothosahalli (OG)
2,267	2,267	11,670	6,288	5,382	14	H M T Township (NMCT & OG)
1,507	1,507	8,205	4,333	3,872	i)	H M T Township (NMCT)
					ii)	Gangammanagudi Palya
760	760	3,465	1,955	1,510		(Jarakabande Kaval (OG)
544	544	2,675	1,385	1,290	15	* H M T Watch Factory Township (NMCT)
15,335	15,356	71,662	37,599	34,063	16	I T I Notified Area (NAC & OG)
12,432	12,453	58,962	30,819	28,143	i)	I T I Notified Area (NAC) £ #
564	564	2,584	1,386	1,198	ii)	Battarahalli (OG) £ Ø
1,858	1,858	7,669	4,125	3,544	iii)	Hudi (OG) £
72	72	386	207	179	iv)	Kodagihalli (OG) £
409	409	2,061	1,062	999	v)	Medahalli (OG) £ Ø
2,238	2,242	10,919	6,190	4,729	17	Jalahalli (NMCT) (Excluding the areas under Bangalore (MC), B E L Township and HMT Township
8,833	8,842	43,360	22,550	20,810	18	Kacharakanahalli (NMCT & OG)
2,580	2,581	13,257	6,848	6,409	i)	Kacharakanahalli (NMCT)
6,253	6,261	30,103	15,702	14,401	ii)	H R B R Layout (OG)
9,521	9,527	52,660	27,135	25,525	19	Kadugondanahalli (NMCT & O.G.)

namely, Kadenahalli (P) with a population P: 10,515 (M:5381, F:5134), Krishnarajapura (P) with a population P:7,993 (M:4,157, F:3,836) and

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
i) Kadugondanahalli (NMCT)ø	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
ii) H B R I Stage (Including Pillanna Garden III Stage) (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Hennur (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
20 *Kammagondahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	1.37	8,890	..	..	1
21. *Kaval Balrasandra* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
22 Koramangala (NMCT & O.G.)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Koramangala* (NMCT) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Ijipura (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Shinivagil (OG) £	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
23 Laggere (NMCT & O.G.)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Laggere* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Hegganahalli (OG)	Urban	1.37	4,886	..	..	..
iii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG)	Urban	4.25	1,412	..	..	..
24 * Lingarajapura (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
25 *Mahadevapura* (NMCT) £	Urban	3.45	2,297	..	..	1
26 Nagavara (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Nagavara* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) H B R II Stage (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
iii) Shampura (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
27 Pinya (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Pinya* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Chokkasandra (OG)	Urban	1.99	4,747	..	..	..
iii) Nagasandra (OG)	Urban	1.56	1,114	..	..	..
iv) Pinya Plantation (OG)	Urban	0.65	8,140	..	..	..
28 Saneguruvanahalli (NMCT & OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
i) *Saneguruvanahalli* (NMCT)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	1
ii) Srigandadakaval (OG)	Urban	NA	NA	..	..	..
29 *Vijanapura* (NMCT) £	Urban	1.50	14,571	..	..	1
30 Yelahanka (TMC & O.G.)	Urban	23.46	2,165	..	..	1
i) Yelahanka (TMC)	Urban	2.27	10,035	..	..	1
ii) Allalasandra (OG)	Urban	2.39	1,301	..	..	..

ø Referred to as Kalagondahalli in 1981 Census Publications.

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population				State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
6,390	6,393	35,719	18,424	17,295	i)	Kadugondanahalli (NMCT)
					ii)	H B R I Stage (Including Pillanna
2,702	2,704	14,740	7,613	7,127		Garden III Stage) (OG)
429	430	2,201	1,098	1,103	iii)	Hennur (OG)
2,606	2,606	12,179	6,861	5,318	20	*Kammagondahalli* (NMCT)
2,278	2,281	10,831	5,640	5,191		*Kaval Bairasandra* (NMCT)
7,803	7,807	37,961	19,839	18,122		Koramangala (NMCT & O.G.)
5,357	5,357	26,180	13,576	12,604	i)	*Koramangala* (NMCT) £
2,102	2,106	10,148	5,366	4,782	ii)	Ijipura (OG) £
344	344	1,633	897	736	iii)	Shinivagil (OG) £
9,160	9,160	38,031	20,822	17,209		Laggere (NMCT & O.G.)
6,140	6,140	25,335	13,667	11,668	i)	*Laggere* (NMCT)
1,530	1,530	6,694	3,709	2,985	ii)	Hegganahalli (OG)
1,490	1,490	6,002	3,446	2,556	iii)	Nallakadiranahalli (OG)
3,642	3,657	17,501	9,026	8,475	24	*Lingarajapura (NMCT)
1,921	1,934	7,924	4,327	3,597	25	*Mahadevapura* (NMCT) £
4,246	4,246	22,154	11,472	10,682	26	Nagavara (NMCT & OG)
924	924	4,769	2,501	2,268	i)	*Nagavara* (NMCT)
2,984	2,984	15,908	8,198	7,710	ii)	H B R II Stage (OG)
338	338	1,477	773	704	iii)	Shampura (OG)
6,998	7,002	29,054	16,603	12,451	27	Pinya (NMCT & OG)
2,876	2,879	12,578	7,130	5,448	i)	*Pinya* (NMCT)
2,494	2,495	9,447	5,583	3,864	ii)	Chokkasandra (OG)
464	464	1,738	953	785	iii)	Nagasandra (OG)
1,164	1,164	5,291	2,937	2,354	iv)	Pinya Plantation (OG)
7,344	7,345	33,261	18,015	15,246	28	Saneguruvanahalli (NMCT & OG)
5,063	5,063	22,930	12,417	10,513	i)	*Saneguruvanahalli* (NMCT)
2,281	2,282	10,331	5,598	4,733	ii)	Srigandadakaval (OG)
4,541	4,544	21,856	11,382	10,474	29	*Vijanapura* (NMCT) £
10,762	10,770	50,782	27,844	22,938	30	Yelahanka (TMC & O.G.)
4,629	4,634	22,780	12,039	10,741	i)	Yelahanka (TMC)
561	561	3,110	2,014	1,096	ii)	Allalasandra (OG)

TABLE A–1 AREA,

State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km ²	Population per Km²	Number of villages		No. of Towns
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iii) Hunasamaranahalli (OG)¥	Urban	6.37	772	..	..	..
iv) Puttanahalli (OG)	Urban	2.53	1,268	..	..	..
v) Sivanahalli (OG)	Urban	0.98	50	..	..	..
vi) Suggatta (OG)	Urban	2.02	533	..	..	..
vii) Vaderapura (OG)	Urban	2.25	1,036	..	..	..
viii) Venkatala (OG)	Urban	2.42	820	..	..	..
ix) Yelahanka (OG)¥	Urban	2.23	5,078	..	..	..

¥ Transferred from Divanahalli Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981 – Census

NA : Not Available :

£ : Bangalore Urban Agglomeration spreads over two taluks viz., Bangalore North Taluk and Banglore South Taluk Components which belong to Bangalore South Taluk are identified by '£' sign printed against the name.

Note:-

1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 census, which continue as towns in 1991 census are shown with an asterisk (*) on their left.

2. New districts formed after 1981 census and towns treated as such for the first time in 1991 are printed in italics

3. (a) The following abbreviations have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town.

MC	:	Municipal Corporation
CMC	:	City Municipal Council
CB	:	Cantonment Board
TMC	:	Town Municipal Council
NAC	:	Notified Area Committee
SB	:	Sanitary Board
MP	:	Mandal Panchayat
NMCT	:	Non Municipal Census Town

(b) The abbreviation "OG" given within brackets under column 1 stands for "Outgrowth"

HOUSES AND POPULATION

No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			State/District/ Taluk/U.A./ C.T./Town	
		Persons	Males	Females		
8	9	10	11	12		1
1,023	1,023	4,919	2,694	2,225	iii)	Hunasamaranahalli (OG)
830	830	3,209	1,696	1,513	iv)	Puttanahalli (OG)
8	8	49	25	24	v)	Sivanahalli (OG)
277	277	1,076	589	487	vi)	Suggatta (OG)
387	387	2,332	1,934	398	vii)	Vaderapura (OG)
431	431	1,984	1,028	956	viii)	Venkatala (OG)
2,616	2,619	11,323	5,825	5,498	ix)	Yelahanka (OG)

4. Under Column No.2 the following abbreviations are used:

T : Total
R : Rural
U : Urban

5. The area figures for the State and each of the districts given under Column No.3 against 'Total' represent "Geographical Area" and have been furnished by the Surveyor General, India. The figures for the Urban areas are either those supplied by the concerned authorities of the Towns or compiled and supplied by the Directorate of Survey, Settlement and Land Records in Karnataka or compiled in this Directorate, on the basis of the records available pertaining to the delimitation of urban units. Area figures for Rural areas are derived by subtracting the total urban area from the total area of the taluk/district/state. The total of the area figures of all the taluks in a district will not tally with the district figures (except for urban), because the former represent 'Land use' area based on villagewise area figures as reported by the local officers.

6 The Bangalore Urban Agglomeration (UA) comprises of a number of census towns, statutory towns and out growths. The census towns, statutory towns and the out growths representing a revenue village or portions of revenue villages or layouts formed/approved by the Bangalore Development Authority etc., were censused, for adminstrative convenience, by different authorities such as the Tahsildar, Bangalore Development Authority, local bodies etc., after determining the jurisdiction of each of the units on the basis of field inspections jointly held by these authorities. Though the area of these units enumerated by different agencies were clearly demarcated so as to conduct the field operations, the area figures could not be compiled for want of necessary details. Therefore, under column 3 of Table A-1 area is shown as 'Not available' (NA).

The total urban area for Bangalore North Taluk and Bangalore South Taluk is obtained by aggregating the area of all revenue villages or portions thereof forming the urban tract in the respective taluks. The total area for Bangalore UA is also obtained as the sum total of area of all the revenue villages or portions thereof falling within the boundaries of the said UA.

APPENDIX–1

Statement showing 1991 Territorial Units and changes during 1981–91

State/District/ Taluk	1981 Territorial Unit	Area Added		Name of State/ District/ Taluk from which area is subtracted	Area Subtracted		Name of State/District/ Taluk to which area is added	Net Area change in km² (+ or—)
		Name	Area in Km²		Name	Area in Km²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KARNATAKA STATE	There is no inter-state transfer							
Bangalore District	Bangalore District				1. Channapatna Taluk 2. Devanhalli Taluk (Except Jala Hobli) 3. Dod Ballapur Taluk 4. Hoskote Taluk (Except Bidarahalli Hobli) 5. Kanakapura Taluk 6. Magadi Taluk (Except Tavarekere Hobli) 7. Nelamangala Taluk (Except Dasanapura Hobli) 8. Ramanagaram Taluk	545.1 450.9 791.8 547.7 1,590.4 799.8 510.2 630.6	Bangalore *Rural* District	(–) 5,866.5
Bangalore North Taluk	Bangalore North Taluk	1. *Jala Hobli* from Devanhalli Taluk 2. Dasanapura Hobli from Nelamangala Taluk	147.0 154.7	*Devanhalli Taluk* Nelamangala Taluk				(+) 301.7
Bangalore South Taluk	Bangalore South Taluk	1. Bidarahalli Hobli from Hoskote Taluk 2. Tavarekere Hobli from Magadi Taluk	129.1 130.4	Hoskote Taluk Magadi Taluk		(+) 259.5		
Bangalore Rural District	Newly formed after 1981 Census	1. Channapatna Taluk 2. Devanhalli Taluk (Except Jala Hobli) 3. Dod Ballapur Taluk 4. Hoskote Taluk (Except Bidarahalli Hobli)	545.1 450.9 791.8 547.7	Bangalore District		(+) 5,866.5		

		5. Kanakapura Taluk	1,590.4	Bangalore District				
		6. Magadi Taluk (Except Tavarekere Hobli)	799.8					
		7. Nelamangala Taluk (Except Dasanapura Hobli)	510.2					
		8. Ramanagaram Taluk	630.6					
Devanhalli Taluk	Devanhalli Taluk				Jala Hobli	147.0	Bangalore North Taluk	(–) 147.0
Hoskote Taluk	Hoskote Taluk				Bidarahalli Hobli	129.1	Bangalore South Taluk	(–) 129.1
Magadi Taluk	Magadi Taluk				Tavarekere Hobli	130.4	Bangalore South Taluk	(–) 130.4
Nelamangala Taluk	Nelamangala Taluk				Dasanapura Hobli	154.7	Bangalore North Taluk	(–) 154.7
Belgaum District	Belgaum District				i) Adhalli revenue village	7.4	Supa Taluk of Uttara Kannada District	(–) 19.6
					ii) Shitawade revenue village	5.8		
					iii) a portion of Akrali revenue village of Khanapur Taluk	6.4		
Chikodi Taluk	Chikodi Taluk	Portion of Yadgud revenue village of Hukeri Taluk	3.3	Hukeri Taluk				(+) 3.3
Hukeri Taluk	Hukeri Taluk				1. Portion of Yadgud revenue village	3.3	Chikodi Taluk	(–) 3.3
Khanapur Taluk	Khanapur Taluk				1. Adhalli revenue village	7.4	Supa Taluk of Uttara Kannada District	(–) 19.6
					2. Shitawade revenue village	5.8		
					3. a portion of Akrali revenue village	6.4		
Uttara Kannada District	Uttara Kannada District	1. Adhalli revenue village	7.4	Belgaum District				(+) 19.6
		2. Shitawade revenue village	5.8					
		3. a portion of Akrali revenue village of Khanapur Taluk, Belgaum District	6.4					
Supa Taluk	Supa Taluk	1. Adhalli revenue village	7.4	Khanapur Taluk				(+) 19.6
		2. Shitawade revenue village	5.8					
		3. a portion of Akrali revenue village of Khanapur Taluk, Belgaum District	6.4					

Note:- 1. The area figures presented in Table A-1 and those presented in this Appendix are compiled from different sources. Therefore the net change in area of districts or taluks shown in this Appendix may not be the same as the actual difference between the area figures published in the 1981 publication and those presented now.

2. Particulars of revenue villages transferred from Devanhalli, Hoskote, Magadi and Nelamangala Taluks to Bangalore North and Bangalore South Taluks are given in the Annexure.

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX–1

ANNEXURE

1. Jala hobli comprising of 52 revenue villages transferred from Devanhalli Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk.

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares
1	2	3
1.	Chikkajala	251.69
2.	Doddajala	305.42
3.	Maranayakanahalli	132.56
4.	Settigere	237.17
5.	Tharabanahalli	177.98
6.	Meenakunte	177.27
7.	Sathanoor	428.26
8.	Hosahalli	377.72
9.	Tharahunse	609.85
10.	Sonnappanahalli	128.04
11.	Bettahalsoor	598.25
12.	Thimmasandra	204.54
13.	Kudurugere	299.75
14.	Bayyanahalli	148.19
15.	Muthugadahalli	95.94
16.	Huttanahalli	343.60
17.	Meesiganahalli	187.44
18.	Manchappana Hosahalli	486.88
19.	Singahalli	382.36
20.	Bagalur	916.59
21.	Arebinnamangala	262.74
22.	Hunachur	402.51
23.	Mahadevakodigehalli	595.82
24.	Mylanahalli	281.84
25.	Palya	232.30
26.	Bandikodegenahalli	365.22
27.	Marasandra	409.12
28.	Marenahalli	677.37
29.	Doddajala Amanikere	116.24
30.	Bandikodegenahalli Amanikere	106.28
31.	Kadigenahalli	192.57
32.	Channahalli	81.58
33.	Nellukunte	230.16
34.	Suggatta	202.00
35.	Chokkanahalli	59.98
36.	Chagalatti	342.77
37.	Hunasamaranahalli	637.00
38.	Dasanayakanahalli	213.34
39.	Chikkanahalli	93.90
40.	Begur	185.99
41.	Papanahalli	91.92
42.	Navarathna Agrahara	372.81
43.	Maralakunte	375.08
44.	Dummanur	70.22
45.	Chalamakunte	206.08
46.	Gollahalli	91.64
47.	Bilmaranahalli	93.57
48.	Huvinayakanahalli	256.42
49.	Bollahalli	142.78
50.	Gadenahalli	141.43
51.	Byappanahalli	195.24
52.	Kattiganahalli	484.20
	Total Area	14,699.62

2. Dasanapura hobli comprising of 73 revenue villages transferred from Nelamangala Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk.

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares	Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares
1	2	3	1	2	3
1.	Dasanapura	408.99	30.	Bylakonenahalli	171.95
2.	Nagarur	404.39	31.	Ravatanahalli	378.94
3.	Honnasandra	181.75	32.	Avverahalli	261.40
4.	Mathahalli	249.62	33.	Kadaranahalli	170.88
5.	Muniyanapalya	89.42	34.	Nagasandra	189.44
6.	Vaderahalli	143.05	35.	Hunnigere	272.20
7.	Agraharapalya	79.68	36.	Vaddarahalli	152.89
8.	Alur	418.63	37.	Bettahalli	201.36
9.	Adakamaranahalli	90.64	38.	Kittanahalli	441.42
10.	Madavara	263.14	39.	Mallasandra	307.95
11.	Makali	79.49	40.	Kadabagere	610.66
12.	Chikbidarakallu	141.32	41.	Shivanapura	441.83
13.	Totadaguddadahalli	205.40	42.	Lakshmipura	406.19
14.	Kuduragere	300.40	43.	Gowdahalli	222.04
15.	Hullegowdanahalli	395.46	44.	Dombarahalli	102.77
16.	Byregowdanahalli	146.65	45.	Gangondanahalli	282.99
17.	Venkatapura	94.55	46.	Kachohalli	263.70
18.	Lakkenahalli	219.68	47.	Govindapura	78.39
19.	Kenganahalli	197.39	48.	Mariyanapalya	9.73
20.	Madanalkanahalli	227.96	49.	Rampalya	65.42
21.	Siddanahosahalli	79.02	50.	Seshagiri Rao Palya	37.73
22.	Machohalli	462.74	51.	Kodipalya	23.74
23.	Bettanagere	484.54	52.	Gejjigadahalli	66.36
24.	Gopalapura	397.63	53.	Kammasandra	232.89
25.	Huskur	417.91	54.	Gavipalya	35.12
26.	Pillahalli	337.96	55.	Bommasettihalli	107.40
27.	Thotagere	322.02	56.	Syadamipalya	30.81
28.	Kukkanahalli	462.37	57.	Byandahalli	135.53
29.	Sondekoppa	614.89	58.	Gattisiddanahalli	108.94

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares
1	2	3
59.	Gollarapalya	58.53
60.	Shambattarapalya	58.39
61.	Huchanapalya	57.24
62.	Narayanappanapalya	39.48
63.	K.G. Lakkenahalli	107.87
64.	Heggadadevanapura	181.37
65.	Narasipura	132.22
66.	Thammenahalli	172.63
67.	K.G. Srikantapura	75.65
68.	Hosallipalya	91.84
69.	Torenagasandra	108.69
70.	Hanumanthasagara	45.17
71.	Harokyathanahalli	291.76
72.	Giddenahalli	235.40
73.	Srikantapura	83.10
	Total Area	15,466.70

3. Tavarekere Hobli comprising of 51 revenue villages transferred from Magadi Taluk to Bangalore South Taluk.

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares
1	2	3
1.	Jogerahalli	138.33
2.	Kurubarahalli	500.57
3.	Kolur	579.20
4.	Cholanaikanahalli	634.45
5.	Chikkanahalli	454.01
6.	Puradapalya	206.40
7.	Doddamaranahalli	249.38
8.	Kutlu	182.89
9.	Gangenahalli	361.05
10.	Chikkellur	243.11
11.	Thippagondanahalli	196.17
12.	Tavakadahalli	127.13
13.	Devamachahalli Narayanapura	106.18
14.	Bychaguppe	120.60
15.	Channenahalli	320.37
16.	Kolur Gururayanapura	60.95
17.	Yalachaguppe Ramapura	74.23
18.	Sulivara Ramapura	22.13
19.	Vadahalli	114.67
20.	Kurubarapalya	98.04
21.	Seshagiripura	40.52
22.	Peddanapalya	216.82
23.	Tavarekere	955.56
24.	Nagenahalli	195.66
25.	Kethohalli	243.98
26.	Kolur Nanjundapura	24.91
27.	Honniganahatti	216.09
28.	Dodderi	700.14
29.	Chikelur Venkatapura	51.78
30.	Ganapathihalli	114.39
31.	Kethohalli Narasimhapura	24.76
32.	Yallachaguppe	437.69
33.	Devamachohalli	228.47
34.	Byalalu	300.65
35.	Muddalahnapalya	284.85
36.	Marenahalli	138.92
37.	Donnenahalli	262.38
38.	Kempogondanahalli	210.83

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares
1	2	3
39.	Kethohalli Rampura	17.60
40.	Gangappanahalli	200.23
41.	Chunchanakuppe	512.63
42.	Punagumaranahalli	162.32
43.	Haluvenahalli	500.31
44.	Karigiripura	34.94
45.	Sullvara	682.34
46.	Ajjanahalli	589.84
47.	Ganukal	173.46
48.	Varthur	223.14
49.	Chikkelur Ramapura	65.83
50.	Madapatna	363.42
51.	Varthur Narasimhapura	78.30
	Total Area	13,042.72

4. Bidarahalli Hobli comprising of 63 revenue villages transferred from Hoskote Taluk to Bangalore South Taluk.

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares
1	2	3
1.	Bidarahalli	370.34
2.	Adur	292.72
3.	Rampura	218.45
4.	Bilishivale	221.06
5.	Hirandahalli	443.49
6.	Yerappanahalli	396.06
7.	Byrathi	234.57
8.	Kithiganur	363.77
9.	Avalahalli	159.05
10.	Huvina Ane	141.59
11.	Halehalli	109.84
12.	Jothipura	503.47
13.	Mandur	527.07
14.	Bommenahalli	311.25
15.	Byappanahalli	321.14
16.	Cheemasandra	299.29
17.	Kammasandra	180.19
18.	Kattugollahalli	366.63
19.	Gundur	189.75
20.	Thirumalenahalli	135.38
21.	Hancharahalli	215.44
22.	Nimbekalpura	194.33
23.	Chikkasandra	145.65
24.	Kodigehalli	105.45
25.	Vaderahalli	123.91
26.	Doddenahalli	104.44
27.	Doddagubbi	279.50
28.	Kannur	438.59
29.	Medihalli	187.74
30.	Kadugodi	378.65
31.	Belathur	122.01
32.	Doddabanahalli	193.95
33.	Kannamangala	325.13
34.	Khajisonnenahalli	199.89
35.	Goravigere	167.61
36.	Seegehalli	229.14
37.	Channasandra	193.49
38.	Katamanallur	98.24
39.	Konadasapura	134.46
40.	Battarahalli	132.31

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area in Hectares
1	2	3
41.	Dommasandra	107.81
42.	Chikkabanahalli	116.90
43.	Bidarena Agrahara	110.04
44.	Veerenahalli	116.17
45.	Kumbena Agrahara	175.94
46.	Kurudusonnenahalli	81.45
47.	Chikkagubbi	166.80
48.	Kadusonnappanahalli	170.97
49.	Mittiganahalli	135.24
50.	Nadagowdagollahalli	247.98
51.	Kada Agrahara	277.15
52.	Anagalapura	103.53
53.	Maragondanahalli	186.48
54.	Varanasi (Jinkathimmanahalli)	114.74
55.	Bandebommasandra	145.86
56.	Bandapura	105.49
57.	Bendiganahalli	80.89
58.	Raghuvanahalli	112.95
59.	Lagumenahalli	32.37
60.	Huskur	159.61
61.	Shringaripura	86.76
62.	Vanajanahalli	41.16
63.	Kadugodi Plantation	274.01
	Total Area	12,905.34

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/District/Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KARNATAKA STATE	**670**	**4,947,387**	**15.92**	**27**	**85,993**	**0.62**
1. Bangalore District	12	78,895	0.25	1	2,675	0.02
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	9	59,186	0.19	..	..	..
3. Belgaum District	138	1,113,700	3.58	1	4,361	0.03
4. Bellary District	41	309,434	1.00	1	3,403	0.02
5. Bidar District	21	166,005	0.53	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	63	487,518	1.57	1	4,594	0.03
7. Chikmagalur District	6	42,558	0.14	1	4,146	0.03
8. Chitradurga District	24	163,647	0.53	..	..	..
9. Dakshina Kannada District	79	538,705	1.73	1	2,117	0.02
10. Dharwad District	68	502,277	1.62	..	..	..
11. Gulbarga District	43	303,546	0.98	5	13,151	0.09
12. Hassan District	4	22,685	0.07	2	9,082	0.07
13. Kodagu District	2	11,048	0.03	4	13,578	0.10
14. Kolar District	8	48,336	0.16	..	..	..
15. Mandya District	18	127,197	0.41	1	3,254	0.02
16. Mysore District	50	333,674	1.07	2	6,327	0.05
17. Raichur District	40	325,626	1.05	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	11	68,178	0.22	3	7,702	0.06
19. Tumkur District	11	68,521	0.22	1	4,871	0.03
20. Uttara Kannada District	22	176,651	0.57	3	6,732	0.05
KARNATAKA STATE	**670**	**4,947,387**	**15.92**	**27**	**85,993**	**0.62**
1. Bangalore District	**12**	**78,895**	**0.25**	**1**	**2,675**	**0.02**
Anekal Taluk	3	20,774	0.07	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bangalore North Taluk	2	12,669	0.04	1	2,675	0.02
Bangalore South Taluk	7	45,452	0.14	..	..	..
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	**9**	**59,186**	**0.19**	..	..	..
Channapatna Taluk	2	12,986	0.04	..	..	..
Devanhalli Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dod Ballapur Taluk	1	5,338	0.02	..	..	..
Hoskote Taluk	1	6,624	0.02	..	..	..
Kanakapura Taluk	2	13,931	0.04	..	..	..
Magadi Taluk	1	6,623	0.02	..	..	..
Nelamangala Taluk	1	7,955	0.03	..	..	..
Ramanagaram Taluk	1	5,729	0.02	..	..	..
3. Belgaum District	**138**	**1,113,700**	**3.58**	**1**	**4361**	**0.03**
Athni Taluk	19	183,188	0.59	..	..	..
Belgaum Taluk	13	90,094	0.29	..	..	..
Chikodi Taluk	27	221,959	0.71	..	..	..
Gokak Taluk	22	170,624	0.55	..	..	..
Hukeri Taluk	13	85,134	0.27	1	4,361	0.03
Khanapur Taluk	3	21,243	0.07	..	..	..
Parasgad Taluk	10	76,720	0.25	..	..	..
Raybag Taluk	17	156,464	0.50	..	..	..
Ramdurg Taluk	3	24,020	0.08	..	..	..
Sampgaon Taluk	11	84,254	0.27	..	..	..
4. Bellary District	**41**	**309,434**	**1.00**	**1**	**3,403**	**0.02**
Bellary Taluk	10	76,800	0.25	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hadagalli Taluk	5	33,605	0.11	..	..	..
Hagaribommanahalli Taluk	3	26,863	0.09	..	..	..
Harpanahalli Taluk	6	40,850	0.13	..	..	..
Hospet Taluk	3	24,111	0.08	..	..	..
Kudligi Taluk	7	48,586	0.16	..	..	..
Sandur Taluk	4	39,123	0.12	1	3,403	0.02
Siruguppa Taluk	3	19,496	0.06	..	..	..
5. Bidar District	**21**	**166,005**	**0.53**	..	..	..
Aurad Taluk	2	20,476	0.07	..	..	..
Basavakalyan Taluk	4	34,908	0.11	..	..	..
Bhalki Taluk	4	23,065	0.07	..	..	..
Bidar Taluk	3	23,614	0.08	..	..	..
Homnabad Taluk	8	63,942	0.20	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	**63**	**487,518**	**1.57**	**1***	**4,594**	**0.03**
Badami Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagalkot Taluk	2	21,142	0.07	..	..	..
Basavana Bagevadi Taluk	9	68,479	0.22	..	..	..
Bijapur Taluk	12	89,394	0.29	..	..	..
Bilgi Taluk	2	18,322	0.06	..	..	..
Hungund Taluk	5	47,274	0.15	..	..	..
Indi Taluk	9	67,734	0.22	..	..	..
Jamkhandi Taluk	12	80,366	0.26	..	..	..
Muddebihal Taluk	1	10,925	0.03	..	..	..

* Almatti-Sitimani (NAC) spreads over two taluks namely Bagalkot Taluk and Basavana Bagevadi Taluk. Hence this town is accounted for directly against the district and not under any of these taluks.

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mudhol Taluk	5	39,541	0.13	..	..	..
Sindgi Taluk	6	44,341	0.14	..	..	..
7. Chikmagalur District	**6**	**42,558**	**0.14**	**1**	**4,146**	**0.03**
Chikmagalur Taluk	1	9,347	0.03	..	..	..
Kadur Taluk	1	5,242	0.02	..	..	..
Koppa Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mudigere Taluk	1	9,912	0.03	..	..	..
Narasimharajapura Taluk	1	7,850	0.03	..	..	..
Sringeri Taluk	..	..	..	1	4,146	0.03
Tarikere Taluk	2	10,207	0.03	..	..	..
8. Chitradurga District	**24**	**163,647**	**0.53**	..	..	..
Challakere Taluk	3	24,637	0.08	..	..	..
Chitradurga Taluk	3	24,315	0.08	..	..	..
Davangere Taluk	5	26,957	0.09	..	..	..
Harihar Taluk	4	34,920	0.11	..	..	..
Hiriyur Taluk	2	12,486	0.04	..	..	..
Holalkere Taluk	1	5,495	0.02	..	..	..
Hosdurga Taluk	2	11,072	0.03	..	..	..
Jagalur Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Molakalmuru Taluk	4	23,765	0.08	..	..	..
9. Dakshina Kannada District	**79**	**538,705**	**1.73**	**1**	**2,117**	**0.02**
Bantval Taluk	16	105,582	0.34	..	..	..
Beltangadi Taluk	4	31,155	0.10	..	..	..
Karkal Taluk	10	67,374	0.22	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kundapura Taluk	9	66,583	0.21	1	2,117	0.02
Mangalore Taluk	13	73,167	0.24	..	..	..
Puttur Taluk	6	37,747	0.12	..	..	..
Sulya Taluk	5	38,096	0.12	..	..	..
Udupi Taluk	16	119,001	0.38	..	..	..
10. Dharwad District	**68**	**502,277**	**1.62**	..	..	..
Byadgi Taluk	1	7,208	0.02	..	..	..
Dharwad Taluk	5	40,457	0.13	..	..	..
Gadag Taluk	6	46,827	0.15	..	..	..
Hangal Taluk	2	15,947	0.05	..	..	..
Haveri Taluk	8	61,486	0.20	..	..	..
Hirekerur Taluk	5	44,778	0.14	..	..	..
Hubli Taluk	6	38,848	0.13	..	..	..
Kalghatgi Taluk	2	15,430	0.05	..	..	..
Kundgol Taluk	4	31,996	0.10	..	..	..
Mundargi Taluk	3	21,494	0.07	..	..	..
Nargund Taluk	2	13,710	0.05	..	..	..
Navalgund Taluk	3	19,713	0.06	..	..	..
Ranibennur Taluk	8	55,166	0.18	..	..	..
Ron Taluk	5	32,280	0.10	..	..	..
Savanur Taluk	2	10,761	0.04	..	..	..
Shiggaon Taluk	3	25,514	0.08	..	..	..
Shirhatti Taluk	3	20,962	0.07	..	..	..
11. Gulbarga District	**43**	**303,546**	**0.98**	**5**	**13,151**	**0.09**
Afzalpur Taluk	7	53,335	0.17	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aland Taluk	7	42,513	0.14	..	..	..
Chincholi Taluk	2	10,780	0.03	..	..	..
Chitapur Taluk	6	41,952	0.14	1	3,133	0.02
Gulbarga Taluk	3	17,904	0.06	..	..	..
Jevargi Taluk	2	16,656	0.05	..	..	..
Sedam Taluk	3	22,911	0.07	1	1,783	0.01
Shahpur Taluk	7	46,169	0.15	..	..	..
Shorapur Taluk	4	36,604	0.12	3	8,235	0.06
Yadgir Taluk	2	14,722	0.05	..	..	..
12. Hassan District	**4**	**22,685**	**0.07**	**2**	**9,082**	**0.07**
Alur Taluk	..	..	..	1	4,961	0.04
Arkalgud Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arsikere Taluk	2	11,682	0.04	..	..	..
Belur Taluk	2	11,003	0.03	..	..	..
Channarayapatna Taluk	..	..	..	1	4,121	0.03
Hassan Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hole Narsipur Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manjarabad Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Kodagu District	**2**	**11,048**	**0.03**	**4**	**13,578**	**0.10**
Madikeri Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somvarpet Taluk	1	5,959	0.02	3	8,615	0.06
Virajpet Taluk	1	5,089	0.01	1	4,963	0.04
14. Kolar District	**8**	**48,336**	**0.16**	..	..	..
Bagepalli Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bangarapet Taluk	1	6,605	0.02	..	..	..
Chik Ballapur Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chintamani Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gauribidanur Taluk	2	11,561	0.04	..	..	..
Gudibanda Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolar Taluk	1	5,538	0.02	..	..	..
Malur Taluk	1	5,141	0.02	..	..	..
Mulbagal Taluk	1	5,000	0.01	..	..	..
Sidlaghatta Taluk	2	14,491	0.05	..	..	..
Srinivaspur Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Mandya District	**18**	**127,197**	**0.41**	**1**	**3,254**	**0.02**
Krishnarajpet Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maddur Taluk	4	30,172	0.10	..	..	..
Malavalli Taluk	3	23,226	0.07	..	..	..
Mandya Taluk	5	34,302	0.11	..	..	..
Nagamangala Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pandavapura Taluk	2	10,950	0.04	1	3,254	0.02
Shrirangapattana Taluk	4	28,547	0.09	..	..	..
16. Mysore District	**50**	**333,674**	**1.07**	**2**	**6,327**	**0.05**
Chamrajnagar Taluk	5	30,426	0.10	..	..	..
Gundlupet Taluk	2	12,387	0.04	..	..	..
Heggadadevankote Taluk	..	..	..	1	2,843	0.02
Hunsur Taluk	4	21,694	0.07	..	..	..
Kollegal Taluk	18	125,871	0.41	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Krishnarajanagara Taluk	3	22,104	0.07	..	..	..
Mysore Taluk	4	25,962	0.08	1	3,484	0.03
Nanjangud Taluk	5	32,437	0.10	..	..	..
Piriyapatna Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirumakudal Narsipur Taluk	5	35,483	0.11	..	..	..
Yelandur Taluk	4	27,310	0.09	..	..	..
17. Raichur District	**40**	**325,626**	**1.05**	..	..	..
Devadurga Taluk	2	14,311	0.04	..	..	..
Gangawati Taluk	7	57,957	0.19	..	..	..
Koppal Taluk	5	33,966	0.11	..	..	..
Kushtagi Taluk	2	20,646	0.07	..	..	..
Lingsugur Taluk	2	22,322	0.07	..	..	..
Manvi Taluk	7	55,629	0.18	..	..	..
Raichur Taluk	1	5,284	0.02	..	..	..
Sindhnur Taluk	9	75,164	0.24	..	..	..
Yelbarga Taluk	5	40,347	0.13	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	**11**	**68,178**	**0.22**	**3**	**7,702**	**0.06**
Bhadravati Taluk	3	17,699	0.06	..	..	..
Channagiri Taluk	4	27,928	0.09	..	..	..
Honnali Taluk	2	10,580	0.03	..	..	..
Hosanagara Taluk	..	..	..	3	7,702	0.06
Sagar Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shikarpur Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shimoga Taluk	1	5,330	0.02	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Concld.)*

APPENDIX–2

Number and Population of Villages with Population of 5, 000 and over and of Towns with Population under 5,000

State/ District/ Taluk	Villages with a population of 5, 000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5, 000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sorab Taluk	1	6,641	0.02	..	..	..
Tirthahalli Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tumkur District	**11**	**68,521**	**0.22**	**1**	**4,871**	**0.03**
Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	2	15,525	0.05	..	..	..
Gubbi Taluk	1	5,070	0.02	..	..	..
Koratagere Taluk	1	5,828	0.02	..	..	..
Kunigal Taluk	2	13,570	0.04	..	..	..
Madhugiri Taluk	1	6,479	0.02	..	..	..
Pavagada Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sira Taluk	3	16,346	0.05	..	..	..
Tiptur Taluk	1	5,703	0.02	..	..	..
Tumkur Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turuvekere Taluk	..	..	..	1	4,871	0.03
20. Uttara Kannada District	**22**	**176,651**	**0.57**	**3**	**6,732**	**0.05**
Ankola Taluk	2	13,021	0.04	..	..	..
Bhatkal Taluk	7	57,976	0.19	..	..	..
Haliyal Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honavar Taluk	4	36,197	0.12	..	..	..
Karwar Taluk	2	16,503	0.05	1	2,563	0.02
Kumta Taluk	2	19,948	0.06	..	..	..
Mundgod Taluk	2	15,588	0.05	..	..	..
Siddapur Taluk	1	6,663	0.02	..	..	..
Sirsi Taluk	1	5,290	0.02	..	..	..
Supa Taluk	1	5,465	0.02	1	3,371	0.02
Yellapur Taluk	..	..	..	1	798	0.01

TABLE A—1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX —3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KARNATAKA STATE	**T**	**30,433**	**106,935**	**61,685**	**45,250**	**15,806**	**318,707**	**253,942**	**64,765**
	R	**15,870**	**64,207**	**35,302**	**28,905**	**4,707**	**97,965**	**82,393**	**15,572**
	U	**14,563**	**42,728**	**26,383**	**16,345**	**11,099**	**220,742**	**171,549**	**49,193**
1. Bangalore District	T	5,175	12,158	8,013	4,145	2,945	61,972	50,357	11,615
	R	363	1,242	690	552	396	4,466	3,558	908
	U	4,812	10,916	7,323	3,593	2,549	57,506	46,799	10,707
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	T	729	2,493	1,451	1,042	289	7,295	6,413	882
	R	448	1,731	985	746	87	4,521	4,075	446
	U	281	762	466	296	202	2,774	2,338	436
3. Belgaum District	T	2,511	10,148	5,374	4,774	750	16,578	13,331	3,247
	R	1,778	7,611	3,959	3,652	228	5,973	4,854	1,119
	U	733	2,537	1,415	1,122	522	10,605	8,477	2,128
4. Bellary District	T	1,057	3,807	2,153	1,654	359	10,026	8,545	1,481
	R	595	2,428	1,365	1,063	91	3,532	3,252	280
	U	462	1,379	788	591	268	6,494	5,293	1,201
5. Bidar District	T	884	3,755	1,973	1,782	145	6,784	5,453	1,331
	R	735	3,142	1,643	1,499	62	2,475	2,221	254
	U	149	613	330	283	83	4,309	3,232	1,077
6. Bijapur District	T	1,216	5,078	2,758	2,320	944	14,186	12,424	1,762
	R	839	3,671	1,965	1,706	276	5,166	4,703	463
	U	377	1,407	793	614	668	9,020	7,721	1,299
7. Chikmagalur District	T	823	3,315	1,771	1,544	407	7,402	5,661	1,741
	R	598	2,552	1,364	1,188	143	4,265	3,349	916
	U	225	763	407	356	264	3,137	2,312	825
8. Chitradurga District	T	1,121	3,845	2,149	1,696	1,654	21,241	18,022	3,219
	R	652	2,518	1,371	1,147	276	6,492	5,748	744
	U	469	1,327	778	549	1,378	14,749	12,274	2,475

9. Dakshina Kannada District	T	2,830	9,592	6,257	3,335	1,727	33,056	21,870	11,186
	R	1,103	3,093	1,953	1,140	525	8,907	6,022	2,885
	U	1,727	6,499	4,304	2,195	1,202	24,149	15,848	8,301
10. Dharwad District	T	1,949	7,780	4,369	3,411	972	23,088	19,095	3,993
	R	1,049	4,972	2,701	2,271	248	6,422	5,821	601
	U	900	2,808	1,668	1,140	724	16,666	13,274	3,392
11. Gulbarga District	T	1,301	5,052	2,705	2,347	303	9,787	8,089	1,698
	R	828	3,521	1,899	1,622	156	3,415	3,123	292
	U	473	1,531	806	725	147	6,372	4,966	1,406
12. Hassan District	T	703	3,190	1,888	1,302	269	7,732	5,999	1,733
	R	484	2,199	1,290	909	90	2,953	2,436	517
	U	219	991	598	393	179	4,779	3,563	1,216
13. Kodagu District	T	402	1,596	917	679	335	5,163	3,299	1,864
	R	263	1,148	652	496	132	2,519	1,773	746
	U	139	448	265	183	203	2,644	1,526	1,118
14. Kolar District	T	1,425	5,242	2,902	2,340	390	9,798	7,743	2,055
	R	773	2,981	1,618	1,363	107	3,523	3,071	452
	U	652	2,261	1,284	977	283	6,275	4,672	1,603
15. Mandya District	T	1,575	4,880	2,868	2,012	335	8,404	6,870	1,534
	R	1,193	4,083	2,331	1,752	134	4,268	3,800	468
	U	382	797	537	260	201	4,136	3,070	1,066
16. Mysore District	T	1,279	3,663	2,274	1,389	919	28,007	20,058	7,949
	R	365	1,516	816	700	329	7,691	6,349	1,342
	U	914	2,147	1,458	689	590	20,316	13,709	6,607
17. Raichur District	T	1,440	6,154	3,255	2,899	292	7,069	5,919	1,150
	R	1,147	5,044	2,682	2,362	125	3,386	2,916	470
	U	293	1,110	573	537	167	3,683	3,003	680
18. Shimoga District	T	1,350	5,396	3,021	2,375	903	12,223	9,726	2,497
	R	923	3,838	2,164	1,674	239	5,166	4,046	1,120
	U	427	1,558	857	701	664	7,057	5,680	1,377
19. Tumkur District	T	801	3,241	1,723	1,518	567	15,104	13,565	1,539
	R	483	2,106	1,116	990	204	3,847	3,605	242
	U	318	1,135	607	528	363	11,257	9,960	1,297
20. Uttara Kannada District	T	1,862	6,550	3,864	2,686	1,301	13,792	11,503	2,289
	R	1,251	4,811	2,738	2,073	859	8,978	7,671	1,307
	U	611	1,739	1,126	613	442	4,814	3,832	982

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KARNATAKA STATE	**T**	**30,433**	**106,935**	**61,685**	**45,250**	**15,806**	**318,707**	**253,942**	**64,765**
	R	**15,870**	**64,207**	**35,302**	**28,905**	**4,707**	**97,965**	**82,393**	**15,572**
	U	**14,563**	**42,728**	**26,383**	**16,345**	**11,099**	**220,742**	**171,549**	**49,193**
1. Bangalore District	**T**	**5,175**	**12,158**	**8,013**	**4,145**	**2,945**	**61,972**	**50,357**	**11,615**
	R	**363**	**1,242**	**690**	**552**	**396**	**4,466**	**3,558**	**908**
	U	**4,812**	**10,916**	**7,323**	**3,593**	**2,549**	**57,506**	**46,799**	**10,707**
Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	U	PLEASE SEE ANNEXURE							
Bangalore (MC)	U	3,925	8,163	5,773	2,390	1,338	40,038	31,314	8,724
1. Anekal Taluk	T	177	545	335	210	249	1,580	1,452	128
	R	112	300	171	129	232	1,216	1,098	118
	U	65	245	164	81	17	364	354	10
Anekal (TMC)	U	61	241	160	81	16	314	304	10
Dommasandra (NMCT)	U	4	4	4	..	1	50	50	..
2. Bangalore North Taluk	T	464	1,548	868	680	1,146	14,112	13,264	848
	R	109	478	275	203	109	1,625	1,544	81
	U	355	1,070	593	477	1,037	12,487	11,720	767
Out growths of Bangalore (MC)	U	86	239	140	99	27	1,055	884	171
i) Bhupasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	93	93	..
ii) Gangagundanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	49	44	5
iii) Gurihodeyomaidana (OG)	U	UN–INHABITED							
iv) HBR III Stage (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	194	33	161
v) Lottegollahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	9	9	..

vi) Mallathahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vii) Nagarabavi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
viii) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	U	27	67	42	25	11	431	430	1
ix) Nagashettihalli (OG)	U	6	12	7	5	..	..	..	..
x) Purnapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	4
xi) RM Vilas II Stage (OG)	U	34	115	63	52	3	21	21	..
xii) WCR Layout (OG)	U	19	45	28	17	4	253	253	..
BEL Township (NMCT & OG)	U	103	332	164	168	73	1,182	1,182	..
i) BEL Township (NMCT)	U	3	3	2	1	16	94	94	..
ii) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	U	31	97	52	45	26	591	591	..
iii) Kodigehalli (OG)	U	21	66	29	37	2	113	113	..
iv) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
v) Md. Sabarapalya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	U	8	28	11	17	..	..	..	..
vi) Narasipura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vii) Ramachandrapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	10	227	227	..
viii) Singapura (OG)	U	39	137	69	68	19	157	157	..
ix) Tindlu (OG)	U	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Byataguttepalya (NMCT)	U	10	19	16	3	7	65	51	14
Dasarahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	16	27	22	5	219	2,955	2,953	2
i) *Dasarahalli* (NMCT)	U	16	27	22	5	192	2,357	2,355	2
ii) Chikkabidarakallu (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) KG Bagalakunte (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Mallasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	27	598	598	..
Devarajivanahalli (NMCT)	U	6	16	10	6	9	33	30	3
Geddalahalli (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	8	42	36	6
Hebbal (NMCT & OG)	U	88	319	172	147	294	1,024	851	173
i) * Hebbal (NMCT)	U	88	319	172	147	294	1,024	851	173
ii) Amrithahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
v) Kempapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Kothosahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HMT Township (NMCT & OG)	U	..	..	..	..	14	297	297	..
i) HMT Township (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	3	59	59	..
ii) Gangammanagudi Palya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	11	238	238	..
*HMT Watch Factory Township (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	6	48	43	5
Jalahalli (NMCT) (Excluding the areas under Bangalore (MC), BEL Township and HMT Township)	U	4	14	7	7	49	828	828	..
Kacharakanahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	9	33	18	15	7	51	25	26
i) *Kacharakanahalli* (NMCT)	U	1	1	..	1	6	25	25	..
ii) HRBR Layout (OG)	U	8	32	18	14	1	26	..	26
Kadugondanahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	5	20	14	6	7	249	75	174
i) *Kadugondanahalli* (NMCT)	U	3	9	6	3	6	167	69	98
ii) HBR I Stage (Including Pillanna Garden III Stage) (OG)	U	2	11	8	3	..	..	..	..
iii) Hennur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	82	6	76
Kammagondahalli (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	38	881	881	..
Kaval Bairasandra (NMCT)	U	3	3	3	..	2	27	3	24
Laggere (NMCT & OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	101	80	21
i) *Laggere* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	2	32	11	21

ii) Hegganahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	69	69	..
*Lingarajapura (NMCT)	U	12	29	18	11	3	58	57	1
Nagavara (NMCT & OG)	U	..	..	..	..	8	107	34	73
i) *Nagavara* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	6	43	34	9
ii) HBR II Stage (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	25	..	25
iii) Shampura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	39	..	39
Pinya (NMCT & OG)	U	4	4	3	1	56	531	529	2
i) *Pinya* (NMCT)	U	3	3	2	1	40	175	173	2
ii) Chokkasandra (OG)	U	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Nagasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Pinya Plantation (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	16	356	356	..
Saneguruvanahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	1	6	2	4	1	205	187	18
i) *Saneguruvanahalli* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ii) Srigandadakaval (OG)	U	1	6	2	4	1	205	187	18
Yelahanka (TMC & OG)	U	8	9	4	5	206	2,748	2,694	54
i) Yelahanka (TMC)	U	5	6	3	3	7	84	84	..
ii) Allalasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	773	773	..
iii) Hunasamaranahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	79	78	1
iv) Puttanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Sivanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Suggatta (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	239	239	..
vii) Vaderapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	190	1,520	1,518	2
viii) Venkatala (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ix) Yelahanka (OG)	U	3	3	1	2	2	53	2	51
3. Bangalore South Taluk	T	609	1,902	1,037	865	212	6,242	4,327	1,915
	R	142	464	244	220	55	1,625	916	709
	U	467	1,438	793	645	157	4,617	3,411	1,206
Out growths of Bangalore (MC)	U	207	673	378	295	98	3,017	2,334	683
i) Agara (OG)	U	1	5	2	3	..	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ii) Arakere (OG)	U	2	2	2	..	1	16	..	16
iii) Bikasipura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Bilekahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	124	118	6
v) Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	U	4	4	2	2	2	13	13	..
vi) Bommanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	42	39	3
vii) BSK III Stage (OG)	U	70	233	133	100	18	838	755	83
viii) BTM Scheme (OG)	U	28	121	60	61	5	48	36	12
ix) Channasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
x) Chikka Kallasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	14	14	..
xi) Chodenapura (OG)	U	UN–INHABITED							
xii) Elachenahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xiii) Halagevaderahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xiv) HAL III Stage (OG)	U	19	64	35	29	8	287	122	165
xv) Hongasandra (OG)	U	4	4	4	..	1	9	9	..
xvi) Hoskerehalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xvii) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xviii) Hulimavu (OG)	U	5	14	8	6	4	169	98	71
xix) Ittamadu (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xx) Jakkasandra (OG)	U	24	69	42	27	2	10	10	..
xxi) Jaraganahalli (OG)	U	2	6	3	3	7	31	31	..
xxii) JP Nagar (OG)	U	5	5	5	..	4	22	22	..
xxiii) Kadarenahalli (OG)	U	6	25	11	14	..	..	..	..
xxiv) Kathreguppe (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxv) Kenchenhalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	190	117	73
xxvi) Kengeri (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	211	135	76
xxvii) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxviii) Koramangala Layout (OG)	U	28	91	55	36	10	247	197	50
xxix) Madivala (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

xxx)	Mallasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	40	17	23
xxxi)	Nagadevanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxii)	Nayandahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	16	10	6
xxxiii)	Pantarapalya (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	389	389	..
xxxiv)	Patnagere (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxv)	Puttenahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxvi)	Rupena Agrahara (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxvii)	Saraki kere (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	78	78	..
xxxviii)	Singasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	6	56	47	9
xxxix)	Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town) (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	4	167	77	90
xl)	Venkoji Rao Kere (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xli)	Yelkukunte (OG)	U	9	30	16	14	..	..	..	..
	Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) (NMCT & OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
i)	*Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ii)	Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
	Banasavadi (NMCT & OG)	U	12	33	16	17	3	55	40	15
i)	*Banasavadi* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	2	39	24	15
ii)	East of NGEF Layout (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii)	OMBR Layout (OG)	U	12	33	16	17	1	16	16	..
	Benniganahalli (NMCT)	U	28	75	40	35	1	12	12	..
	Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura) (NMCT)	U	2	7	3	4	3	132	84	48
	HAL Township (NMCT)	U	22	38	22	16	1	9	9	..
	HA Sanitary Board (SB & OG)	U	150	462	253	209	28	752	463	289
i)	HA Sanitary Board (Excluding HAL Township) (SB)	U	45	99	71	28	8	271	117	154
ii)	AECS layout (OG)	U	19	66	33	33	..	..	..	..
iii)	Channappanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv)	Kundalhalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v)	Munekollal (OG)	U	8	15	4	11	1	138	119	19
vi)	Nallurhalli (OG)	U	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
vii)	Pattandur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	16	279	199	80

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
viii) Sonnenahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ix) Srinivasapura (OG)	U				UN–INHABITED				
x) White Field (OG)	U	77	280	143	137	3	64	28	36
ITI Notified Area (NAC & OG)	U	21	67	36	31	15	467	316	151
i) ITI Notified Area (NAC)	U	21	67	36	31	14	342	229	113
ii) Battarahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	125	87	38
iii) Hudi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Kodagihalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Medahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadgodi (NMCT)	U	5	17	10	7	1	120	120	..
Koramangala (NMCT & OG)	U	4	13	8	5	5	41	30	11
i) *Koramangala* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	5	41	30	11
ii) Ijipura (OG)	U	4	13	8	5	..	..	..	..
iii) Shinivagil (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahadevapura (NMCT)	U	13	50	25	25	1	9	..	9
Vijinapura (NMCT)	U	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	..
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	**T**	**729**	**2,493**	**1,451**	**1,042**	**289**	**7,295**	**6,413**	**882**
	R	**448**	**1,731**	**985**	**746**	**87**	**4,521**	**4,075**	**446**
	U	**281**	**762**	**466**	**296**	**202**	**2,774**	**2,338**	**436**
1. Channapatna Taluk	T	78	235	147	88	28	1,115	1,019	96
	R	40	145	86	59	10	684	653	31
	U	38	90	61	29	18	431	366	65

Channapatna (TMC)	U	38	90	61	29	18	431	366	65
2. Devanhalli Taluk	T	85	350	205	145	28	530	440	90
	R	53	235	137	98	5	127	110	17
	U	32	115	68	47	23	403	330	73
Devanhalli (TMC)	U	11	42	27	15	12	231	170	61
Vijayapura (TMC)	U	21	73	41	32	11	172	160	12
3. Dod Ballapur Taluk	T	74	279	151	128	9	376	344	32
	R	49	219	116	103	6	165	133	32
	U	25	60	35	25	3	211	211	..
Dod Ballapur (TMC)	U	25	60	35	25	3	211	211	..
4. Hoskote Taluk	T	108	399	230	169	19	564	459	105
	R	57	243	133	110	9	237	227	10
	U	51	156	97	59	10	327	232	95
Hoskote (TMC)	U	51	156	97	59	10	327	232	95
5. Kanakapura Taluk	T	67	251	144	107	52	1,963	1,786	177
	R	46	172	100	72	16	1,518	1,399	119
	U	21	79	44	35	36	445	387	58
Kanakapura (TMC)	U	21	79	44	35	36	445	387	58
6. Magadi Taluk	T	61	203	113	90	20	594	486	108
	R	55	168	92	76	12	541	434	107
	U	6	35	21	14	8	53	52	1
Magadi (TMC)	U	6	35	21	14	8	53	52	1
7. Nelamangala Taluk	T	40	156	84	72	21	461	383	78
	R	33	135	75	60	13	270	233	37
	U	7	21	9	12	8	191	150	41
Nelamangala (MP)	U	7	21	9	12	8	191	150	41
8. Ramanagaram Taluk	T	216	620	377	243	112	1,692	1,496	196
	R	115	414	246	168	16	979	866	96
	U	101	206	131	75	96	713	610	103
Ramanagaram (TMC)	U	101	206	131	75	96	713	610	103

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Belgaum District	**T**	**2,511**	**10,148**	**5,374**	**4,774**	**750**	**16,578**	**13,331**	**3,247**
	R	**1,778**	**7,611**	**3,959**	**3,652**	**228**	**5,973**	**4,854**	**1,119**
	U	**733**	**2,537**	**1,415**	**1,122**	**522**	**10,605**	**8,477**	**2,128**
1. Athni Taluk	T	211	770	409	361	45	1,065	948	117
	R	204	744	391	353	24	699	635	64
	U	7	26	18	8	21	366	313	53
Athni (TMC)	U	7	26	18	8	21	366	313	53
2. Belgaum Taluk	T	441	1,558	848	710	272	7,725	6,044	1,681
	R	143	565	305	260	15	637	483	154
	U	298	993	543	450	257	7,088	5,561	1,527
Belgaum Urban Agglomeration	U	298	993	543	450	257	7,088	5,561	1,527
a) Belgaum (MC & OG)	U	52	185	97	88	228	6,104	4,730	1,374
i) Belgaum (MC)	U	37	102	57	45	224	5,958	4,585	1,373
ii) Belgaum (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Benkanhalli (OG)	U	1	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
iv) Kakti (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	83	83	..
v) Kangrali (BK) (OG)	U	1	19	10	9	..	..	..	..
vi) Kangrali (KH) (OG)	U	7	24	13	11	..	..	..	..
vii) Matche (OG)	U	1	8	4	4	1	33	32	1
viii) Peeranawadi (OG)	U	5	26	10	16	1	30	30	..
b) Belgaum Cantonment (CB)	U	246	808	446	362	27	471	336	135
c) *Hindalgi* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	2	513	495	18

3. Chikodi Taluk	T	648	2,528	1,346	1,182	58	1,439	1,280	159
	R	522	2,108	1,070	1,038	23	950	836	114
	U	126	420	276	144	35	489	444	45
Chikodi (TMC)	U	12	78	44	34	15	125	102	23
Nipani (CMC)	U	112	330	223	107	19	301	279	22
Sadalgi (TMC)	U	2	12	9	3	1	63	63	..
4. Gokak Taluk	T	186	819	415	404	54	1,172	940	232
	R	110	511	262	249	30	661	633	28
	U	76	308	153	155	24	511	307	204
Dhupdal (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	4	143	8	135
Gokak (TMC)	U	65	265	132	133	8	242	179	63
Gokak Falls (NAC)	U	..	..	..	..	1	17	17	..
Konnur (TMC)	U	4	4	2	2	2	61	58	3
Mudalgi (TMC)	U	7	39	19	20	9	48	45	3
5. Hukeri Taluk	T	161	731	401	330	48	521	490	31
	R	100	443	253	190	17	138	135	3
	U	61	288	148	140	31	383	355	28
Hidkal (NMCT)	U	3	19	13	6	5	67	63	4
Hukeri (TMC)	U	10	33	14	19	10	160	140	20
Sankeswar (TMC)	U	48	236	121	115	16	156	152	4
6. Khanapur Taluk	T	264	990	524	466	35	661	577	84
	R	206	879	453	426	9	168	154	14
	U	58	111	71	40	26	493	423	70
Khanapur (TMC)	U	31	82	43	39	24	457	398	59
Londa (NMCT)	U	27	29	28	1	2	36	25	11
7. Parasgad Taluk	T	102	394	185	209	69	995	882	113
	R	83	346	156	190	26	598	589	9
	U	19	48	29	19	43	397	293	104
Saundatti-Yellamma (TMC)	U	19	48	29	19	43	397	293	104
8. Raybag Taluk	T	266	1,193	622	571	50	874	804	70
	R	216	990	521	469	24	502	465	37
	U	50	203	101	102	26	372	339	33

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kudchi (TMC)	U	33	110	56	54	6	26	25	1
Raybag (TMC)	U	17	93	45	48	20	346	314	32
9. Ramdurg Taluk	T	37	200	114	86	41	714	646	68
	R	27	170	92	78	20	528	500	28
	U	10	30	22	8	21	186	146	40
Ramdurg (TMC)	U	10	30	22	8	21	186	146	40
10. Sampgaon Taluk	T	195	965	510	455	78	1,412	720	692
	R	167	855	456	399	40	1,092	424	668
	U	28	110	54	56	38	320	296	24
Bail Hongal (TMC)	U	28	110	54	56	38	320	296	24
4. Bellary District	**T**	**1,057**	**3,807**	**2,153**	**1,654**	**359**	**10,026**	**8,545**	**1,481**
	R	**595**	**2,428**	**1,365**	**1,063**	**91**	**3,532**	**3,252**	**280**
	U	**462**	**1,379**	**788**	**591**	**268**	**6,494**	**5,293**	**1,201**
1. Bellary Taluk	T	435	1,364	763	601	143	4,256	3,404	852
	R	228	900	473	427	19	556	553	3
	U	207	464	290	174	124	3,700	2,851	849
Bellary (CMC)	U	207	464	290	174	124	3,700	2,851	849
2. Hadagalli Taluk	T	30	172	98	74	20	649	534	115
	R	13	97	57	40	10	342	326	16
	U	17	75	41	34	10	307	208	99
Hadagalli (TMC)	U	17	75	41	34	10	307	208	99

3. Hagaribommanahalli Taluk	T	59	370	258	112	10	543	471	72
	R	59	370	258	112	10	543	471	72
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Harpanahalli Taluk	T	47	158	78	80	38	1,036	931	105
	R	46	157	77	80	9	251	250	1
	U	1	1	1	..	29	785	681	104
Harpanahalli (TMC)	U	1	1	1	..	29	785	681	104
5. Hospet Taluk	T	252	724	398	326	38	941	855	86
	R	67	147	86	61	9	198	196	2
	U	185	577	312	265	29	743	659	84
Hospet Urban Agglomeration	U	153	447	235	212	19	494	422	72
a) Hospet (CMC & OG)	U	150	444	232	212	16	456	391	65
i) Hospet (CMC)	U	114	316	168	148	13	346	281	65
ii) Ananthasayanagudi (OG)	U	*10*	*47*	*24*	*23*	2	40	40	..
iii) Hospet (OG)	U	24	79	39	40	1	70	70	..
iv) Kariganur (OG)	U	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
v) Sankalapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
b) Amaravati (TMC)	U	3	3	3	..	3	38	31	7
Kamalapuram (TMC)	U	4	4	3	1	3	82	81	1
Kampli (TMC)	U	28	126	74	52	7	167	156	11
6. Kudligi Taluk	T	48	241	128	113	78	1,249	1,161	88
	R	38	191	96	95	13	705	619	86
	U	10	50	32	18	65	544	542	2
Kotturu (TMC)	U	10	50	32	18	65	544	542	2
7. Sandur Taluk	T	53	177	103	74	21	846	752	94
	R	53	177	103	74	17	800	706	94
	U	..	..	..	..	4	46	46	..
Devagiri (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Donimalai Township (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	4	46	46	..

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8. Siruguppa Taluk	T	133	601	327	274	11	506	437	69
	R	91	389	215	174	4	137	131	6
	U	42	212	112	100	7	369	306	63
Siruguppa (TMC)	U	42	212	112	100	6	296	233	63
Tekkalakote (TMC)	U	..	..	..	..	1	73	73	..
5. Bidar District	**T**	**884**	**3,755**	**1,973**	**1,782**	**145**	**6784**	**5,453**	**1,331**
	R	**735**	**3,142**	**1,643**	**1,499**	**62**	**2,475**	**2,221**	**254**
	U	**149**	**613**	**330**	**283**	**83**	**4,309**	**3,232**	**1,077**
1. Aurad Taluk	T	165	893	452	441	16	679	559	120
	R	165	893	452	441	16	679	559	120
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Basavakalyan Taluk	T	50	219	115	104	28	974	764	210
	R	33	173	90	83	22	525	445	80
	U	17	46	25	21	6	449	319	130
Basavakalyan (TMC)	U	17	46	25	21	6	449	319	130
3. Bhalki Taluk	T	402	1,544	818	726	29	991	897	94
	R	366	1,376	729	647	9	319	282	37
	U	36	168	89	79	20	672	615	57
Bhalki (TMC)	U	36	168	89	79	20	672	615	57
4. Bidar Taluk	T	162	690	370	320	47	2,716	2,075	641
	R	93	374	203	171	5	210	209	1
	U	69	316	167	149	42	2,506	1,866	640

Bidar Urban Agglomeration	U	69	316	167	149	42	2,506	1,866	640
i) Bidar (CMC)	U	65	301	159	142	39	2,401	1,772	629
ii) Allabad (OG)	U	2	8	5	3	..	..	..	..
iii) Bag-E-Karanja (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
iv) Chidri (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Guller Haveli (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
vi) Kumbarwada (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vii) Mailur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	50	39	11
viii) Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
ix) Naubad (OG)	U	2	7	3	4	2	55	55	..
x) Seri Champa (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
5. Homnabad Taluk	T	105	409	218	191	25	1,424	1,158	266
	R	78	326	169	157	10	742	726	16
	U	27	83	49	34	15	682	432	250
Chitgoppa (TMC)	U	15	58	34	24	7	492	307	185
Homnabad (TMC)	U	12	25	15	10	8	190	125	65
6. Bijapur District	**T**	**1,216**	**5,078**	**2,758**	**2,320**	**944**	**14,186**	**12,424**	**1,762**
	R	**839**	**3,671**	**1,965**	**1,706**	**276**	**5,166**	**4,703**	**463**
	U	**377**	**1,407**	**793**	**614**	**668**	**9,020**	**7,721**	**1,299**
Almatti-Sitimani (NAC)	U	..	..	..	..	4	284	204	80
Mahalingpur (TMC)	U	8	19	13	6	5	78	78	..
1. Badami Taluk	T	46	106	61	45	49	1,124	928	196
	R	35	80	47	33	15	553	465	88
	U	11	26	14	12	34	571	463	108
Badami (TMC)	U	4	4	4	..	23	377	319	58
Guledagudda (TMC)	U	6	16	7	9	9	126	76	50
Kerur (TMC)	U	1	6	3	3	2	68	68	..
2. Bagalkot Taluk	T	73	373	206	167	98	2,274	2,007	267
	R	29	149	84	65	18	415	340	75
	U	44	224	122	102	80	1,859	1,667	192
Bagalkot (CMC)	U	44	224	122	102	80	1,859	1,667	192

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Basavana Bagevadi Taluk	T	91	407	232	175	62	1,034	975	59
	R	78	326	192	134	56	867	836	31
	U	13	81	40	41	6	167	139	28
Basavana Bagevadi (TMC)	U	13	81	40	41	6	167	139	28
4. Bijapur Taluk	T	193	664	361	303	419	4,229	3,620	609
	R	98	429	227	202	29	684	655	29
	U	95	235	134	101	390	3,545	2,965	580
Bijapur Urban Agglomeration	U	95	235	134	101	390	3,545	2,965	580
i) Bijapur (CMC)	U	95	235	134	101	389	3,396	2,816	580
ii) Mahalbagayat (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	149	149	..
5. Bilgi Taluk	T	127	463	242	221	7	248	234	14
	R	127	463	242	221	7	248	234	14
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Hungund Taluk	T	99	504	255	249	34	895	788	107
	R	85	445	228	217	21	446	425	21
	U	14	59	27	32	13	449	363	86
Hungund (TMC)	U	6	34	16	18	4	200	152	48
Ilkal (TMC)	U	8	25	11	14	9	249	211	38
7. Indi Taluk	T	76	314	167	147	36	899	763	136
	R	48	224	117	107	24	560	444	116
	U	28	90	50	40	12	339	319	20

Indi (TMC)	U	28	90	50	40	12	339	319	20
8. Jamkhandi Taluk	T	161	732	423	309	23	567	522	45
	R	89	452	246	206	8	147	139	8
	U	72	280	177	103	15	420	383	37
Jamkhandi (TMC)	U	62	250	157	93	10	268	238	30
Rabkavi-Banhatti (TMC)	U	9	22	16	6	4	102	95	7
Terdal (TMC)	U	1	8	4	4	1	50	50	..
9. Muddebihal Taluk	T	72	397	222	175	42	984	898	86
	R	51	287	156	131	18	480	474	6
	U	21	110	66	44	24	504	424	80
Muddebihal (TMC)	U	5	23	11	12	19	323	244	79
Talikota (TMC)	U	16	87	55	32	5	181	180	1
10. Mudhol Taluk	T	188	692	356	336	45	372	253	119
	R	144	531	273	258	36	174	106	68
	U	44	161	83	78	9	198	147	51
Mudhol (TMC)	U	44	161	83	78	9	198	147	51
11. Sindgi Taluk	T	82	407	220	187	120	1,198	1,154	44
	R	55	285	153	132	44	592	585	7
	U	27	122	67	55	76	606	569	37
Sindgi (TMC)	U	27	122	67	55	76	606	569	37
7. Chikmagalur District	**T**	**823**	**3,315**	**1,771**	**1,544**	**407**	**7,402**	**5,661**	**1,741**
	R	**598**	**2,552**	**1,364**	**1,188**	**143**	**4,265**	**3,349**	**916**
	U	**225**	**763**	**407**	**356**	**264**	**3,137**	**2,312**	**825**
1. Chikmagalur Taluk	T	226	824	456	368	164	2,344	1,743	601
	R	141	515	295	220	36	1,057	885	172
	U	85	309	161	148	128	1,287	859	429
Chikmagalur (CMC)	U	85	309	161	148	128	1,287	859	429
2. Kadur Taluk	T	116	473	267	206	83	1,632	1,345	287
	R	59	279	166	113	18	753	705	48
	U	57	194	101	93	65	879	640	239

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Birur (TMC)	U	12	13	16	17	34	406	308	98
Kadur (TMC)	U	45	161	85	76	31	473	332	141
3. Koppa Taluk	T	117	390	213	177	19	869	556	313
	R	95	329	174	155	16	745	513	232
	U	22	61	39	22	3	124	43	81
Koppa (MP)	U	22	61	39	22	3	124	43	81
4. Mudigere Taluk	T	72	479	268	211	57	819	660	159
	R	50	413	230	183	25	554	399	155
	U	22	66	38	28	32	265	261	4
* Kudremukh (NAC)	U	17	47	30	17	26	83	83	..
Mudigere (MP)	U	5	19	8	11	6	182	178	4
5. Narasimharajapura Taluk	T	125	503	234	269	30	421	223	198
	R	124	502	233	269	17	301	114	187
	U	1	1	1	..	13	120	109	11
Narasimharajapura (MP)	U	1	1	1	..	13	120	109	11
6. Sringeri Taluk	T	35	122	67	55	16	174	119	55
	R	27	94	49	45	10	122	67	55
	U	8	28	18	10	6	52	52	..
Sringeri (MP)	U	8	28	18	10	6	52	52	..
7. Tarikere Taluk	T	132	524	266	258	38	1,143	1,015	128
	R	102	420	217	203	21	733	666	67
	U	30	104	49	55	17	410	349	61

Ajjampur (MP)	U	12	58	22	3	2	65	65	..
Tarikere (TMC)	U	18	46	27	19	15	345	284	61
8. Chitradurga District	**T**	**1,121**	**3,845**	**2,149**	**1,696**	**1,654**	**21,241**	**18,022**	**3,219**
	R	**652**	**2,518**	**1,371**	**1,147**	**276**	**6,492**	**5,748**	**744**
	U	**469**	**1,327**	**778**	**549**	**1,378**	**14,749**	**12,274**	**2,475**
1. Challakere Taluk	T	228	724	395	329	160	1,718	1,493	225
	R	113	324	178	146	30	505	466	39
	U	115	400	217	183	130	1,213	1,027	186
Challakere (TMC)	U	115	400	217	183	130	1,213	1,027	186
2. Chitradurga Taluk	T	92	258	164	94	517	5,415	4,567	848
	R	19	101	66	35	37	2,006	1,672	334
	U	73	157	98	59	480	3,409	2,895	514
Chitradurga Urban Agglomeration	U	73	157	98	59	480	3,409	2,895	514
i) Chitradurga (CMC)	U	67	138	79	59	426	2,940	2,459	481
ii) Kelagote (OG)	U	6	19	19	..	34	388	356	32
iii) Medehalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	20	81	80	1
3. Davangere Taluk	T	342	1,254	722	532	593	8,815	7,383	1,432
	R	202	800	451	349	41	943	830	113
	U	140	454	271	183	552	7,872	6,553	1,319
Davangere Urban Agglomeration	U	139	445	268	177	549	7,713	6,458	1,255
i) Davangere (CMC)	U	130	412	253	159	512	7,383	6,162	1,221
ii) Avaragere (OG)	U	2	2	2	..	4	87	68	19
iii) Nitvalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	12	48	48	..
iv) Shyabanuru (OG)	U	7	31	13	18	21	195	180	15
Mayakonda (MP)	U	1	9	3	6	3	159	95	64
4. Harihar Taluk	T	166	602	323	279	58	911	765	146
	R	108	499	249	250	22	454	417	37
	U	58	103	74	29	36	457	348	109
Harihar (TMC)	U	58	103	74	29	36	457	348	109

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5. Hiriyur Taluk	T	77	245	139	106	103	1,272	1,095	177
	R	42	167	94	73	22	568	565	3
	U	35	78	45	33	81	704	530	174
Hiriyur (TMC)	U	35	78	45	33	81	704	530	174
6. Holalkere Taluk	T	79	321	169	152	98	1,151	968	183
	R	62	258	135	123	76	842	723	119
	U	17	63	34	29	22	309	245	64
Holalkere (MP)	U	17	63	34	29	22	309	245	64
7. Hosdurga Taluk	T	58	192	107	85	44	657	573	84
	R	46	169	94	75	18	372	325	47
	U	12	23	13	10	26	285	248	37
Hosdurga (MP)	U	12	23	13	10	26	285	248	37
8. Jagalur Taluk	T	40	135	78	57	43	755	654	101
	R	37	121	70	51	12	441	389	52
	U	3	14	8	6	31	314	265	49
Jagalur (MP)	U	3	14	8	6	31	314	265	49
9. Molakalmuru Taluk	T	39	114	52	62	38	547	524	23
	R	23	79	34	45	18	361	361	..
	U	16	35	18	17	20	186	163	23
Molakalmuru (MP)	U	16	35	18	17	20	186	163	23

9. Dakshina Kannada District	**T**	**2,030**	**9,592**	**6,257**	**3,335**	**1,727**	**33,056**	**21,870**	**11,186**
	R	**1,103**	**3,093**	**1,953**	**1,140**	**525**	**8,907**	**6,022**	**2,885**
	U	**1,727**	**6,499**	**4,304**	**2,195**	**1,202**	**24,149**	**15,848**	**8,301**
1. Bantval Taluk	T	133	380	242	138	61	1,662	1,411	251
	R	70	261	172	89	38	1,243	1,116	127
	U	63	119	70	49	23	419	295	124
Bantval (TMC)	U	63	119	70	49	21	354	230	124
Pudu (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	2	65	65	..
2. Belthangadi Taluk	T	83	214	131	83	56	1,892	1,237	655
	R	83	214	131	83	56	1,892	1,237	655
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Kartal Taluk	T	120	358	212	146	151	2,126	1,534	592
	R	65	156	103	53	46	704	489	215
	U	55	202	109	93	105	1,422	1,045	377
Kartal (TMC)	U	36	155	78	77	49	848	660	188
*Mudbidri (TMC)	U	19	47	31	16	56	574	385	189
4. Kundapura Taluk	T	252	645	396	249	73	1,013	770	243
	R	172	467	286	181	25	414	332	82
	U	80	178	110	68	48	599	438	161
*Baindur (TMC)	U	26	52	35	17	3	38	38	..
Gangoli (NMCT)	U	3	3	2	1	3	42	21	21
Hosangadi KPC Project Colony (NMCT)	U	6	26	16	10	..	..	..	..
Kundapura (TMC)	U	45	97	57	40	42	519	379	140
5. Mangalore Taluk	T	1,195	3,254	2,119	1,135	681	14,703	8,301	6,402
	R	157	437	252	185	111	1,275	650	625
	U	1,038	2,817	1,867	950	570	13,428	7,651	5,777
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	U	999	2,686	1,796	890	554	13,130	7,503	5,627
a) Mangalore (MC & OG)	U	803	2,154	1,463	691	415	9,822	5,061	4,761
i) Mangalore (MC)	U	803	2,154	1,463	691	414	9,813	5,052	4,761
ii) Bengare Area (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	9	9	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b) *Bajala* (NMCT)	U	3	6	5	1	3	18	11	7
c) *Kannur* (NMCT)	U	47	140	75	65	3	11	11	..
d) *Kotekara (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	7	270	112	158
e) New Mangalore Port (NMCT & OG)	U	50	66	39	27	20	343	338	5
i) *New Mangalore port (NMCT)	U	45	46	30	16	11	308	303	5
ii) Balkampady (OG)	U	5	20	9	11	9	35	35	..
iii) Panambur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Tannirabavi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
f) * Peramunnuru (NMCT)	U	6	17	13	4	2	14	4	10
g) Someshwara (NMCT)	U	24	89	56	33	11	250	166	84
h) Suratakal (TMC & OG)	U	46	144	88	56	70	1,966	1,720	246
i) *Suratakal (TMC)	U	41	136	81	55	37	1,786	1,612	174
ii) Hosabettu (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	4	62	17	45
iii) Katipalla (OG)	U	5	8	7	1	2	10	4	6
iv) Kulal (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	27	108	87	21
i) Ullal (NMCT)	U	20	70	57	13	23	436	80	356
Mulki (TMC)	U	39	131	71	60	16	298	148	150
6. Puttur Taluk	T	349	2,553	1,661	892	254	2,950	2,123	827
	R	92	242	172	70	80	800	572	228
	U	257	2,311	1,489	822	174	2,150	1,551	599
Kemminja (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	35	286	259	27

Puttur (TMC)	U	257	2,311	1,489	822	139	1,864	1,292	572
7. Sulya Taluk	T	76	169	116	53	98	1,159	847	312
	R	76	169	116	53	98	1,159	847	312
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Udupi Taluk	T	622	2,019	1,380	639	353	7,551	5,647	1,904
	R	388	1,147	721	426	71	1,420	779	641
	U	234	872	659	213	282	6,131	4,868	1,263
Mallar (NMCT)	U	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
*Sallgram (TMC)	U	8	11	8	3	..	..	..	..
Tonse west (NMCT)	U	2	2	2	..	5	163	33	180
Udupi Urban Agglomeration	U	223	858	648	210	277	5,968	4,835	1,133
a) Udupi (TMC & OG)	U	188	711	538	173	261	5,651	4,775	876
i) Udupi (TMC)	U	141	547	428	119	141	1,798	1,291	507
ii) Ambalpady (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Herga (OG)	U	15	64	55	9	24	2,542	2,506	36
iv) Kadekar (OG)	U	2	2	2	..	4	74	20	54
v) Kidiyur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Kuthpady (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vii) Mudanidambur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
viii) Shivalli (OG)	U	30	98	53	45	92	1,237	958	279
b) *Badagabettu-76 (NMCT)	U	28	85	54	31	4	63	25	38
c) Malpe (NMCT)	U	4	50	47	3	4	69	12	57
d) *Puttur* (NMCT)	U	3	12	9	3	8	185	23	162
10. Dharwad District	**T**	**1,949**	**7,780**	**4,369**	**3,411**	**972**	**23,088**	**19,095**	**3,993**
	R	**1,049**	**4,972**	**2,701**	**2,271**	**248**	**6,422**	**5,821**	**601**
	U	**900**	**2,808**	**1,668**	**1,140**	**724**	**16,666**	**13,274**	**3,392**
Hubli-Dharwad (MC)	U	441	1,248	804	444	476	11,024	8,460	2,564
1. Byadgi Taluk	T	77	375	230	145	19	711	607	104
	R	49	275	179	96	12	367	329	38
	U	28	100	51	49	7	344	278	66
Byadgi (TMC)	U	28	100	51	49	7	344	278	66

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. Dharwad Taluk	T	73	405	224	181	17	228	204	24
	R	62	377	211	166	11	176	159	17
	U	11	28	13	15	6	52	45	7
Alnavar (TMC)	U	11	28	13	15	6	52	45	7
3. Gadag Taluk	T	232	610	356	254	106	2,228	2,076	152
	R	50	150	89	61	51	836	801	35
	U	182	460	267	193	55	1,392	1,275	117
Gadag-Betgeri (CMC)	U	175	421	244	177	54	1,372	1,255	117
Mulgund (TMC)	U	7	39	23	16	1	20	20	..
4. Hangal Taluk	T	92	571	333	238	52	613	484	129
	R	76	490	287	203	8	275	217	58
	U	16	81	46	35	44	338	267	71
Hangal (TMC)	U	16	81	46	35	44	338	267	71
5. Haveri Taluk	T	112	495	278	217	58	1,241	1,061	180
	R	57	276	163	113	38	586	558	28
	U	55	219	115	104	20	655	503	152
Haveri (TMC)	U	55	219	115	104	20	655	503	152
6. Hirekerur Taluk	T	70	321	161	160	19	922	805	117
	R	70	321	161	160	19	922	805	117
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Hubli Taluk	T	77	285	131	154	11	100	97	3
	R	77	285	131	154	11	100	97	3
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

8. Kalghatgi Taluk	T	131	700	393	307	13	188	102	86
	R	131	700	393	307	13	188	102	86
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kundgol Taluk	T	65	268	145	123	14	413	347	66
	R	44	189	97	92	5	171	116	55
	U	21	79	48	31	9	242	231	11
Kundgol (TMC)	U	21	79	48	31	9	242	231	11
10. Mundargi Taluk	T	22	101	66	35	28	899	855	44
	R	15	51	39	12	12	412	412	..
	U	7	50	27	23	16	487	443	44
Mundargi (TMC)	U	7	50	27	23	16	487	443	44
11. Nargund Taluk	T	125	578	266	312	17	227	216	11
	R	104	468	207	261	2	50	49	1
	U	21	110	59	51	15	177	167	10
Nargund (TMC)	U	21	110	59	51	15	177	167	10
12. Navalgund Taluk	T	145	536	252	284	23	374	307	67
	R	112	401	174	227	4	39	38	1
	U	33	135	78	57	19	335	269	66
Annigeri (TMC)	U	10	32	15	17	8	95	91	4
Navalgund (TMC)	U	23	103	63	40	11	240	178	62
13. Ranibennur Taluk	T	69	249	141	108	35	1,732	1,572	160
	R	25	110	60	50	24	1,213	1,139	74
	U	44	139	81	58	11	519	433	86
Ranibennur (CMC)	U	44	139	81	58	11	519	433	86
14. Ron Taluk	T	18	104	51	53	32	814	678	136
	R	3	33	18	15	8	363	316	47
	U	15	71	33	38	24	451	362	89
Gajendragarh (TMC)	U	6	26	11	15	4	149	109	40
Naregal (TMC)	U	1	1	1	..	11	92	80	12
Ron (TMC)	U	8	44	21	23	9	210	173	37

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15. Savanur Taluk	T	35	160	87	73	10	308	305	3
	R	35	160	87	73	8	239	236	3
	U	..	..	..	..	2	69	69	..
Savanur (TMC)	U	..	..	..	..	2	69	69	..
16. Shiggaon Taluk	T	110	576	347	229	28	651	559	92
	R	103	564	338	226	17	355	342	13
	U	7	12	9	3	11	296	217	79
Shiggaon (TMC)	U	7	12	9	3	11	296	217	79
17. Shirhatti Taluk	T	55	198	104	94	14	415	360	55
	R	36	122	67	55	5	130	105	25
	U	19	76	37	39	9	285	255	30
Lakshmeshwar (TMC)	U	13	57	28	29	2	54	54	..
Shirhatti (MP)	U	6	19	9	10	7	231	201	30
11. Gulbarga District	**T**	**1,301**	**5,052**	**2,705**	**2,347**	**303**	**9,787**	**8,089**	**1,698**
	R	**828**	**3,521**	**1,899**	**1,622**	**156**	**3,415**	**3,123**	**292**
	U	**473**	**1,531**	**806**	**725**	**147**	**6,372**	**4,966**	**1,406**
1. Afzalpur Taluk	T	43	156	83	73	23	365	344	21
	R	43	156	83	73	23	365	344	21
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Aland Taluk	T	83	318	161	157	16	485	473	12
	R	75	302	151	151	13	310	301	9
	U	8	16	10	6	3	175	172	3

	Aland (TMC)	U	8	16	10	6	3	175	172	3
3.	Chincholi Taluk	T	63	280	152	128	11	494	444	50
		R	59	258	141	117	11	494	444	50
		U	4	22	11	11	..	..	..	..
	Chincholi (MP)	U	4	22	11	11	..	..	..	..
4.	Chitapur Taluk	T	315	1,179	630	549	16	506	449	57
		R	141	559	316	243	7	279	277	2
		U	174	620	314	306	9	227	172	55
	Chitapur (TMC)	U	12	42	23	19	7	173	118	55
	Shahabad Urban Agglomeration	U	110	430	214	216	1	4	4	..
a)	Shahabad (TMC)	U	110	430	214	216	..	..	..	..
b)	Shahabad ACC (NAC)	U	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	..
	Wadi Urban Agglomeration	U	52	148	77	71	1	50	50	..
a)	*Wadi (NMCT)	U	52	148	77	71	1	50	50	..
b)	Wadi ACC (NAC)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Gulbarga Taluk	T	197	574	318	256	122	5,283	4,063	1,220
		R	64	288	155	133	18	629	562	67
		U	133	286	163	123	104	4,654	3,501	1,153
	Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration	U	133	286	163	123	104	4,654	3,501	1,153
	i) Gulbarga (MC)	U	133	286	163	123	101	4,515	3,364	1,151
	ii) Badepur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	iii) Biddapur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	iv) Brahmpur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	92	90	2
	v) Rajapur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	47	47	..
6.	Jevargi Taluk	T	40	185	106	79	16	361	318	43
		R	40	185	106	79	16	361	318	43
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Sedam Taluk	T	176	649	359	290	11	284	260	24
		R	101	424	229	195	7	75	61	14
		U	75	225	130	95	4	209	199	10

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Aditya Nagar (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurgunta (NMCT)	U	49	128	77	51	1	8	8	..
Sedam (TMC)	U	26	97	53	44	3	201	191	10
8. Shahpur Taluk	T	122	546	277	269	21	806	694	112
	R	105	473	236	237	10	387	353	34
	U	17	73	41	32	11	419	341	78
Bhimarayanagudi (NAC)	U	..	..	..	..	8	301	225	76
Shahpur (TMC)	U	17	73	41	32	3	118	116	2
9. Shorapur Taluk	T	109	472	254	218	16	482	407	75
	R	93	406	222	184	8	177	177	..
	U	16	66	32	34	8	305	230	75
Hunasagi UKP Camp (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Krishnapura UKP Colony (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narayanapur (NAC)	U	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Shorapur (TMC)	U	14	64	30	34	8	305	230	75
10. Yadgir Taluk	T	153	693	365	328	51	721	637	84
	R	107	470	260	210	43	338	286	52
	U	46	223	105	118	8	383	351	32
Gurmatkal (TMC)	U	27	134	60	74	3	162	130	32
Yadgir (TMC)	U	19	89	45	44	5	221	221	..
12. Hassan District	**T**	**703**	**3,190**	**1,888**	**1,302**	**269**	**7,732**	**5,999**	**1,733**
	R	**484**	**2,199**	**1,290**	**909**	**90**	**2,953**	**2,436**	**517**
	U	**219**	**991**	**598**	**393**	**179**	**4,779**	**3,563**	**1,216**

1.	Alur Taluk	T	38	196	102	94	8	444	345	99
		R	38	196	102	94	6	331	289	42
		U	..	..	..	..	2	113	56	57
	Alur (MP)	U	..	..	..	..	2	113	56	57
2.	Arkalgud Taluk	T	70	276	157	119	19	456	382	74
		R	45	191	109	82	5	100	92	8
		U	25	85	48	37	14	356	290	66
	Arkalgud (MP)	U	24	77	40	37	12	298	232	66
	Konanuru (MP)	U	1	8	8	..	2	58	58	..
3.	Arsikere Taluk	T	77	219	127	92	40	891	801	90
		R	39	147	82	65	19	429	380	49
		U	38	72	45	27	21	462	421	41
	Banavar (MP)	U	2	6	3	3	1	50	50	..
	Arsikere Urban Agglomeration	U	36	66	42	24	20	412	371	41
a)	Arsikere (TMC)	U	21	31	24	7	17	376	352	24
b)	*Arsikere Non-Municipal Area* (NMCT)	U	15	35	18	17	3	36	19	17
4.	Belur Taluk	T	169	635	397	238	20	440	368	72
		R	132	528	331	197	9	341	324	17
		U	37	107	66	41	11	99	44	55
	Belur (TMC)	U	37	107	66	41	11	99	44	55
5.	Channarayapatna Taluk	T	106	457	269	188	42	728	582	146
		R	88	377	223	154	19	446	398	48
		U	18	80	46	34	23	282	184	98
	Channarayapatna (TMC)	U	18	80	46	34	19	234	142	92
	Shravan Belgola (MP)	U	..	..	..	..	4	48	42	6
6.	Hassan Taluk	T	78	341	173	168	99	3,530	2,599	931
		R	42	212	109	103	20	786	520	266
		U	36	129	64	65	79	2,744	2,079	665
	* Gorur (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	3	19	19	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hassan Urban Agglomeration	U	36	129	64	65	76	2,725	2,060	665
i) Hassan (CMC)	U	31	83	43	40	65	2,214	1,712	502
ii) Adavalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	143	143	..
iii) B. Katihalli (OG)	U	4	44	20	24	..	..	..	..
iv) Beeranahalli (OG)	U				UN–INHABITED				
v) Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Chikkakondagola (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	59	58	1
vii) Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	U	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
viii) Haralahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	16	16	..
ix) Hassan (OG)	U				UN–INHABITED				
x) Satyamangala (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	293	131	162
xi) Thammalapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Hole Narsipur Taluk	T	106	403	218	185	22	682	538	144
	R	55	285	152	133	7	382	302	80
	U	51	118	66	52	15	300	236	64
Hole Narsipur (TMC)	U	51	118	66	52	15	300	236	64
8. Manjarabad Taluk	T	59	663	445	218	19	561	384	177
	R	45	263	182	81	5	138	131	7
	U	14	400	263	137	14	423	253	170
Sakleshpur (TMC)	U	14	400	263	137	14	423	253	170
13. Kodagu District	**T**	**402**	**1,596**	**917**	**679**	**335**	**5,163**	**3,299**	**1,864**
	R	**263**	**1,148**	**652**	**496**	**132**	**2,519**	**1,773**	**746**
	U	**139**	**448**	**265**	**183**	**203**	**2,644**	**1,526**	**1,118**
1. Madikeri Taluk	T	140	559	343	216	127	1,910	1,201	709
	R	55	305	186	119	35	475	379	96
	U	85	254	157	97	92	1,435	822	613

	Madikeri (TMC)	U	**85**	**254**	**157**	**97**	**92**	**1,435**	**822**	**613**
2.	Somvarpet Taluk	T	107	417	231	186	109	1,401	1,078	323
		R	83	348	190	158	51	981	768	213
		U	24	69	41	28	58	420	310	110
	Kodlipet (MP)	U	..	..	..	..	2	5	5	..
	Kushalnagar (MP)	U	3	8	3	5	13	221	158	63
	Sanivarsante (MP)	U	8	23	14	9	10	60	36	24
	Somvarpet (MP)	U	11	36	22	14	30	122	110	12
	Suntikoppa (MP)	U	2	2	2	..	3	12	1	11
3.	Virajpet Taluk	T	155	620	343	277	99	1,852	1,020	832
		R	125	495	276	219	46	1,063	626	437
		U	30	125	67	58	53	789	394	395
	Gonikoppal (MP)	U	21	87	47	40	4	72	56	16
	Ponnampet (MP)	U	2	25	12	13	12	188	92	96
	Virajpet (MP)	U	7	13	8	5	37	529	246	283
14.	**Kolar District**	**T**	**1,425**	**5,242**	**2,902**	**2,340**	**390**	**9,798**	**7,743**	**2,055**
		R	**773**	**2,981**	**1,618**	**1,363**	**107**	**3,523**	**3,071**	**452**
		U	**652**	**2,261**	**1,284**	**977**	**283**	**6,275**	**4,672**	**1,603**
1.	Bagepalli Taluk	T	109	441	243	198	8	234	209	25
		R	101	417	228	189	4	132	132	..
		U	8	24	15	9	4	102	77	25
	Bagepalli (MP)	U	8	24	15	9	4	102	77	25
2.	Bangarapet Taluk	T	177	531	288	243	97	2,285	1,732	553
		R	76	285	149	136	10	288	162	126
		U	101	246	139	107	87	1,997	1,570	427
	Bangarapet (TMC)	U	60	176	96	80	21	396	324	72
	Kolar Gold Fields Urban Agglomeration	U	41	70	43	27	66	1,601	1,246	355
a)	BEML Nagar (NMCT & OG)	U	2	3	3	..	11	389	389	..
	i) *BEML Nagar (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	4	356	356	..
	ii) Chinkote (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iii) Dasarahosahalli (OG)	U	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Devganhalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	7	33	33	..
vi) Kattihalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
b) Kolar Gold Fields (SB)	U	9	12	9	3	10	474	286	188
c) Robertson Pet (CMC)	U	30	55	31	24	45	738	571	167
3. Chik Ballapur Taluk	T	223	695	375	320	114	2,089	1,745	344
	R	98	377	200	177	31	1,167	1,119	48
	U	125	318	175	143	83	922	626	296
Chik Ballapur (TMC)	U	125	318	175	143	83	922	626	296
4. Chintamani Taluk	T	243	1,074	619	455	37	843	654	189
	R	85	278	150	128	10	526	426	100
	U	158	796	469	327	27	317	228	89
Chintamani (TMC)	U	158	796	469	327	27	317	228	89
5. Gauribidanur Taluk	T	163	697	404	293	30	694	595	99
	R	99	429	248	181	8	236	235	1
	U	64	268	156	112	22	458	360	98
Gauribidanur (TMC)	U	62	248	147	101	22	458	360	98
Manchenahalli (MP)	U	2	20	9	11	..	..	..	..
6. Gudibanda Taluk	T	40	154	83	71	7	239	207	32
	R	37	144	77	67	3	101	101	..
	U	3	10	6	4	4	138	106	32

Gudibanda (MP)	U	3	10	6	4	4	138	106	32
7. Kolar Taluk	T	91	325	174	151	33	1,684	1,231	453
	R	33	134	67	67	9	534	494	40
	U	58	191	107	84	24	1,150	737	413
Kolar (CMC)	U	58	191	107	84	24	1,150	737	413
8. Malur Taluk	T	77	283	162	121	18	614	537	77
	R	57	218	126	92	6	227	205	22
	U	20	65	36	29	12	387	332	55
Malur (TMC)	U	20	65	36	29	12	387	332	55
9. Mulbagal Taluk	T	125	407	184	223	27	321	124	197
	R	40	186	79	107	21	165	50	115
	U	85	221	105	116	6	156	74	82
Mulbagal (TMC)	U	85	221	105	116	6	156	74	82
10. Sidlaghatta Taluk	T	51	256	150	106	9	215	164	51
	R	28	152	86	66	1	25	25	..
	U	23	104	64	40	8	190	139	51
Sidlaghatta (TMC)	U	23	104	64	40	8	190	139	51
11. Srinivaspur Taluk	T	126	379	220	159	10	580	545	35
	R	119	361	208	153	4	122	122	..
	U	7	18	12	6	6	458	423	35
Srinivaspur (MP)	U	7	18	12	6	6	458	423	35
15. Mandya District	**T**	**1,575**	**4,880**	**2,868**	**2,012**	**335**	**8,404**	**6,870**	**1,534**
	R	**1,193**	**4,083**	**2,331**	**1,752**	**134**	**4,268**	**3,800**	**468**
	U	**382**	**797**	**537**	**260**	**201**	**4,136**	**3,070**	**1,066**
Krishnarajasagara (NAC)	U	9	12	10	2	..	..	..	..
1. Krishnarajpet Taluk	T	199	847	465	382	23	1,036	984	52
	R	190	794	434	360	16	647	623	24
	U	9	53	31	22	7	389	361	28

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Krishnarajpet (MP)	U	9	53	31	22	7	389	361	28
2. Maddur (TMC)	T	465	1,252	761	491	38	1,426	1,217	209
	R	326	1,008	599	409	22	1,207	1,082	125
	U	139	244	162	82	16	219	135	84
Maddur (TMC)	U	139	244	162	82	16	219	135	84
3. Malavalli Taluk	T	176	665	386	279	44	934	696	238
	R	155	592	343	249	27	488	400	88
	U	21	73	43	30	17	446	296	150
Belakavadi (MP)	U	2	9	4	5	3	106	58	48
Malavalli (TMC)	U	19	64	39	28	14	340	238	102
4. Mandya Taluk	T	225	609	380	229	138	2,603	2,030	573
	R	121	385	220	165	9	374	368	6
	U	104	224	160	64	129	2,229	1,662	567
Mandya (CMC)	U	104	224	160	64	129	2,229	1,662	567
5. Nagamangala Taluk	T	205	693	382	311	63	1,578	1,272	306
	R	184	635	347	288	44	1,225	1,020	205
	U	21	58	35	23	16	353	252	101
Belluru (MP)	U	11	36	20	16	6	122	71	51
Nagamangala (MP)	U	10	22	15	7	13	231	181	50
6. Pandavapura Taluk	T	76	286	165	121	18	484	409	75
	R	70	268	153	115	11	204	198	6
	U	6	18	12	6	7	280	211	69

Melukote (MP)	U	2	2	2	..	2	70	65	5
Pandavapura (TMC)	U	4	16	10	6	5	210	146	64
7. Shrirangapattana Taluk	T	220	516	319	197	11	343	262	81
	R	147	401	235	166	5	123	109	14
	U	73	115	84	31	6	220	153	67
Shrirangapattana (TMC)	U	73	115	84	31	6	220	153	67
16. Mysore District	**T**	**1,279**	**3,663**	**2,274**	**1,389**	**919**	**28,007**	**20,058**	**7,949**
	R	**365**	**1,516**	**816**	**700**	**329**	**7,691**	**6,349**	**1,342**
	U	**914**	**2,147**	**1,458**	**689**	**590**	**20,316**	**13,709**	**6,607**
1. Chamarajnagar Taluk	T	102	185	133	52	44	1,989	1,656	333
	R	10	42	19	23	19	286	205	81
	U	92	143	114	29	25	1,703	1,451	252
Chamarajnagar-Ramasamudram (TMC)	U	92	143	114	29	25	1,703	1,451	252
2. Gundlupet Taluk	T	29	98	52	46	25	722	627	95
	R	11	49	25	24	14	501	406	95
	U	18	49	27	22	11	221	221	..
Gundlupet (TMC)	U	18	49	27	22	11	221	221	..
3. Heggadadevankote Taluk	T	30	110	62	48	13	313	270	43
	R	28	100	53	47	9	195	152	43
	U	2	10	9	1	4	118	118	..
Heggadadevankote (MP)	U	2	10	9	1	2	56	56	..
Kabini Colony (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	1	17	17	..
Sargur (MP)	U	..	..	..	..	1	45	45	..
4. Hunsur Taluk	T	85	340	174	166	55	1,160	900	260
	R	38	159	79	80	23	717	661	56
	U	47	181	95	86	32	443	239	204
Hunsur (TMC)	U	47	181	95	86	32	443	239	204
5. Kollegal Taluk	T	47	141	79	62	48	1,750	1,352	398
	R	38	130	70	60	34	1,026	749	277
	U	9	11	9	2	14	724	603	121

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kollegal (TMC)	U	..	..	..	..	11	526	430	96
Malai Mahadeswara Hills (NAC)	U	9	11	9	2	3	198	173	25
6. Krishnarajanagara Taluk	T	79	305	162	143	29	591	503	88
	R	66	246	132	114	10	288	248	40
	U	13	59	30	29	19	303	255	48
Krishnarajanagara (TMC)	U	13	59	30	29	19	303	255	48
7. Mysore Taluk	T	699	1,688	1,173	515	474	15,984	10,293	5,691
	R	36	124	72	52	9	172	171	1
	U	663	1,564	1,101	463	465	15,812	10,122	5,690
Mysore Urban Agglomeration	U	663	1,564	1,101	463	465	15,812	10,122	5,690
a) Mysore (MC & OG)	U	660	1,542	1,086	456	448	15,524	10,027	5,497
i) Mysore (MC)	U	620	1,377	1,001	376	389	13,985	9,546	4,439
ii) Alanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Belvata (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	24	144	144	..
iv) Bhogadi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	92	67	25
v) Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Datagalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	62	3	59
vii) Devanur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	31	31	..
viii) Hebbalu (OG)	U	15	68	36	32	..	..	..	..
ix) Hinakal (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
x) Hutagalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xi) Iranagere (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xii) Kukkarahalli (OG)	U				UN–INHABITED				

xiii)	Kurubarahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	755	57	698
xiv)	Malalavadi (OG)	U	14	49	27	22	19	275	105	170
xv)	Maragaudanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xvi)	Metagalli (OG)	U	10	47	22	25	..	..	..	..
xvii)	Srirampura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	2	180	74	106
xviii)	Vijayasripura(OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
xix)	Yaraganahalli (OG)	U	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
b)	Chamundibetta (NAC & OG)	U	1	7	7	..	8	174	75	99
i)	*Chamundibetta* (NAC)	U	1	7	7	..	8	174	75	99
ii)	Chamundibetta (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
c)	Kyathamanahalli (NMCT& OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	20	20	..
i)	*Kyathamanahalli* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	1	20	20	..
ii)	Satagalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
d)	Mysore Non-Municipal Area (NMCT & OG)	U	2	15	8	7	8	94	..	94
i)	*Mysore Non-Municipal Area* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	1	46	..	46
ii)	Nachanahalli (OG)	U	2	15	8	7	7	48	..	48
8.	Nanjangud Taluk	T	82	270	150	120	31	1,087	802	285
		R	34	181	103	78	21	523	455	68
		U	48	89	47	42	10	564	347	217
	Nanjangud (TMC)	U	48	89	47	42	10	564	347	217
9.	Piriyapatna Taluk	T	47	154	88	66	164	2,989	2,494	495
		R	36	136	76	60	161	2,883	2,410	473
		U	11	18	12	6	3	106	84	22
	Piriyapatna (MP)	U	11	18	12	6	3	106	84	22
10.	Tirumakudal-Narsipur Taluk	T	75	355	194	161	25	940	754	186
		R	64	332	180	152	22	833	660	173
		U	11	23	14	9	3	107	94	13
	Bannur (TMC)	U	9	21	12	9	2	86	86	..
	Tirumakudal-Narsipur (MP)	U	2	2	2	..	1	21	8	13

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11. Yelandur Taluk	T	4	17	7	10	11	482	407	75
	R	4	17	7	10	7	267	232	35
	U	..	..	..	..	4	215	175	40
Yelandur (MP)	U	..	..	..	..	4	215	175	40
17. Raichur District	**T**	**1,440**	**6,154**	**3,255**	**2,899**	**292**	**7,069**	**5,919**	**1,150**
	R	**1,147**	**5,044**	**2,682**	**2,362**	**125**	**3,386**	**2,916**	**470**
	U	**293**	**1,110**	**573**	**537**	**167**	**3,683**	**3,003**	**680**
1. Devadurga Taluk	T	92	437	226	211	22	658	551	107
	R	91	428	224	204	14	287	244	43
	U	1	9	2	7	8	371	307	64
Devadurga (MP)	U	1	9	2	7	8	371	307	64
2. Gangawati Taluk	T	199	819	441	378	20	606	533	73
	R	121	519	290	229	10	228	222	6
	U	78	300	151	149	10	378	311	67
Gangawati Urban Agglomeration	U	78	300	151	149	10	378	311	67
i) Gangawati (TMC)	U	63	226	114	112	7	259	223	36
ii) Gangawati (OG)	U	12	65	31	34	3	119	88	31
iii) Oddarahatti (OG)	U	3	9	6	3	..	..	..	..
3. Koppal Taluk	T	183	873	465	408	31	510	469	41
	R	159	778	411	367	13	234	230	4
	U	24	95	54	41	18	276	239	37
Koppal (TMC)	U	22	93	52	41	18	276	239	37

Munirabad Project Area (NMCT)	U	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kushtagi Taluk	T	80	412	218	194	13	349	339	10
	R	75	390	203	187	10	282	282	..
	U	5	22	15	7	3	67	57	10
Kushtagi (MP)	U	5	22	15	7	3	67	57	10
5. Lingsugur Taluk	T	119	385	202	183	16	660	585	75
	R	83	263	141	122	9	371	357	14
	U	36	122	61	61	7	289	228	61
*Hatti Gold Mines (NAC)	U	3	12	5	7	..	..	..	..
Hatti (NMCT)	U	5	23	11	12	..	..	..	..
Lingsugur (TMC)	U	12	14	11	3	4	137	112	25
Mudgal (TMC)	U	16	73	34	39	3	152	116	36
6. Manvi Taluk	T	227	1,001	513	488	22	691	490	201
	R	215	945	485	460	9	381	257	124
	U	12	56	28	28	13	310	233	77
Manvi (TMC)	U	12	56	28	28	13	310	233	77
7. Raihcur Taluk	T	316	1,308	716	592	73	1,624	1,297	327
	R	203	912	508	404	15	170	116	54
	U	113	396	208	188	58	1,454	1,181	273
Raichur Urban Agglomeration	U	100	357	187	170	47	1,316	1,054	262
i) Raichur (CMC)	U	85	212	123	89	45	1,156	1,037	119
ii) Askihal (OG)	U	1	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
iii) Potgal (OG)	U	1	1	1	..	1	17	17	..
iv) Rampur (OG)	U	13	138	60	78	1	143	..	143
v) Yermaras (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shaktinagar (NMCT)	U	13	39	21	18	11	138	127	11
8. Sindhnur Taluk	T	189	702	364	338	63	843	704	139
	R	165	592	310	282	13	305	257	48
	U	24	110	54	56	50	538	447	91
Sindhnur (TMC)	U	24	110	54	56	50	538	447	91

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9. Yelbarga Taluk	T	35	217	110	107	32	1,128	951	177
	R	35	217	110	107	32	1,128	951	177
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	**T**	**1,350**	**5,396**	**3,021**	**2,375**	**903**	**12,223**	**9,726**	**2,497**
	R	**923**	**3,838**	**2,164**	**1,674**	**239**	**5,166**	**4,046**	**1,120**
	U	**427**	**1,558**	**857**	**701**	**664**	**7,057**	**5,680**	**1,377**
1. Bhadravati Taluk	T	238	798	470	328	123	1,215	974	241
	R	157	551	325	226	44	388	315	73
	U	81	247	145	102	79	827	659	168
Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration	U	81	247	145	102	79	827	659	168
a) Bhadravati (TMC & OG)	U	60	213	124	89	46	443	330	113
i) Bhadravati (TMC)	U	53	182	108	74	43	339	234	105
ii) Kaballikatte (OG)	U	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Kanakatte (OG)	U	6	30	15	15	..	..	..	..
iv) Kodihalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Sigebagi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	104	96	8
b) Bhadravati New Town (NAC & OG)	U	21	34	21	13	33	384	329	55
i) Bhadravati New Town (NAC)	U	18	31	19	12	29	371	320	51
ii) Bommanakatte (OG)	U	3	3	2	1	1	5	1	4
iii) Kadadakatte (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	8	8	..
iv) Kavalagundi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Channagiri Taluk	T	86	410	224	186	32	760	632	128
	R	80	375	205	170	14	488	430	58
	U	6	35	19	16	18	272	202	70

Channagiri (MP)	U	6	35	19	16	18	222	208	70
3. Honnali Taluk	T	120	561	312	249	39	536	430	106
	R	100	470	270	200	14	298	253	45
	U	20	91	42	49	25	238	177	61
Honnali (MP)	U	20	91	42	49	22	198	137	61
Nyamati (MP)	U	..	..	..	..	3	40	40	..
4. Hosanagara Taluk	T	77	277	155	122	51	432	337	95
	R	75	275	153	122	30	307	248	59
	U	2	2	2	..	21	125	86	36
Chakranagar KPC Project Colony (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	..
Hosanagara (MP)	U	2	2	2	..	20	122	86	36
Mastikatte KPC Project Colony (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Sagar Taluk	T	158	487	283	204	151	2,031	1,485	546
	R	80	284	174	110	48	1,262	809	453
	U	78	203	109	94	103	769	676	93
*Jog Falls (NAC)	U	7	10	6	4	9	47	34	13
Sagar (TMC)	U	71	193	103	90	94	722	642	80
6. Shikarpur Taluk	T	165	882	497	385	91	1,170	1,029	141
	R	132	704	404	300	26	650	558	92
	U	33	178	93	85	65	520	471	49
Shikarpur (TMC)	U	21	97	52	45	30	338	299	39
Sirsikoppa (MP)	U	12	81	41	40	35	182	172	10
7. Shimoga Taluk	T	279	1,033	566	467	364	4,946	3,990	956
	R	118	472	253	219	28	966	799	167
	U	161	561	313	248	336	3,980	3,191	789
Kumsi (MP)	U	..	..	..	..	1	26	26	..
Shimoga Urban Agglomeration	U	161	561	313	248	335	3,954	3,165	789
i) Shimoga (CMC)	U	153	533	299	234	313	3,447	2,915	532
ii) Gopala (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	41	28	13
iii) Harige (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iv) Islapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Kallahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Mandali (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vii) Mulkere (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	7	7	..
viii) Navile (OG)	U	8	28	14	14	19	451	212	239
ix) Shimoga (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	8	3	5
x) Venkatapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Sorab Taluk	T	94	445	231	214	24	649	531	118
	R	82	347	177	170	23	624	518	106
	U	12	98	54	44	1	25	13	12
Sorab (MP)	U	12	98	54	44	1	25	13	12
9. Tirthahalli Taluk	T	133	503	283	220	28	484	318	166
	R	99	360	203	157	12	183	116	67
	U	34	143	80	63	16	301	202	99
Tirthahalli (TMC)	U	34	143	80	63	16	301	202	99
19. Tumkur District	**T**	**801**	**3,241**	**1,723**	**1,518**	**567**	**15,104**	**13,565**	**1,539**
	R	**483**	**2,106**	**1,116**	**990**	**204**	**3,847**	**3,605**	**242**
	U	**318**	**1,135**	**607**	**528**	**363**	**11,257**	**9,960**	**1,297**
1. Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	T	56	184	103	81	13	439	298	141
	R	20	72	39	33	6	271	181	90
	U	36	112	64	48	7	168	117	51
Chiknayakanhalli (TMC)	U	36	112	64	48	7	168	117	51

2. Gubbi Taluk	T	44	228	120	108	13	453	392	61
	R	41	209	112	97	9	302	279	23
	U	3	19	8	11	4	151	113	38
Gubbi (MP)	U	3	19	8	11	4	151	113	38
3. Koratagere Taluk	T	57	234	133	101	19	376	333	43
	R	41	173	100	73	8	252	247	5
	U	16	61	33	28	11	124	86	38
Koratagere (MP)	U	16	61	33	28	11	124	86	38
4. Kunigal Taluk	T	134	540	289	251	44	981	915	66
	R	130	520	280	240	36	692	679	13
	U	4	20	9	11	8	289	236	53
Kunigal (TMC)	U	4	20	9	11	8	289	236	53
5. Madhugiri Taluk	T	114	515	258	257	20	765	618	147
	R	72	353	174	179	9	240	238	2
	U	42	162	84	78	11	525	380	145
Madhugiri (TMC)	U	42	162	84	78	11	525	380	145
6. Pavagada Taluk	T	69	289	145	144	19	669	599	70
	R	40	166	85	81	10	186	185	1
	U	29	123	60	63	9	483	414	69
Pavagada (MP)	U	21	93	47	46	8	392	323	69
Y.N. Hosakote (MP)	U	8	30	13	17	1	91	91	..
7. Sira Taluk	T	63	289	165	124	24	636	553	83
	R	41	209	115	94	13	313	298	15
	U	22	80	50	30	11	323	255	68
Sira (TMC)	U	22	80	50	30	11	323	255	68
8. Tiptur Taluk	T	43	163	84	79	28	1,019	750	269
	R	22	84	44	40	7	535	502	33
	U	21	79	40	39	21	484	248	236
Tiptur (TMC)	U	21	79	40	39	21	484	248	236

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8. Siddapur Taluk	T	104	476	267	209	35	496	354	142
	R	104	476	267	209	35	496	354	142
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Sirsi Taluk	T	167	615	339	276	129	1,495	1,196	299
	R	83	366	196	170	56	850	656	194
	U	84	249	143	106	73	645	540	105
Sirsi Urban Agglomeration	U	84	249	143	106	73	645	540	105
i) Sirsi (TMC)	U	84	249	143	106	72	641	538	103
ii) Kalkuni (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	2
iii) Landakanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Puttanmane (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Sirsi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Supa Taluk	T	85	305	173	132	117	588	542	46
	R	85	305	173	132	117	588	542	46
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Ganeshagudi (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Yellapur Taluk	T	69	249	150	99	33	795	684	111
	R	61	229	136	93	20	314	264	50
	U	8	20	14	6	13	481	420	61
Magod KPC Project Colony (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	2	255	255	..
Yellapur (MP)	U	8	20	14	6	11	226	165	61

TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX-3

Houseless and Institutional Population

ANNEXURE

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	U	**4,742**	**10,654**	**7,149**	**3,505**	**2,531**	**57,022**	**46,325**	**10,697**
1. Bangalore (MC & OG)	U	4,218	9,075	6,291	2,784	1,463	44,110	34,532	9,578
i) Bangalore (MC)	U	3,925	8,163	5,773	2,390	1,338	40,038	31,314	8,724
ii) Agara (OG) £	U	1	5	2	3	..	..	..	..
iii) Arakere (OG) £	U	2	2	2	..	1	16	..	16
iv) Bhupasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	93	93	..
v) Bikasipura (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Bilekahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	3	124	118	6
vii) Binamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG)£	U	4	4	2	2	2	13	13	..
viii) Bommanahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	3	42	39	3
ix) BSK III Stage (OG)£	U	70	233	133	100	18	838	755	83
x) BTM Scheme (OG)£	U	28	121	60	61	5	48	36	12
xi) Channasandra (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xii) Chikka Kallasandra (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	3	14	14	..
xiii) Chodenapura (OG)£	U				UN-INHABITED				
xiv) Elachenahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xv) Gangagundanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	49	44	5
xvi) Gurlhodeyomaldana (OG)	U				UN-INHABITED				
xvii) Halagevaderahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xviii) HAL III Stage (OG)£	U	19	64	35	29	8	287	122	165
xix) HBR III Stage (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	194	33	161
xx) Hongasandra (OG)£	U	4	4	4	..	1	9	9	..
xxi) Hoskerehalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxii) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxiii) Hulimavu (OG)£	U	5	14	8	6	4	169	98	71

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

ANNEXURE

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
xxiv) Ittamadu (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxv) Jakkasandra (OG)£	U	24	69	42	27	2	10	10	..
xxvi) Jaraganahalli (OG)£	U	2	6	3	3	7	31	31	..
xxvii) JP Nagar (OG)£	U	5	5	5	..	4	22	22	..
xxviii) Kadarenahalli (OG)£	U	6	25	11	14	..	..	..	..
xxix) Kathreguppe (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxx) Kenchenhalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	5	190	117	73
xxxi) Kengeri (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	5	211	135	76
xxxii) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxiii) Koramangala Layout (OG)£	U	28	91	55	36	10	247	197	50
xxxiv) Lottegollahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	9	9	..
xxxv) Madivala (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxvi) Mallathahali (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxvii) Mallasandra (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	1	40	17	23
xxxviii) Nagadevanahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xxxix) Nagarabavi (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xl) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	U	27	67	42	25	11	431	430	1
xli) Nagashettihalli (OG)	U	6	12	7	5	..	..	..	..
xlii) Nayandahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	2	16	10	6
xliii) Pantarapalya (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	2	389	389	..
xliv) Patnagere (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xlv) Purnapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	4
xlvi) Puttenahalli (OG) £	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xlvii) RM Vilas II Stage (OG)	U	34	115	63	52	3	21	21	..
xlviii) Rupena Agrahara (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
xlix) Sarakki Kere (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	2	78	78	..
(l) Singasandra (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	6	56	47	9
(li) Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town) OG£	U	..	..	..	..	4	167	77	90

(iii)	Venkoji Rao Kere (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iiii)	WCR Layout (OG)	U	19	45	28	17	4	253	253	..
(iiv)	Yellukunte (OG) £	U	9	30	16	14	..	..	..	..
2	Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) (NMCT & OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
i)	*Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* (NMCT)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ii)	Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG)£	U				UN–INHABITED				
3	Banasavadi (NMCT & OG)£	U	12	33	16	17	3	55	40	15
i)	*Banasavadi* (NMCT)£	U	..	..	..	..	2	39	24	15
ii)	East of NGEF Layout (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii)	OMBR Layout (OG) £	U	12	33	16	17	1	16	16	..
4.	BEL Township (NMCT & OG)	U	103	332	164	168	73	1,182	1,182	..
i)	BEL Township (NMCT)	U	3	3	2	1	16	94	94	..
ii)	Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	U	31	97	52	45	26	591	591	..
iii)	Kodigehalli (OG)	U	21	66	29	37	2	113	113	..
iv)	Kodigehalli plantation (OG)	U				UN–INHABITED				
v)	Md Sabarapalya (Jarakabande Kaval (OG)	U	8	28	11	17	..	..	..	..
vi)	Narasipura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vii)	Ramachandrapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	10	227	227	..
viii)	Singapura (OG)	U	39	137	69	68	19	157	157	..
ix)	Tindlu (OG)	U	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	*Benniganahalli* (NMCT)	U	28	75	40	35	1	12	12	..
6.	*Byataguttepalya* (NMCT)	U	10	19	16	3	7	65	51	14
7.	*Byatarayanapura (B.narayanapura)* (NMCT)£	U	2	7	3	4	3	132	84	48
8.	Dasarahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	16	27	22	5	219	2,955	2,953	2
i)	*Dasarahalli* (NMCT)	U	16	27	22	5	192	2,357	2,355	2
ii)	Chikkabidarakallu (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii)	KG Bagalakunte (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

ANNEXURE

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iv) Mallasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	27	598	598	..
9. Devarajivanahalli (NMCT)	U	6	16	10	6	9	33	30	3
10. *Geddalahalli* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	8	42	36	6
11. HAL Township (NMCT)£	U	22	38	22	16	1	9	9	..
12. HA Sanitaty Board (SB & OG)£	U	150	462	253	209	28	752	463	289
i) HA Sanitary Board (Excluding HAL Township) (SB) £	U	45	99	71	28	8	271	117	154
ii) AECS layout (OG)£	U	19	66	33	33	..	..	..	..
iii) Channappanahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Kundalhalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Munekollal (OG)£	U	8	15	4	11	1	138	119	19
vi) Nallurhalli (OG)£	U	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
vii) Pattandur (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	16	279	199	80
viii) Sonnenahalli (OG£)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ix) Srinivasapura (OG)£	U				UN–INHABITED				
x) White Field (OG)£	U	77	280	143	137	3	64	28	36
13. Hebbal (NMCT & OG)	U	88	319	172	147	294	1,024	851	173
i) *Hebbal (NMCT)	U	88	319	172	147	294	1,024	851	173
ii) Amrithahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	U				UN–INHABITED				
v) Kempapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Kothosahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

14. HMT Township (NMCT & OG)	U	..	..	..	..	14	297	297	..
i) HMT Township (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	3	59	59	..
ii) Gangammanagudi Palya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	11	238	238	..
15. *HMT Watch Factory Township (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	6	48	43	5
16. ITI Notified Area (NAC & OG)£	U	21	67	36	31	15	467	316	151
i) ITI Notified Area (NAC)£	U	21	67	36	31	14	342	229	113
ii) Battarahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	1	125	87	38
iii) Hudi (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Kodaghalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Medahalli (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Jalahalli (NMCT) (Excluding the areas under Bangalore (MC), BEL Township and HMT Township)	U	4	14	7	7	49	828	828	..
18. Kacharakanahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	9	33	18	15	7	51	25	26
i) *Kacharakanahalli* (NMCT)	U	1	1	..	1	6	25	25	..
ii) HRBR Layout (OG)	U	8	32	18	14	1	26	..	26
19. Kadugondanahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	5	20	14	6	7	249	75	174
i) Kadugondanahalli (NMCT)	U	3	9	6	3	6	167	69	98
ii) HBR I Stage (Including Pillanna garden III Stage) (OG)	U	2	11	8	3	..	..	..	..
iii) Hennur (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	82	6	76
20. *Kammagondahalli* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	38	881	881	..
21. *Kaval Bairasandra* (NMCT)	U	3	3	3	..	2	27	3	24
22. Koramangala (NMCT & OG)	U	4	13	8	5	5	41	30	11
i) *Koramangala* (NMCT)£	U	..	..	..	..	5	41	30	11
ii) Ijipura (OG)£	U	4	13	8	5	..	..	..	..
iii) Shinivagil (OG)£	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE A–1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX–3

Houseless and Institutional Population

ANNEXURE

State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23. Laggere (NMCT & OG)	U	..	..	..	..	3	101	80	21
i) *Laggere* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	2	32	11	21
ii) Hegganahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	69	69	..
24. *Lingarajapura (NMCT)	U	12	29	18	11	3	58	57	1
25. *Mahadevapura* (NMCT)	U	13	50	25	25	1	9	..	9
26. Nagavara (NMCT & OG)	U	..	..	..	..	8	107	34	73
i) *Nagavara* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	6	43	34	9
ii) HBR II Stage (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	25	..	25
iii) Shampura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	39	..	39
27. Pinya (NMCT & OG)	U	4	4	3	1	56	531	529	2
i) *Pinya* (NMCT)	U	3	3	2	1	40	175	173	2
ii) Chokkasandra (OG)	U	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
iii) Nagasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv) Pinya Plantation (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	16	356	356	..
28. Saneguruvanahalli (NMCT & OG)	U	1	6	2	4	1	205	187	18
i) *Saneguruvanahalli* (NMCT)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ii) Srigandadakaval (OG)	U	1	6	2	4	1	205	187	18
29. *Vijinapura* (NMCT)	U	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	..

30. Yelahanka (TMC & OG)	U	8	9	4	5	206	2,748	2,694	54
i) Yelahanka (TMC)	U	5	6	3	3	7	84	84	..
ii) Allalasandra (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	773	773	..
iii) Hunasamaranahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	1	79	78	1
iv) Puttanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v) Sivanahalli (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vi) Suggatta (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	5	239	239	..
vii) Vaderapura (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	190	1,520	1,518	2
viii) Venkatala (OG)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ix) Yelahanka (OG)	U	3	3	1	2	2	53	2	51

Note:-

1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 Census, which continue as towns in 1991 census are shown with an asterisk (*) on their left.
2. New districts formed after 1981 census and towns treated as such for the first time in 1991 are printed in italics.
3. (a) The following abbreviation have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town:

MC	:	Municipal Corporation
CMC	:	City Municipal Council
CB	:	Cantonment Board
TMC	:	Town Municipal Council
NAC	:	Notified Area Committee
SB	:	Sanitary Board
MP	:	Mandal Panchayat
NMCT	:	Non Municipal Census Town

(b) The abbreviation OG given within brackets under column 1 stands for outgrowth.

4. Under Column No. 2 the following abbreviations are used:

T: Total R: Rural U: Urban

£ Bangalore Urban Agglomeration spreads over two taluks viz., Bangalore North Taluk and Bangalore South Taluk. Components which belong to Bangalore South Taluk are identified by £ sing printed against the name.

A-2

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

A–2 DECADAL VARIATION OF POPULATION SINCE 1901

NOTE

The Table A–2 of 1991 corresponds to Table A–2 of 1981 and Table A–II of 1971, 1961 and 1951 censuses. This Table presents population figures by sex for the State and the Districts, for the censuses 1901 to 1991 and the decadal variation. The population figures for all the previous censuses given under column 3, 6 and 7 of this table are adjusted to the jurisdiction prevailed at the 1991 census. The decadal variation in population in absolute numbers and in terms of percentages are given in columns 4 and 5 of Table A–2, respectively. The Table A–2 gives the much needed comparable data about the growth of population of the State and districts from the beginning of this century.

This table is followed by an Appendix which gives the figures of area and population for the state and districts for the respective jurisdictions prevailed at the 1981 and 1991 censuses.

Jurisdictional changes and adjustment of population

The jurisdiction of the state at the 1991 census remained the same as at the previous census *viz.,* 1981 census. However, at the district level there were some important changes, the details of which have already been given in the Note to Table A–1 Area, Houses and Population and Appendix-I to Table A–I.

However, particulars of the jurisdictional changes which occurred at the district level during 1981–91 are indicated below briefly:–

1. Formation of a new district called Bangalore Rural district from areas excluded from the erstwhile district of Bangalore district (vide Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21.07.86).

2. Creation of a new village called Ramanagar in Khanapur Taluk of Belgaum district by amalgamating the revenue villages of Shitawade and Adhali and a portion of revenue village Akrali and transfer of the new village to Supa Taluk of Uttara Kannada district *(vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 24 LRD 80 dated 30.11.82).

In view of these jurisdictional changes, the population figures for the censuses 1901 to 1981 were recast for the jurisdiction prevailed at the 1991 census in the case of these four districts for purpose of presenting the adjusted population figures in Table A–2. For recasting the population figures of Bangalore and Bangalore Rural districts, the population figures of all the villages and towns coming under the respective jurisdictions of these two districts were separately compiled for the previous censuses from the information available in the Primary Census Abstract published in the District Census Hand Books of the 1951,1961, 1971 and 1981 censuses and the Village Population Tables of the previous censuses *viz.,* 1901 to 1941 and the total population figures were aggregated for the districts.

For adjusting the population figures of Belgaum and Uttara Kannada districts, the following procedure was adopted.

(1) For Shitawade and Adhali :

(a) population figures by sex as published in 1941, 1961, 1971 and 1981 censuses were considered.

(b) As only the number of persons without the sex break-up was available for the 1951 census, the number of males and females was estimated.

(c) For the censuses 1901 to 1931 since village wise figures were not available, the population by sex was estimated on the basis of the population figures of Khanapur Taluk of Belgaum district to which they belonged prior to their transfer.

(2) That portion of Akrali revenue village included in Ramanagar and stood transferred to Uttara Kannada district from Belgaum district comprised a small hamlet, by name 'Harali'. The population figures for this hamlet were available in the Master Primary Census Abstract of the 1981 census. The population figures for the previous censuses were estimated on the basis of these 1981 census figures.

The population figures of the transferred areas thus derived for the censuses of 1901 to 1981 were deducted from the respective population figures of Belgaum district and added to the corresponding population figures of Uttara Kannada district.

In estimating the population of the area transferred for any particular census,

(i) it was assumed that the proportion of the population of the area transferred to the total population of the taluk, in which it was situated at the time of transfer, was the same in that particular census as it was in the census or from which the actual censused figures were available, and

(ii) number of males and females in the population so estimated, was worked out, for any previous census on the basis of the male/female distribution of the population in that census, of the taluk from which it was transferred.

Statement–1 (a) gives the actual and estimated population figures in respect of Shitawade, Adhali and portion of Akrali worked out as described above and Statement-1(b) presents the details of the adjustments made to recast the population figures of Belgaum and Uttara Kannada districts.

STATEMENT–1(a)

(I) Estimation of population figures for the portions of Akrali revenue village of Khanapur Taluk, Belgaum District *transferred* to Uttara Kannada District after 1981

(Population of Khanapur Taluk 1901–1981)

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
Persons	85,655	76,225	74,208	78,629	85,320	99,872	128,229	151,900	185,444
Males	43,456	38,634	37,912	40,098	43,505	49,968	64,533	76,518	93,429
Females	42,199	37,591	36,296	38,531	41,815	49,904	63,696	75,382	92,015

(Population of the portion of Akrali village Transferred)

Census year	Persons	Males	Females [Col. (2) — Col. (3)]	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1981	50@	26 @	24 @	@ Actual enumerated population
1971	*A x 151,900 = 41	$\frac{76,518}{151,900}$ x 41 = 21 20		* A = 50 ÷ 185,444
1961	A x 128,229 = 35	$\frac{64,533}{128,229}$ x 35 = 18	17	
1951	A x 99,872 = 27	$\frac{49,968}{99,872}$ x 27 = 14	13	
1941	A x 85,320 = 23	$\frac{43,505}{85,320}$ x 23 = 12	11	
1931	A x 78,629 = 21	$\frac{40,098}{78,629}$ x 21 = 11	10	
1921	A x 74,208 = 20	$\frac{37,912}{74,208}$ x 20 = 10	10	
1911	A x 76, 225 = 21	$\frac{38,634}{76,225}$ x 21 = 11	10	
1901	A x 85,655 = 23	$\frac{43,456}{85,655}$ x 23 = 12	11	

STATEMENT—1(a) *(Concld.)*

(ii)Estimation of population figures for the villages of Adali and Shitawade of Khanapur Taluk, Belgaum District transferred to Uttara Kannada District.

(Published figures)

	1941			1951			1961			1971			1981		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
Adali	58	33	25	86	50	36	140	60	44	88	48	40	315	165	150
Shitawade	150	88	62	169	87	82	174	97	77	219	119	100	1,162	644	518
Total	208	121	87	255	137	118	278	157	121	307	167	140	1,477	809	668

Estimated Figures from 1901 to 1931 with 1941 as base

Census Year	Population	Males	Females [Col. (2) — Col. (3)]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1931	$\frac{208}{85,320} \times 78,629 = 192$	$\frac{40,098}{78,629} \times 192 = 98$	* A = 208 — 85,320 94
1921	$\frac{208}{85,320} \times 74,208 = 181$	$\frac{37,912}{74,208} \times 181 = 92$	89
1911	$\frac{208}{85,320} \times 76,225 = 186$	$\frac{38,634}{76,225} \times 186 = 94$	92
1901	$\frac{208}{85,320} \times 85,655 = 209$	$\frac{43,456}{85,655} \times 209 = 106$	103

STATEMENT—1 (b)

Adjusted population figures for Belgaum and Uttara Kannada Districts

Unit	Persons/ Males/ Females	Census Year								
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Belgaum District	P	1,131,418	1,084,011	1,088,964	1,237,436	1,410,285	1,645,902	1,983,811	2,423,342	2,980,440
Population of District	M	571,381	551,114	556,510	633,892	724,478	841,517	1,016,564	1,244,815	1,523,311
as at 1981 Census	F	560,037	532,897	532,454	603,544	685,807	804,385	967,247	1,178,527	1,457,129
Deduct population of	P	232	207	201	213	231	282	313	348	1527
3 villages of Khanapur	M	118	105	102	109	133	151	175	188	835
Taluk transferred between	F	114	102	99	104	98	131	138	160	692
1981–91 to Uttara Kannada District										
Population of Belgaum	P	1,131,186	1,083,804	1,088,763	1,237,223	1,410,054	1,645,620	1,983,498	2,422,994	2,978,913
District shown in Table	M	571,263	551,009	556,408	633,783	724,345	841,366	1,016,389	1,244,627	1,522,476
A–2 of 1991	F	559,923	523,795	532,355	603,440	685,709	804,254	967,109	1,178,367	1,456,437
Population of Uttara	P	454,722	430,755	401,928	418,048	441,388	518,062	689,862	849,453	1,073,561
Kannda District shown	M	236,165	220,244	204,267	214,194	224,603	263,357	354,519	434,134	548,248
in Table A–2 of 1991	F	218,557	210,511	197,661	203,854	216,785	254,705	335,343	415,319	525,313
after adding the population of 3 villages transferred from Belgaum District										

In the case of inter-district transfers of areas, previous census figures published in Table A-2 are considered for adjusting the population figures to the changed jurisdiction assuming that necessary adjustments have been made for all transfers of areas previously made. However, during the course of compilation of population figures for the villages and towns of Bangalore and Bangalore Rural districts for the previous censuses, it was observed that the population of the previous erstwhile Bangalore district and Tumkur district had not been adjusted in the following cases:-

a) Yelemaranahalli, Upasanapura, Gollhalli, Bevinahalli and M.Hosahalli transferred to Koratagere Taluk of Tumkur district from Dod Ballapur taluk of erstwhile Bangalore district, between 1921 and 1931 censuses.

The population figures of these 5 villages for the censuses 1901, 1911 and 1921 are presented in statement 1(c)

STATEMENT 1 (C)

Name of village	Census Year					
	1901		1911		1921	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Yelemaranahalli	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Upasanapura	9	11	14	18	22	27
3. Gollahalli	82	77	86	80	85	100
4. Bevinahalli	38	37	33	40	35	41
5. M. Hosahalli	11	13	25	27	10	6
Total	140	138	158	165	152	174

In the Table A-II of the 1951 census, the adjustments had been made for the said transfer, only in the population figures of 1911 census.

b) Kaikere village transferred from the Kunigal taluk of Tumkur district to Magadi taluk of erstwhile Bangalore district between 1921-1931. The population figures of Kaikere as recorded at the earlier censuses are give hereunder.

1901 : Males 197, Females 233
1911 : Males 227, Females 263 and
1921 : Males 242, Females 230

These figures had not been included under Magadi taluk after deducting the same from Kunigal taluk of Tumkur district.

In the Table A-2 presented in this volume, necessary adjustments have been made in the population figures of Bangalore Rural and Tumkur districts for the censuses of 1901,1911 and 1921. Due to these adjustments now carried out, the population figures of Tumkur district presented in Table A-2 for the censuses 1901,1911 and 1921 have undergone revision.

STATEMENT – 2

Population of Karnataka State 1901 to 1991

Census Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation
1	2	3	4
1901	13,054,754	..	..
1911	13,525,251	+470,497	+3.60
1921	13,377,599	-147,652	-1.90
1931	14,632,992	+1,255,393	+9.38
1941	16,255,368	+1,622,376	+11.09
1951	19,401,956	+3,146,588	+19.36
1961	23,586,772	+4,184,816	+21.57
1971	29,299,014	+5,712,242	+24.22
1981	37,135,714	+7,836,700	+26.75
1991	44,977,201	+7,841,487	+21.12

The population of Karnataka State has increased from 13,054,754 in 1901 to 44, 977,201 in 1991. Between 1901-91 the Karnataka State has thus registered an overall increase of 244.53 Per cent. It may be observed that decadal population increase has not been uniform and the increase was more rapid after the 1921 census till 1981.

The percentage growth rates recorded at each of the censuses was of a higher order than in the previous census since 1931, but this trend is broken at the 1991 census. During the decade 1981-91 the state has registered a growth rate of 21.12 per cent as against 26.75 per cent during 1971-81.

It may be of interest to note that according to the "Medium projection "made by the Expert committee on the population projections constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India , the population for 1991 was 45,345,300 (Males 23,044,900; Females 22,300,400)[4] and the actual 1991 census figures are almost in conformity with these figures.

The famines, epidemics and persistant local diseases such as malaria played havoc and the population growth was restricted before 1921. The subsequent improvement in communication and the control of disesases owing to effective public health measures undertaken, brought down the death rates remarkably. This is reflected in the ever increasing decadal variation registered at the 1931 census and the subsequent censuses. The 1991 census however, has recorded a percentage decadal growth rate which is less than the growth rates recorded at the three previous censuses of 1961, 1971 and 1981. The net addition to the population in absolute terms during 1981 is only marginally more than the corresponding net addition for the decade 1971-81.

Statement–3 presents the percentage decadal variation of population from 1901 to 1991 for the total, rural and urban population of the state and districts.

[4] Census of India 1981, Occassional Papers No. 4 of 1988; Report on the Population projections.

STATEMENT—3

Statement showing the percentage of decadal variation of population from 1901 to 1991 for Total, Rural and Urban

		Percentage variation of population in the Period ('+' for increase '—' for decrease)									
	Total/	1901	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
	Rural/	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
State/District	Urban	1991	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KARNATAKA	**Total**	**+244.53**	**+21.12**	**+26.75**	**+24.22**	**+21.57**	**+19.36**	**+11.09**	**+9.38**	**-1.09**	**+3.60**
STATE	**Rural**	**+172.26**	**+17.66**	**+19.07**	**+21.05**	**+22.56**	**+10.79**	**+8.92**	**+7.42**	**-3.54**	**+4.76**
	Urban	**+746.49**	**+29.62**	**+50.65**	**+35.23**	**+18.26**	**+61.19**	**+23.03**	**+21.66**	**+17.53**	**-4.41**
Bangalore District	Total	+1,125.74	+38.44	+59.08	+46.55	+19.61	+69.77	+25.11	+22.79	+12.25	+8.47
	Rural	+202.29	+20.80	+7.50	+85.78	-38.87	+43.22	+16.96	+17.05	+0.08	+4.45
	Urban	+2,307.44	+41.76	+74.90	+37.64	+52.84	+89.75	+32.03	+28.13	+26.56	+13.61
Bangalore Rural District	Total	+242.04	+15.23	+24.30	+16.22	+15.07	+22.92	+12.73	+14.47	+4.60	+7.63
	Rural	+216.95	+14.17	+21.94	+13.18	+14.58	+19.69	+12.19	+14.67	+2.59	+11.12
	Urban	+432.41	+20.26	+36.88	+35.70	+18.28	+49.57	+17.35	+12.74	+22.48	-18.85
Belgaum District	Total	+216.80	+20.30	+22.94	+22.16	+20.53	+16.71	+13.94	+13.64	+0.46	-4.19
	Rural	+167.88	+18.82	+19.86	+18.40	+32.15	+0.23	+14.00	+11.61	-1.31	-4.49
	Urban	+682.00	+25.37	+34.88	+39.25	-13.90	+127.56	+13.75	+29.37	+16.76	-1.36
Bellary District	Total	+210.81	+26.92	+32.65	+22.66	+18.29	+19.21	+9.31	+13.40	-13.45	-0.51
	Rural	+165.42	+32.96	+21.90	+15.41	+17.22	+17.43	+4.77	+12.15	-16.44	+4.99
	Urban	+419.45	+14.68	+61.48	+47.56	+22.12	+26.05	+31.08	+19.80	+5.93	-25.77
Bidar District	Total	+251.18	+26.12	+20.83	+24.26	+20.35	+7.45	+16.90	+9.51	-5.81	+18.95
	Rural	+219.28	+23.44	+16.08	+21.13	+26.46	+2.74	+15.91	+5.65	-4.46	+21.13
	Urban	+496.05	+38.49	+48.93	+46.68	-10.60	+40.03	+24.22	+51.51	-18.15	+2.18

STATEMENT—3 *(Contd.)*

Statement showing the percentage of decadal variation of population from 1901 to 1991 for Total, Rural and Urban

State/District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Percentage variation of population in the Period ('+' for increase '—' for decrease)									
		1901 to 1991	1981 to 1991	1971 to 1981	1961 to 1971	1951 to 1961	1941 to 1951	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bijapur District	Total	+224.22	+21.91	+20.96	+19.60	+18.87	+18.79	+12.31	+9.25	−6.65	+13.67
	Rural	+188.53	+22.82	+16.54	+16.16	+25.26	+10.24	+10.63	+8.42	−8.63	+14.66
	Urban	+442.34	+19.03	+37.38	+34.39	−2.50	+60.37	+21.22	+13.93	+6.24	+7.57
Chikmagalur District	Total	+183.15	+11.57	+23.77	+23.33	+43.05	+16.54	+3.04	+4.25	−1.45	−5.79
	Rural	+165.38	+12.44	+20.97	+22.40	+44.70	+12.97	+0.92	+3.39	−3.33	−3.28
	Urban	+322.28	+7.49	+38.93	+28.62	+34.37	+39.77	+19.37	+11.42	+18.13	−25.50
Chitradurga District	Total	+327.01	+22.67	+27.20	+27.71	+26.02	+19.56	+10.47	+14.35	+1.96	+10.43
	Rural	+248.24	+17.06	+22.01	+23.27	+23.45	+13.60	+9.09	+13.73	−0.79	+14.58
	Urban	+999.70	+40.92	+47.64	+48.80	+39.86	+66.70	+22.74	+20.15	+37.87	−25.06
Dakshina Kannada District	Total	+199.90	+13.36	+22.55	+24.01	+17.50	+13.41	+10.38	+8.04	+4.50	+4.82
	Rural	+128.27	+7.61	+16.10	+20.46	+13.51	+9.33	+9.14	+5.92	+3.18	+2.46
	Urban	+1,362.34	+31.12	+47.93	+40.24	+40.06	+43.68	+20.56	+29.23	+19.88	+43.03
Dharwad District	Total	+180.85	+18.93	+25.76	+20.01	+23.80	+16.66	+9.08	+6.59	+0.52	−7.30
	Rural	+132.68	+19.51	+18.89	+12.42	+31.69	+7.79	+9.74	+3.59	−3.53	−6.42
	Urban	+357.10	+17.88	+40.69	+40.67	+6.46	+42.43	+7.21	+16.12	+16.00	−10.52
Gulbarga District	Total	+192.41	+24.10	+19.63	+24.28	+15.31	+14.52	+6.99	+11.56	−7.94	+9.22
	Rural	+141.87	+22.90	+12.24	+21.90	+17.78	+8.09	+4.67	+9.54	−8.80	+8.06
	Urban	+802.05	+28.18	+53.82	+36.59	+4.02	+57.33	+25.49	+30.83	+1.15	+23.23
Hassan District	Total	+175.91	+15.67	+23.10	+23.05	+25.27	+13.93	+5.16	+2.61	+0.63	+1.61
	Rural	+147.98	+11.95	+21.57	+20.89	+25.58	+10.61	+4.25	+0.16	-0.76	+4.70
	Urban	+494.15	+37.41	+32.84	+38.94	+23.04	+45.14	+14.55	+37.36	+25.55	−33.60
Kodagu District	Total	+170.45	+5.75	+22.10	+17.18	+40.72	+35.96	+3.31	+0.31	-6.37	−3.12
	Rural	+148.26	+5.20	+22.10	+14.09	+31.43	+35.33	+2.61	+0.97	-6.06	−0.22
	Urban	+411.22	+8.76	+22.10	+37.49	+162.62	+44.90	+14.15	+11.15	-11.42	−34.55
Kolar District	Total	+205.75	+16.34	+25.64	+17.56	+14.18	+16.13	+14.36	+7.16	+1.57	+7.80
	Rural	+167.19	+15.04	+22.78	+20.73	+17.18	+12.77	+8.45	+7.33	−5.78	+8.12
	Urban	+481.79	+20.84	+36.64	+6.77	+5.07	+27.72	+40.87	+6.40	+55.50	+5.52
Mandya District	Total	+240.75	+15.96	+22.85	+28.38	+25.49	+12.90	+9.09	+7.27	+7.59	+4.47
	Rural	+209.16	+14.98	+20.34	+24.58	+25.10	+9.37	+7.79	+7.36	+6.41	+6.44
	Urban	+621.31	+21.26	+38.57	+58.67	+28.67	+53.59	+26.66	+5.95	+26.29	−19.22
Mysore District	Total	+242.29	+21.92	+24.97	+24.28	+17.32	+20.84	+14.33	+8.16	Negligible	+3.11
	Rural	+183.45	+18.06	+21.72	+23.22	+20.81	+12.29	+10.90	+4.59	−3.15	+5.05
	Urban	+572.59	+32.14	+34.48	+27.51	+7.88	+52.13	+28.97	+26.56	+20.18	−7.79

STATEMENT—3 *(Concld.)*

Statement showing the percentage of decadal variation of population from 1901 to 1991 for Total, Rural and Urban

State/District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Percentage variation of population in the Period ('+' for increase '—' for decrease)									
		1901 to 1991	1981 to 1991	1971 to 1981	1961 to 1971	1951 to 1961	1941 to 1951	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Raichur District	Total	+216.18	+29.49	+26.00	+28.75	+15.44	+11.21	+11.09	+6.58	-7.78	+7.38
	Rural	+179.21	+27.06	+20.18	+27.61	+26.23	+0.39	+9.49	+3.88	-8.08	+8.99
	Urban	+538.37	+39.68	+58.06	+35.39	-23.04	+90.07	+23.39	+33.14	-4.71	-6.73
Shimoga District	Total	+258.16	+15.27	+27.30	+27.93	+53.38	+20.02	+5.93	+5.45	-4.64	-2.69
	Rural	+185.28	+14.05	+23.78	+31.33	+46.42	+11.68	+0.86	+3.08	-7.50	-2.14
	Urban	+1,127.67	+18.79	+38.68	+18.03	+77.98	+63.09	+43.01	+26.76	+32.11	-9.17
Tumkur District	Total	+243.23	+16.58	+21.51	+19.04	+18.76	+20.46	+10.73	+11.12	+5.15	-9.97
	Rural	+213.74	+12.79	+18.68	+16.99	+17.48	+17.00	+11.48	+10.53	+3.35	+15.44
	Urban	+551.40	+14.35	+42.85	+37.14	+31.42	+70.19	+0.90	+19.52	+39.31	-36.95
Uttara Kannada District	Total	+168.35	+13.66	+26.38	+23.13	+33.16	+17.37	+5.58	+4.01	-6.69	-5.27
	Rural	+125.77	+15.46	+14.71	+22.84	+44.23	+7.65	+2.10	+3.05	-6.93	-8.72
	Urban	+559.11	+8.36	+80.60	+24.52	-2.18	+64.93	+26.74	+10.25	-5.09	-26.42

A perusal of the Statement-3 reveals that, as against the overall growth rate of 244.53 per cent during 1901-91 of the state, only 4 districts namely, Bangalore, Bidar, Chitradurga and Shimoga have registered comparatively higher growth rates. Among these, the growth rate registered by the district of Bangalore is very impressive being 1,125.74 per cent. Among the other 16 districts which have registered lower growth rate than the state average for the period 1901-1991, Tumkur district with a growth rate of 243.23 per cent is closest to the state average while Uttara Kannada has recorded the lowest growth rate of 168.35 per cent.

A review of the growth rates of the population at the district level reveals that Kodagu district has registered the lowest decadal growth of 5.75 per cent during 1981-91 while Bangalore has claimed the highest growth rate 38.44 per cent. Besides Bangalore, the district of Mysore (21.92%) and the contiguous districts of Bidar (26.12%), Gulbarga (24.10%), Bijapur (21.67%), Raichur (29.49%), Bellary (26.92%) and Chitradurga (22.67%) have also recorded a higher growth of population than the state average (21.12%). In the case of rural population of the State as a whole, the growth rate is comparatively lower during 1981-1991 being 17.66 per cent as against 19.07 per cent during 1971-1981. Similarly, a sudden and sharp decline is witnessed in the growth rate of urban population. The growth rate which was 50.65 per cent in 1971-1981 suddenly dipped to 29.62 per cent during 1981-1991. The decadal growth rate for the rural population is considerably higher than that for the State in the districts of Bellary (32.96%), Raichur (27.06%), Bidar (23.44%), Gulbarga (22.90%) and Bijapur (22.82%).

In the case of urban population, growth rate higher than that of the state is recorded by 7 districts and among them the districts of Bangalore (41.76%), Chitradurga (40.92%), Raichur (39.68%), Bidar (38.49%) and Hassan (37.41%) are noted for their impressively higher growth rates. On the other hand, Chikmagalur district has recorded the lowest decadal urban growth rate of 7.49 per cent with Uttara Kannada district (8.36%) preceding it.

Sex Ratio :— Sex Ratio is defined as the number of females to every thousand males. The sex ratio in the country (Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) according to the 1991 Census is 927 as against 935 at the 1981 census and the corresponding figures for Karnataka are 960 and 963 respectively.

Statement—4 gives the sex ratio for India and Karnataka State from 1901 onwards.

STATEMENT—4

Sex ratio 1901-1991

Census Year	Karnataka	India
1	2	3
1901	983	972
1911	981	964
1921	969	955
1931	965	950
1941	960	945
1951	966	946
1961	959	941
1971	957	930
1981	963	935*
1991	960	927*

*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

From Statement–4, it may be observed that sex ratio was not favourable to females during the last ninety years. Though the sex ratios recorded at the censuses from 1901–1991 for Karnataka are higher than those for the country it conforms to the general trend apparent in the country as a whole. The sex ratio of the country is consistently showing a declining trend except for an upward fluctuation in 1951 and 1981. Though Karnataka also is generally following this declining trend, the sex ratio of 1991is also higher than that of 1961 and 1971 as in 1981.

Statement—5 gives the sex ratio for the censuses of 1901 to 1991 for the total, rural and urban population separately. The sex ratios in the total and the rural populations, owing to the predominance of the rural population have similar trends and generally the sex ratio of the rural population is closer to the sex ratio of the total population than the sex ratio of the urban population. The sex ratio in the urban population of the state has remained comparatively lower than that in total and rural population since 1901.

A district level consideration of the data in Statement–5 reveals that sex ratios vary from district to district and from census to census. Among the districts, Dakshina Kannada district is unique, in the sense, that it is the only district in the State which had a sex ratio favourable to females right since 1901. The total and rural population of Dakshina Kannada district had all along contained a higher component of females than males resulting in higher sex ratio exceeding 1,000. In the urban population however, the sex ratio remained well below 1,000 upto 1931 census.

STATEMENT—5

Changes in sex ratio (Females per 1,000 males) 1901—1991

State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Changes in Proportion of Sexes (Females per thousand males)									
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KARNATAKA STATE	**Total**	**983**	**981**	**969**	**965**	**960**	**966**	**959**	**957**	**963**	**960**
	Rural	**984**	**984**	**975**	**972**	**965**	**974**	**973**	**971**	**978**	**973**
	Urban	**976**	**960**	**936**	**927**	**935**	**941**	**913**	**913**	**926**	**930**
Bangalore District	Total	982	958	931	928	922	895	890	886	900	903
	Rural	994	972	970	955	950	916	960	923	922	907
	Urban	967	942	896	906	902	884	875	875	896	902
Bangalore Rural District	Total	996	990	972	970	964	970	960	954	955	945
	Rural	995	989	979	972	966	972	967	961	960	948
	Urban	1,005	994	964	952	947	956	917	922	932	934
Belgaum District	Total	980	967	957	952	947	956	952	947	957	954
	Rural	982	972	961	962	952	960	958	955	965	958
	Urban	961	920	928	887	912	943	924	915	928	940
Bellary District	Total	968	976	965	963	967	959	960	967	973	965
	Rural	967	979	970	971	970	962	973	980	984	972
	Urban	973	958	938	925	953	945	918	932	951	948

STATEMENT—5 *(Contd.)*

Changes in sex ratio (Females per 1,000 males) 1901—1991

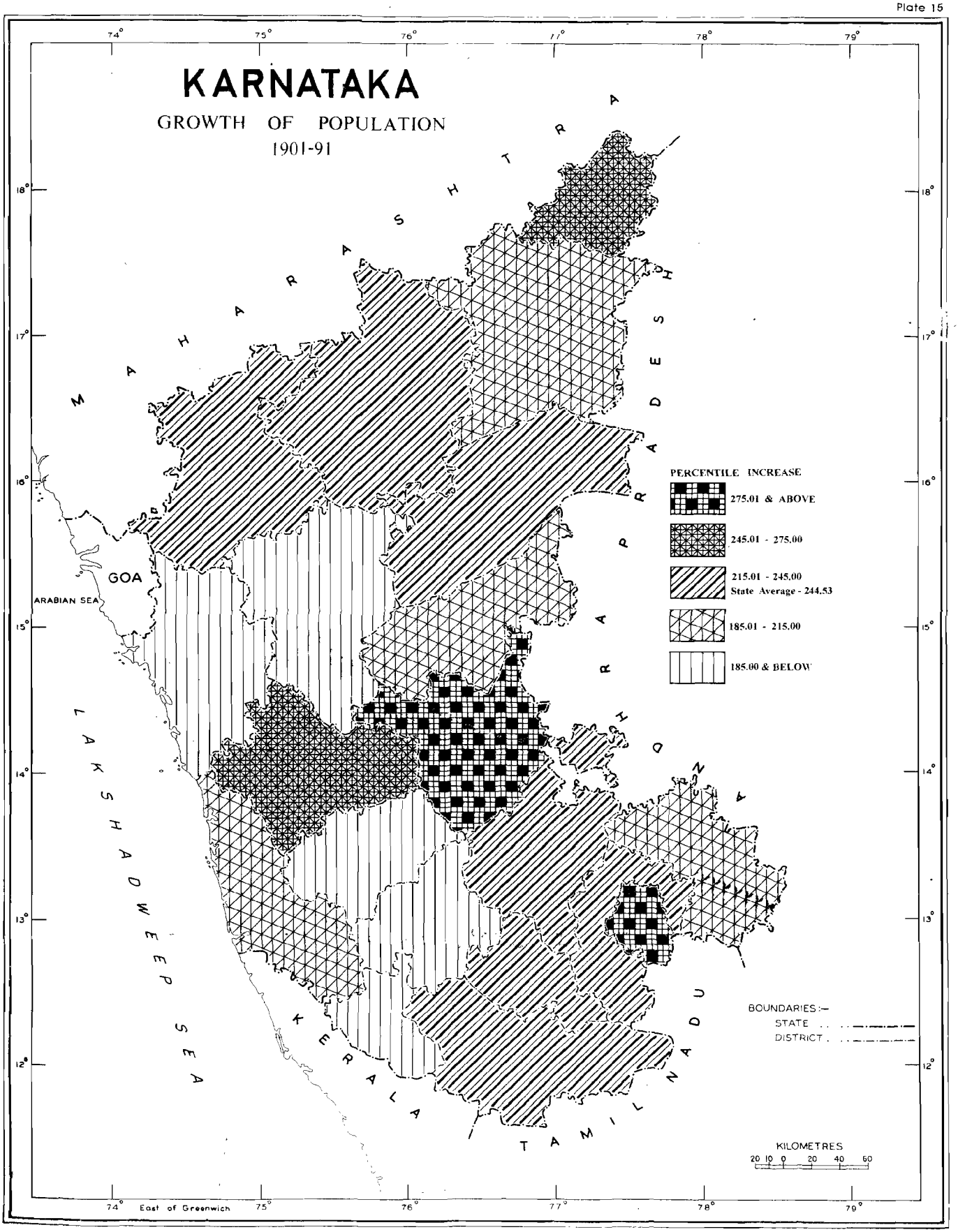
State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Changes in Proportion of Sexes (Females per thousand males)									
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bidar District	Total	990	979	968	959	949	980	971	963	968	952
	Rural	985	975	965	955	946	978	977	970	978	966
	Urban	1,029	1,017	994	984	970	993	931	922	920	899
Bijapur District	Total	997	990	966	973	963	979	976	975	982	964
	Rural	996	992	967	976	964	979	984	986	993	968
	Urban	1,004	978	959	953	958	979	942	934	951	949
Chikmagalur District	Total	907	911	910	886	892	896	903	937	953	977
	Rural	912	914	913	888	891	897	906	940	963	985
	Urban	872	881	888	871	902	891	892	919	905	938
Chitradurga District	Total	966	967	947	949	939	942	940	939	944	944
	Rural	964	969	949	952	942	955	953	954	957	955
	Urban	989	941	928	921	915	879	880	881	904	914
Dakshina Kannada	Total	1,072	1,072	1,060	1,076	1,080	1,091	1,082	1,058	1,059	1063
District	Rural	1,079	1,083	1,071	1,091	1,090	1,104	1,097	1,069	1,075	1,087
	Urban	960	951	959	959	1,009	1,019	1,016	1,015	1,013	1,002
Dharwad District	Total	983	973	962	953	950	958	951	946	948	944
	Rural	982	971	970	961	951	964	962	963	959	946
	Urban	984	980	939	931	946	946	921	909	929	939
Gulbarga District	Total	974	975	973	970	960	993	989	981	981	962
	Rural	974	975	973	972	959	995	996	990	995	974
	Urban	974	978	974	950	966	981	955	940	935	925
Hassan District	Total	1,010	1,019	988	985	977	970	969	974	987	999
	Rural	1,013	1,021	1,006	992	981	979	977	984	999	1012
	Urban	978	984	983	910	938	909	907	915	916	941
Kodagu District	Total	801	799	831	803	827	830	862	910	933	979
	Rural	805	806	840	812	831	837	872	917	943	986
	Urban	767	693	674	680	772	750	803	872	884	938
Kolar District	Total	968	968	957	955	949	973	968	961	971	965
	Rural	984	986	972	963	957	967	970	968	976	968
	Urban	861	850	892	920	925	990	960	936	953	953
Mandya District	Total	1,032	1,028	999	985	980	990	967	960	960	963
	Rural	1,033	1,030	1,001	998	987	999	975	968	966	969
	Urban	1,026	997	973	958	922	920	905	914	924	935
Mysore District	Total	1,014	1,010	995	984	965	969	950	942	951	953
	Rural	1,016	1,013	1,005	999	975	974	960	950	956	957
	Urban	1,002	988	947	921	932	957	921	917	937	943

STATEMENT—5 *(Concld.)*

Changes in sex ratio (Females per 1,000 males) 1901—1991

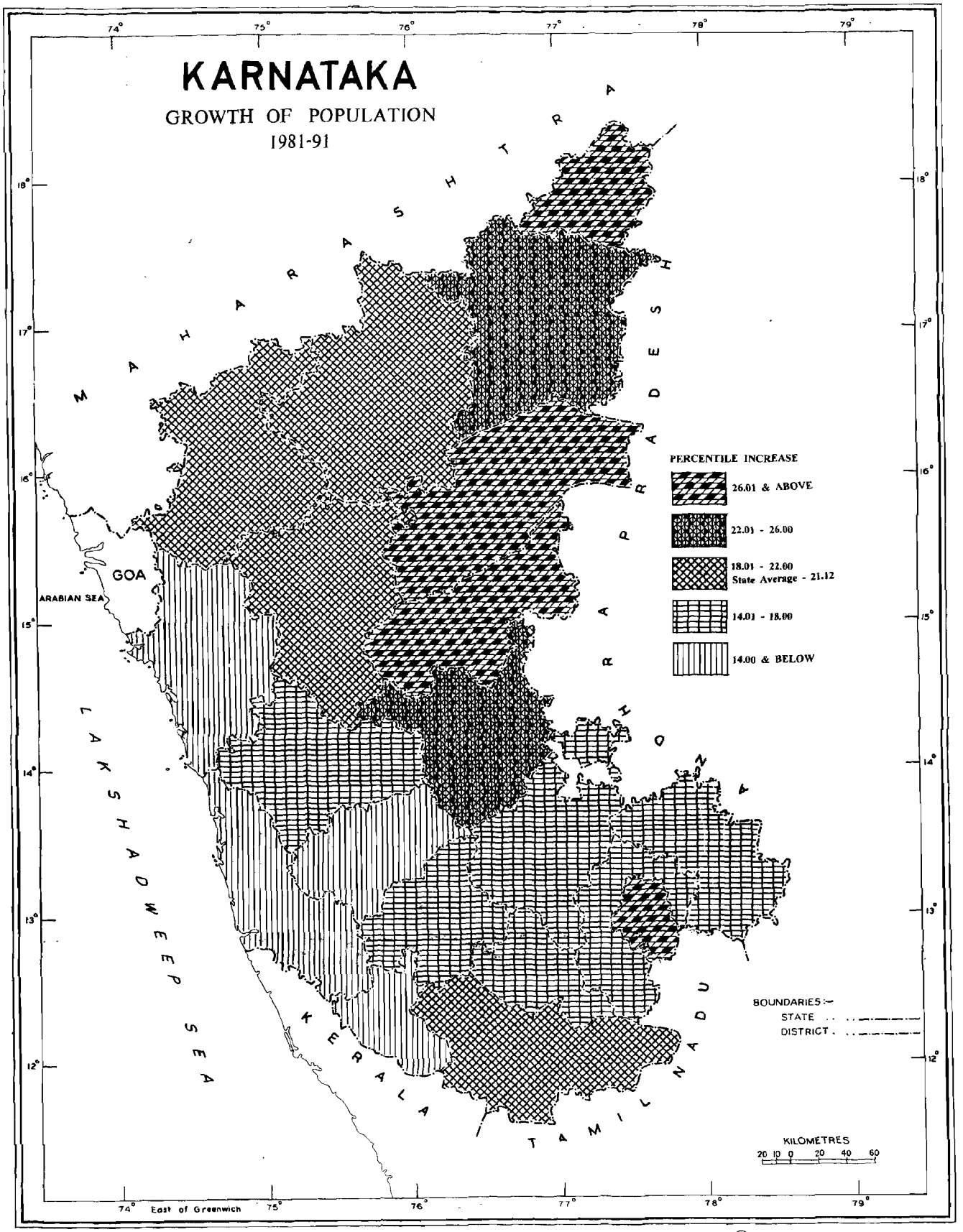
State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Changes in Proportion of Sexes (Females per thousand males)									
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Raichur District	Total	992	978	973	981	969	980	985	981	988	979
	Rural	983	976	971	979	970	1,001	992	988	997	987
	Urban	1,076	999	1,001	1,001	961	943	949	940	952	950
Shimoga District	Total	917	922	915	891	899	902	898	931	947	960
	Rural	914	920	916	896	903	906	920	941	955	969
	Urban	956	951	903	854	875	888	836	899	923	937
Tumkur District	Total	985	977	958	962	951	958	956	957	961	959
	Rural	984	978	960	966	954	963	962	964	969	972
	Urban	1,000	960	933	914	911	915	903	901	912	893
Uttara Kannada	Total	925	956	968	952	965	967	946	957	958	966
District	Rural	920	942	957	941	959	942	945	956	965	968
	Urban	974	1,054	1,043	1,017	995	1,054	951	959	939	959

A few other districts namely, Bangalore Rural, Bidar, Bijapur, Hassan, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur and Uttara Kannada also had recorded sex ratios exceeding 1,000 in one or the other censuses in the past. At the 1991 census besides Dakshina Kannada,only one district namely Hassan has registered a sex ratio higher than 1,000, i.e 1,012, and that also in its rural population only. However in the total populat- ion of this district an almost balanced sex ratio of 999 is found.



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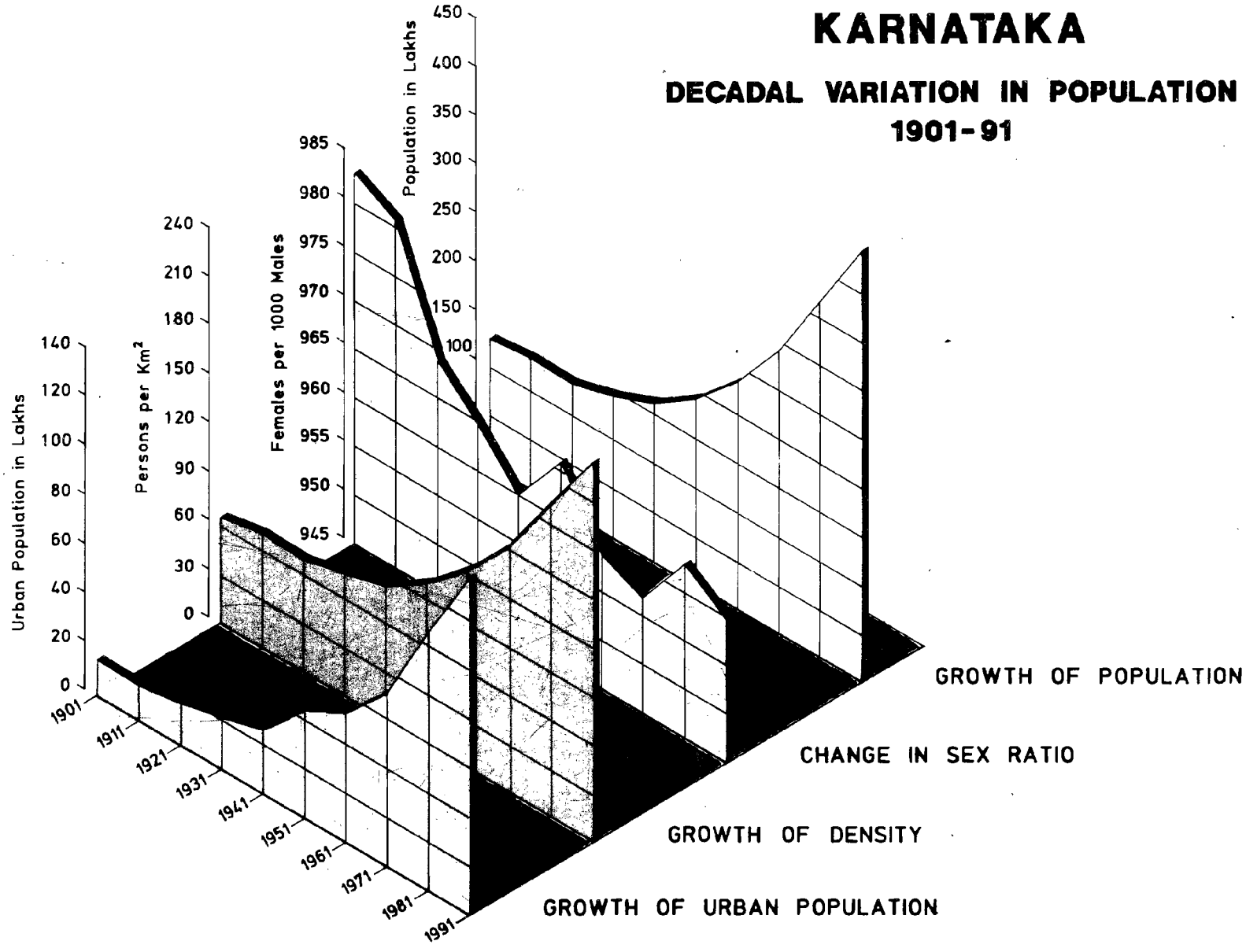


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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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KARNATAKA

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION 1901-91



KARNATAKA

TRENDS IN DECADAL GROWTH OF POPULATION

1901-91

(State and Districts)

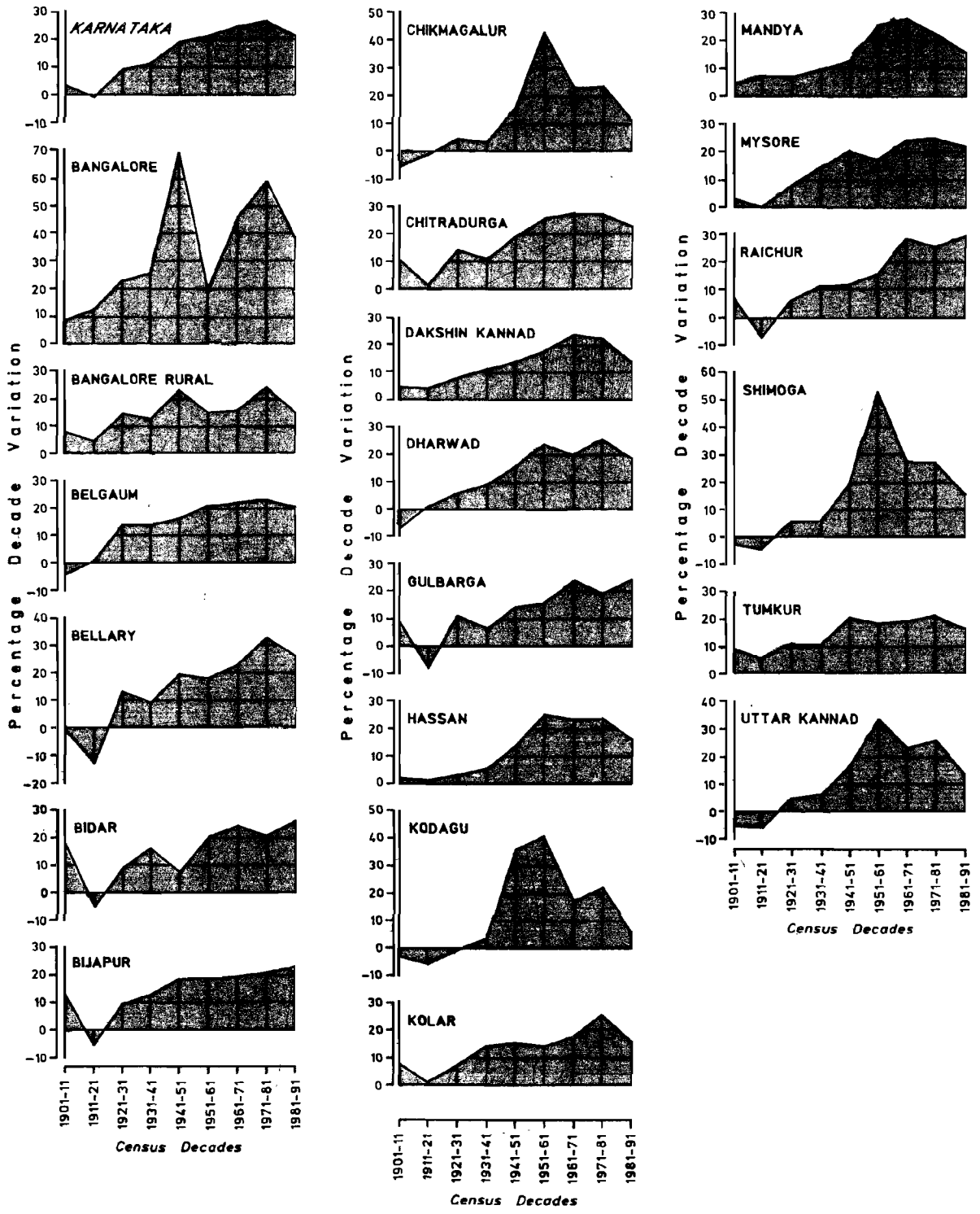


TABLE A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KARNATAKA STATE	**1901**	**13,054,754**	..	..	**6,582,105**	**6,472,649**
	1911	**13,525,251**	**+470,497**	**+3.60**	**6,827,801**	**6,697,450**
	1921	**13,777,599**	**−147,652**	**−1.09**	**6,793,718**	**6,583,881**
	1931	**14,632,992**	**+1,255,393**	**+9.38**	**7,445,458**	**7,187,534**
	1941	**16,255,368**	**+1,622,376**	**+11.09**	**8.294,043**	**7,961,325**
	1951	**19,401,956**	**+3,146,588**	**+19.36**	**9,866,923**	**9,535,033**
	1961	**23,586,772**	**+4,184,816**	**+21.57**	**12,040,923**	**11,545,849**
	1971	**29,299,014**	**+5,712,242**	**+24.22**	**14,971,900**	**14,327,114**
	1981	**37,135,714**	**+7,836,700**	**+26.75**	**18,922,627**	**18,213,087**
	1991	**44,977,201**	**+7,841,487**	**+21.12**	**22,951,917**	**22,025,284**
1. Bangalore District	1901	394,794	..	..	199,185	195,609
	1911	428,228	+33,434	8.47	218,687	209,541
	1921	480,675	+52,447	+12.25	248,912	231,763
	1931	590,218	+109,543	+22.79	306,075	284,143
	1941	738,393	+148,175	+25.11	384,102	354,291
	1951	1,253,542	+515,149	+69.77	661,424	592,118
	1961	1,499,,333	+245,791	+19.61	793,382	705,951
	1971	2,197,347	+698,014	+46.55	1,164,839	1,032,508
	1981	3,495,566	+1,298,219	+59.08	1,839,958	1,655,608
	1991	4,839,162	+1,343,596	+38.44	2,542,950	2,296,212
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	1901	489,184	..	..	245,059	244,125
	1911	526,512	+37,328	+7.63	264,606	261,906
	1921	550,728	+24,216	+4.60	279,283	271,445
	1931	630,401	+79,673	+14.47	320,022	310,379
	1941	710,632	+80,231	+12.73	361,821	348,811
	1951	873,519	+162,887	+22.92	443,352	430,167
	1961	1,005,129	+131,610	+15.07	512,848	492,281
	1971	1,168,168	+163,039	+16.22	597,686	570,482
	1981	1,452,044	+283,876	+24.30	742,581	709,463
	1991	1,673,194	+221,150	+15.23	860,231	812,963
3. Belgaum District	1901	1,131,186	..	..	570,263	559,923
	1911	1,083,804	−47,382	−4.19	551,009	532,795
	1921	1,088,763	+4,959	+0.46	556,408	532,355
	1931	1,237,223	+148,460	+13.64	633,783	603,440
	1941	1,410,054	+172,831	+13.97	724,345	685,709

TABLE A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1951	1,645,620	+235,566	+16.71	841,366	804,254
	1961	1,983,498	+337,878	+20.53	1,016,389	967,109
	1971	2,422,994	+439,496	+22.16	1,244,627	1,178,367
	1981	2,978,913	+555,919	+22.94	1,522,476	1,456,437
	1991	3,583,606	+604,693	+20.30	1,834,005	1,749,601
4. Bellary District	1901	608,123	..	..	309,019	299,104
	1911	605,034	−3,089	−0.51	306,114	298,920
	1921	523,628	−81,406	−13.45	266,541	257,087
	1931	593,770	+70,142	+13.40	302,448	291,322
	1941	649,028	+55,258	+9.31	329,990	319,038
	1951	773,712	+124,684	+19.21	395,034	378,678
	1961	915,261	+141,549	+18.29	466,923	448,338
	1971	1,122,686	+207,425	+22.66	570,804	551,882
	1981	1,489,225	+366,539	+32.65	754,901	734,324
	1991	1,890,092	+400,867	+26.92	961,989	928,103
5. Bidar District	1901	357,593	..	..	179,668	177,925
	1911	425,339	+67,746	+18.95	214,879	210,460
	1921	400,606	−24,733	−5.81	203,572	197,034
	1931	438,,695	+38,089	+9.51	223,986	214,709
	1941	512,826	+74,131	+16.90	263,147	249,679
	1951	551,048	+38,222	+7.45	278,296	272,752
	1961	663,172	+112,124	+20.35	336,480	326,692
	1971	824,059	+160,887	+24.26	419,812	404,247
	1981	995,691	+171,632	+20.83	506,043	489,648
	1991	1,255,799	+260,108	+26.12	643,192	612,607
6. Bijapur District	1901	903,092	..	..	452,140	450,952
	1911	1,026,505	+123,413	+13.67	515,770	510,735
	1921	958,263	-68,242	-6.65	487,488	470,775
	1931	1,046,926	+88,663	+9.25	530,703	516,223
	1941	1,175,757	+128,831	+12.31	598,861	576,896
	1951	1,396,678	+220,921	+18.79	705,771	690,907
	1961	1,660,178	+263,500	+18.87	840,180	819,998
	1971	1,985,591	+325,413	+19.60	1,005,567	980,024
	1981	2,401,782	+416,191	+20.96	1,211,536	1,190,246
	1991	2,927,990	+526,208	+21.91	1,491,019	1,436,971

TABLE A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Chikmagalur District	1901	359,270	..	..	188,373	170,897
	1911	338,457	-20,813	-5.79	177,074	161,383
	1921	333,538	-4,919	-1.45	174,615	158,923
	1931	347,715	+14,177	+4.25	184,389	163,326
	1941	358,290	+10,575	+3.04	189,356	168,934
	1951	417,538	+59,248	+16.54	220,231	197,307
	1961	597,305	+179,767	+43.05	313,795	283,510
	1971	736,647	+139,342	+23.33	380,297	356,350
	1981	911,769	+175,122	+23.77	466,918	444851
	1991	1,017,283	+105,514	+11.57	514,526	502,757
8. Chitradurga District	1901	510,625	..	..	259,663	250,962
	1911	563,874	+53,249	+10.43	286,726	277,148
	1921	574,952	+11,078	+1.96	295,366	279,586
	1931	657,452	+82,500	+14.35	337,294	320,158
	1941	726,281	+68,829	+10.47	374,601	351,158
	1951	868,370	+142,089	+19.56	447,047	421,323
	1961	1,094,284	+225,914	+26.02	563,988	530,296
	1971	1,397,456	+303,172	+27.71	720,642	676,814
	1981	1,777,499	+380,043	+27.20	914,214	863,285
	1991	2,180,443	+402,944	+22.67	1,121,647	1,058,796
9. Dakshina Kannada District	1901	898,380	..	..	433,650	464,730
	1911	941,658	+43,278	+4.82	454,451	487,207
	1921	984,054	+42,396	+4.50	477,656	506,398
	1931	1,063,156	+79,102	+8.04	512,228	550,928
	1941	1,173,538	+110,382	+10.38	564,128	609,410
	1951	1,330,917	+157,379	+13.41	636,594	694,323
	1961	1,563,837	+232,920	+17.50	751,229	812,608
	1971	1,939,315	+375,478	+24.01	942,495	996,820
	1981	2,376,724	+437,409	+22.55	1,154,122	1,222,602
	1991	2,694,264	+317,540	+13.36	1,306,256	1,388,008
10. Dharwad District	1901	1,247,340	..	..	629,116	618,224
	1911	1,156,303	-91,037	-7.00	586,117	570,186
	1921	1,162,285	+5,982	+0.52	592,368	569,917
	1931	1,238,871	+76,586	+6.59	634,246	604,625

TABLE A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1941	1,351,356	+112,485	+9.08	693,140	658,216
	1951	1,576,443	+225,087	+16.66	805,021	771,422
	1961	1,951,615	+375,172	+23.80	1,000,438	951,177
	1971	2,342,213	+390,598	+20.01	1,203,594	1,138,619
	1981	2,945,487	+603,274	+25.76	1,511,688	1,433,799
	1991	3,503,150	+557,663	+18.93	1,802,418	1,700,732
11. Gulbarga District	1901	883,062	..	..	447,328	435,734
	1911	964,468	+81,406	+9.22	488,280	476,188
	1921	887,875	−76,593	−7.94	449,956	437,919
	1931	990,505	+102,630	+11.56	502,865	487,640
	1941	1,059,716	+69,211	+6.99	540,771	518,945
	1951	1,213,608	+153,892	+14.52	609,088	604,520
	1961	1,399,457	+185,849	+15.13	703,447	696,010
	1971	1,739220	+339,763	+24.28	878,142	861,078
	1981	2,080,643	+341,423	+19.63	1,050,187	1,030,456
	1991	2,582,169	+501,526	+24.10	1,316,088	1,266,081
12. Hassan District	1901	568,919	..	..	283,043	285,876
	1911	578,097	+9,178	+1.61	286,369	291,728
	1921	581,750	+3,653	+0.63	291,161	290,589
	1931	596,937	+15,187	+2.61	300,746	296,191
	1941	627,718	+30,781	+5.16	317,513	310,205
	1951	715,135	+87,417	+13.93	363,049	352,086
	1961	895,847	+180,712	+25.27	455,055	440,792
	1971	1,102,370	+206,523	+23.05	558,456	543,914
	1981	1,357,014	+254,644	+23.10	683,036	673,978
	1991	1,569,684	+212,670	+15.67	785,144	784,540
13. Kodagu District	1901	180,607	..	..	100,258	80,349
	1911	174,976	−5,631	−3.12	97,279	77,697
	1921	163,838	−11,138	−6.37	89,501	74,337
	1931	163,327	−511	0.31	90,575	72,752
	1941	168,726	+5,399	+3.31	92,347	76,379
	1951	229405	+60,679	+35.96	125,327	104,078
	1961	322,829	+93,424	+40.72	173,338	149,491
	1971	378,291	+55,462	+17.18	198,109	180,182
	1981	461,888	+83,597	+22.10	238,893	222,995
	1991	488,455	+26,567	+5.75	246,869	241,586

TABLE A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Kolar District	1901	725,072	..	..	368,436	356,636
	1911	781,617	+56,545	+7.80	397,084	384,533
	1921	793,878	+12,261	+1.57	405,749	388,129
	1931	850,723	+56,845	+7.16	435,226	415,497
	1941	972,916	+122,193	+14.36	499,105	473,811
	1951	1,129,875	+156,959	+16.13	572,697	557,178
	1961	1,290,144	+160,269	+14.18	655,645	634,499
	1971	1,516,646	+226,502	+17.56	773,293	743,353
	1981	1,905,492	+388,846	+25.64	966,653	938,839
	1991	2,216,889	+311,397	+16.34	1,128,316	1,088,573
15. Mandya District	1901	482,581	..	..	237,471	245,110
	1911	504,157	+21,576	+4.47	248,574	255,583
	1921	542,421	+38,264	+7.59	271,331	271,090
	1931	581,836	+39,415	+7.27	291,686	290,150
	1941	634,727	+52,891	+9.09	320,323	314,404
	1951	716,583	+81,856	+12.90	360,014	356,569
	1961	899,210	+182,627	+25.49	457,143	442,067
	1971	1,154,374	+255,164	+28.38	588,914	565,460
	1981	1,418,109	+263,735	+22.85	723,674	694,435
	1991	1,644,374	+226,265	+15.96	837,597	806,777
16. Mysore District	1901	924,663	..	..	459,057	465,606
	1911	953,375	+28,712	+3.11	474,957	478,957
	1921	953,390	+15	Negligible	477,831	475,559
	1931	1,031,185	+77,795	+8.16	519,850	511,335
	1941	1,178,994	+147,809	+14.33	599,857	579,137
	1951	1,424,641	+245,647	+20.84	723,413	701,228
	1961	1,671,399	+246,758	+17.32	856,921	814,478
	1971	2,077,238	+405,839	+24.28	1,069,904	1,007,334
	1981	2,595,900	+518,662	+24.97	1,330,807	1,265,093
	1991	3,165,018	+569,118	+21.92	1,620,624	1,544,394
17. Raichur District	1901	730,559	..	..	366,744	363,815
	1911	784,443	+53,884	+7.38	396,519	387,924
	1921	723,424	−61,019	−7.78	366,597	356,827
	1931	771,050	+47,626	+6.58	389,142	381,908
	1941	856,570	+85,520	+11.09	435,053	421,517

TABLE A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901 *(Concld.)*

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1951	952,583	+96,013	+11.21	479,170	473,413
	1961	1,099,642	+147,059	+15.44	553,909	545,733
	1971	1,415,740	+316,098	+28.75	714,750	700,990
	1981	1,783,822	+368,082	+26.00	897,241	886,581
	1991	2,309,887	+526,065	+29.49	1,166,959	1,142,928
18. Shimoga District	1901	533,181	..	..	278,068	255,113
	1911	518,863	−14,318	−2.69	269,904	248,959
	1921	494,778	−24,085	−4.64	258,403	236,375
	1931	521,727	+26,949	+5.45	275,964	245,763
	1941	552,649	+30,922	+5.93	291,092	261,557
	1951	663,315	+110,666	+20.02	348,684	314,631
	1961	1,017,368	+354,053	+53.38	536,103	481,265
	1971	1,301,485	+284,117	+27.93	673,976	627,509
	1981	1,656,731	+355,246	+27.30	850,929	805,802
	1991	1,909,663	+252,932	+15.27	974,157	935,506
19. Tumkur District	1901	671,801	..	..	338,399	333,402
	1911	738,786	+66,985	+9.97	373,697	365,089
	1921	776,825	+38,039	+5.15	396,713	380,112
	1931	863,227	+86,402	+11.12	440,036	423,191
	1941	955,809	+92,582	+10.73	489,888	465,921
	1951	1,151,362	+195,553	+20.46	587,988	563,374
	1961	1,367,402	+216,040	+18.76	699,191	668,211
	1971	1,627,721	+260,319	+19.04	831,859	795,862
	1981	1,977,854	+350,133	+21.51	1,008,522	969,332
	1991	2,305,819	+327,965	+16.58	1,177,233	1,128,586
20. Uttara Kannada	1901	454,722	..	..	236,165	218,557
District	1911	430,755	−23,967	−5.27	220,244	210,511
	1921	401,928	−28,827	−6.69	204,267	197,661
	1931	418,048	+16,120	+4.01	214,194	203,854
	1941	441,388	+23,340	+5.58	224,603	216,785
	1951	518,062	+76,674	+17.37	263,357	254,705
	1961	689,862	+171,800	+33.16	354,519	335,343
	1971	849,453	+159,591	+23.13	434,134	415,319
	1981	1,073,561	+224,108	+26.38	548,248	525,313
	1991	1,220,260	+146,699	+13.66	620,697	599,563

TABLE A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX

State and Districts at the 1991 Census showing 1981 area and population according to territorial jurisdiction in 1981, change in population of 1981 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1991

State/District	1991 - Census		Area in Km² 1981 census	1981 population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1981	Population in 1981 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1991	Net increase or decrease between cols. 5 and 6.
	Area in (Km²)	Population				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KARNATAKA STATE	**191,791.0**	**44,977,201**	**191,791.0**	**37,135,714**	**37,135,714**	..
1. Bangalore District *	2,190.0	4,839,162	8,005.0	4,947,610	3,495,566	(–)1,452,044
2. *Bangalore Rural District**	5,815.0	1,673,194	..	..	1,452,044	(+)1,452,044
3. Belgaum District @	13,415.0	3,583,606	13,415.0	2,980,440	2,978,913	(–)1,527
4. Bellary District	9,885.0	1,890,092	9,885.0	1,489,225	1,489,225	..
5. Bidar District	5,448.0	1,255,799	5,448.0	995,691	995,691	..
6. Bijapur District	17,069.0	2,927,990	17,069.0	2,401,782	2,401,782	..
7. Chikmagalur District	7,201.0	1,017,283	7,201.0	911,769	911,769	..
8. Chitradurga District	10,852.0	2,180,443	10,852.0	1,777,499	1,777,499	..
9. Dakshina Kannada District	8,441.0	2,694,264	8,441.0	2,376,724	2,376,724	..
10. Dharwad District	13,738.0	3,503,150	13,738.0	2,945,487	2,945,487	..
11. Gulbarga District	16,224.0	2,582,169	16,224.0	2,080,643	2,080,643	..
12. Hassan District	6,814.0	1,569,684	6,814.0	1,357,014	1,357,014	..
13. Kodagu District	4,102.0	488,455	4,102.0	461,888	461,888	..
14. Kolar District	8,223.0	2,216,889	8,223.0	1,905,492	1,905,492	..
15. Mandya District	4,961.0	1,644,374	4,961.0	1,418,109	1,418,109	..
16. Mysore District	11,954.0	3,165018	11,954.0	2,595,900	2,595,900	..
17. Raichur District	14,017.0	2,309,887	14,017.0	1,783,822	1,783,822	..
18. Shimoga District	10,553.0	1,909,663	10,553.0	1,656,731	1,656,731	..

A—2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901 *(Concld.)*

APPENDIX

State and Districts at the 1991 Census showing 1981 area and population according to territorial jurisdiction in 1981, change in population of 1981 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1991

State/District	1991 - Census		Area in Km² 1981 census	1981 population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1981	Population in 1981 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1991	Net increase or decrease between cols. 5 and 6.
	Area in (Km²)	Population				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. Tumkur District	10,598.0	2,305,819	10,598.0	1,977,854	1,977,854	..
20. Uttara Kannada District @	10,291.0	1,220,260	10,291.0	1,072,034	1,073,561	(+)1,527

* After 1981 Census the limits of Bangalore District were altered and Bangalore Rural District was formed from areas excluded from Bangalore District *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 35 LRD 86 dated 21.7.86.

@ Two revenue villages Shitawade and Adhali and a portion of revenue village Akrali of Khanapur taluk of Belgaum District were transferred to Supa taluk of Uttara Kannada District *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. RD 24 LRD 80 dated 30.11.82.

Note:- Area figures for the State and Districts are supplied by Survey of India. Though there are changes in the territorial jurisdiction of Belgaum and Uttara Kannada Districts, area figures presented in this Appendix however do not reflect these changes in area.

A–3

VILLAGE CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

A–3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

NOTE

This Table corresponds to Table A-3 of 1981 and Table A-III of 1971, 1961 and 1951 Censuses and gives the total number of inhabited villages classified by seven broad population ranges viz., (1) less than 200, (ii) 200-499, (iii) 500-999, (iv) 1,000-1,999, (v) 2,000-4,999, (vi) 5,000-9,999 and (vii) 10,000 and above. In the corresponding table of the censuses prior to 1951, data were presented both for towns and villages.

In Table A–1, the data relating to number of inhabited villages and their population by sex are presented in column 5 and columns 10 to 12 respectively. In Table A–3 this data is further classified into seven broad ranges mentioned above. Data are presented for the State, each of the districts and taluks.

The term village has already been defined in detail in the Introductory Note to Table A–1. To mention briefly, the village for census purpose is the revenue village with well demarcated boundary which contains the main settlement together with its hamlets, if any. The number of inhabited villages shown in this table excludes those villages which are fully included in the Statutory/Non-Statutory towns or denoted as outgrowths. In the case of villages partly merged in urban area, the unmerged portion of the villages which lie outside the urban area have been treated as villages and their number and population are taken into account in this table. The table also includes the statistics of the forest beats referred to in the Note to Table A–1.

Statement—1 presented below provides the percentage of population living in villages of various population sizes with reference to the total rural population in the state and each of the districts in 1991.

STATEMENT—1

Population living in villages of various population sizes as percentage of total rural population in 1991

State/ District	Percentage of population living in villages of population size						
	Less than 200	200 —499	500 —999	1,000 —1,999	2,000 —4,999	5,000 —9,999	10,000+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KARNATAKA STATE	**1.11**	**6.93**	**17.25**	**26.43**	**32.36**	**12.01**	**3.91**
1. Bangalore District	1.10	7.79	25.21	29.75	24.37	11.78	..
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	1.90	12.30	27.59	33.32	20.57	4.32	..
3. Belgaum District	0.17	1.19	6.31	17.04	34.67	26.50	14.12
4. Bellary District	0.14	1.29	4.46	19.96	50.81	16.22	7.12
5. Bidar District	0.12	1.85	11.18	30.75	39.67	12.37	4.06
6. Bijapur District	0.17	2.28	10.77	25.48	39.52	14.72	7.06
7. Chikmagalur District	2.21	10.40	24.70	32.10	25.56	5.03	..
8. Chitradurga District	0.66	4.64	17.87	33.03	33.52	7.82	2.46
9. Dakshina Kannada District	..	..	0.92	11.63	59.56	22.86	5.03
10. Dharwad District	0.24	2.36	11.31	28.04	36.01	18.98	3.06

STATEMENT—1 *(Concld.)*

Population living in villages of various population sizes as percentage of total rural population in 1991

State/ District	Percentage of population living in villages of population size						
	Less than 200	200 —499	500 —999	1,000 —1,999	2,000 —4,999	5,000 —9,999	10,000+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Gulbarga District	0.16	2.89	15.60	30.55	35.41	12.37	3.02
12. Hassan District	4.28	22.03	36.42	26.68	8.84	1.75	..
13. Kodagu District	0.18	2.64	15.35	37.62	41.52	2.69	..
14. Kolar District	3.33	22.02	35.98	23.62	12.21	2.84	..
15. Mandya District	1.32	9.27	20.12	28.49	31.57	8.49	0.74
16. Mysore District	0.65	3.80	13.89	27.18	39.48	13.04	1.96
17. Raichur District	0.42	4.66	18.73	30.58	27.82	9.95	7.84
18. Shimoga District	2.44	12.31	25.44	29.27	25.68	4.86	..
19. Tumkur District	1.96	13.75	27.81	32.14	20.78	3.02	0.54
20. Uttara Kannada District	4.04	14.37	19.49	20.89	22.13	12.32	6.76

It may be observed from the above statement that the villages in the population range 2,000-4,999 account for the highest proportion of 32.36 per cent of the total rural population of the State. The next immediate lower proportion of 26.43 per cent is in the range 1,000 - 1,999 . Larger villages having population 5,000 or more account for 15.92 per cent of the total rural population of the State. Villages with population less than 1,000 share 25.29 per cent. However, the proportion of population of villages in different size classes vary from district to district.

In the State as a whole, villages in population range 1,000-4,000 account for 58.79 per cent of the total rural population. Generally, villages in this range account for the major portion of the rural population in the districts, the exceptions being the districts of Hassan, Kolar and Uttara Kannada. In Hassan and Kolar districts, small villages i.e., villages with population less than 1,000 account for over 60 per cent of the rural population of these districts. In Uttara Kannada, however, there is a fairly good distribution of population among the other size classes.

A further examination of the Statement -1 reveals that among the northern maidan districts of Karnataka which are noted for large sized villages, particularly in the districts of Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur and Dharwad, villages in population size class 5,000+ account for a higher proportion of population than the villages with population less than 500. On the other hand in the southern parts of the State with the exception of Dakshina Kannada, villages with population less than 500 generally account for a higher proportion of the rural population of the districts concerned than the villages having a population of 5,000 or more .

Dakshina Kannada is unique in that it has no un-inhabited village or even villages with population less than 500.

Statement—2 presents the distribution of number and population of village by size class for the 1981 and 1991 censuses.

Generally, it is seen that in the state as a whole, as a consequence of the increase of population during the decade 1981–91, the villages have moved to a higher population size class, resulting in the fall in the proportion of number and population of villages, having population less than 2,000. A districtwise analysis of Statement–2 reveals that, while the proportion of number of villages and the population content in the villages with less than 500 population have registered a fall in all the districts. In case of size classes 500–999 and 1,000–1,999, however there are exceptions. The districts of Hassan and Kolar, which are noted for their high incidence of rural population in small sized villages, have recorded increase in the proportion of population in size classes 500–999 and 1,000-1,999. Further, as to the exception, it may be mentioned that in the districts of Bangalore Rural, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur and Uttara Kannada, the proportion of population in size class 1,000-1,999 has increased during 1981–1991.

Almost all districts have registered considerable increase in percentage of number of villages to total villages as well as percentage of population, in the size classes 2,000–4,999 and 5,000 to 9,999.

In Karnataka there are 100 villages or 0.37% of total villages having population 10,000 and above according to 1991 census as against 35 or 0.13% in 1981. The percentage of population in this range has risen from 1.55 per cent in 1981 to 3.91 per cent in 1991. It may be noted that there are no villages in this range in Bangalore, Bangalore Rural, Chikmagalur, Kodagu, Kolar and Shimoga districts.

STATEMENT

Percentage of village and population by

State/District	Year	Less than 500		500—999		1,000—1,999	
		Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of Population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of Population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of Population in this range to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KARNATAKA STATE	**1981**	**41.77**	**11.00**	**27.17**	**19.88**	**19.38**	**27.63**
	1991	**35.78**	**8.04**	**27.44**	**17.24**	**21.65**	**26.43**
1. Bangalore District	1981	43.31	15.21	33.43	30.47	18.11	31.50
	1991	33.63	8.89	34.51	25.21	21.88	29.75
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	1981	49.03	18.11	29.59	30.31	17.05	32.93
	1991	43.32	14.20	30.76	27.59	19.38	33.32
3. Belgaum District	1981	17.02	2.45	21.49	7.78	28.86	20.60
	1991	11.78	1.36	20.39	6.28	28.03	16.99
4. Bellary District	1981	16.61	2.65	18.98	8.34	33.05	27.76
	1991	12.01	1.43	13.37	4.46	30.63	19.96
5. Bidar District	1981	16.39	3.87	31.44	17.16	32.61	33.04
	1991	10.22	1.97	25.38	11.18	37.31	30.75
6. Bijapur District	1981	19.54	4.14	27.57	13.56	31.51	30.23
	1991	13.55	2.45	25.98	10.77	31.68	25.48
7. Chikmagalur District	1981	47.18	14.96	28.43	27.11	18.56	34.63
	1991	43.78	12.61	28.60	24.70	19.29	32.10
8. Chitradurga District	1981	30.49	7.67	30.96	21.12	26.07	34.02
	1991	25.45	5.30	29.48	17.87	28.78	33.03
9. Dakshina Kannada District	1981	0.16	0.02	5.82	1.57	29.92	16.45
	1991	..	..	3.74	0.88	23.74	11.69
10. Dharwad District	1981	20.27	4.20	28.06	14.31	31.17	30.09
	1991	15.25	2.60	25.52	11.34	33.26	28.04
11. Gulbarga District	1981	21.92	5.78	35.48	21.20	26.74	30.68
	1991	13.36	3.03	31.81	15.65	33.05	30.52
12. Hassan District	1981	65.04	32.21	25.14	35.54	8.31	22.34
	1991	58.42	26.31	28.62	36.42	10.97	26.68

—2

class of villages in 1981-1991

2,000—4,999		5,000—9,999		10,000+			
Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Year	State/ District
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
10.07	**29.94**	**1.48**	**10.00**	**0.13**	**1.55**	**1981**	
12.65	**32.37**	**2.11**	**12.01**	**0.37**	**3.91**	**1991**	
3.90	13.76	1.25	9.06	..	..	1981	1
8.22	24.37	1.76	11.78	..	..	1991	
3.98	15.46	0.35	3.19	..	..	1981	2
6.01	20.57	0.53	4.32	..	..	1991	
23.33	34.93	8.07	27.04	1.23	7.20	1981	3
27.68	34.75	9.40	26.57	2.72	14.05	1991	
28.14	48.07	3.22	13.18	..	..	1981	4
37.06	50.81	5.75	16.22	1.18	7.12	1991	
17.22	34.49	2.17	9.98	0.17	1.46	1981	5
23.51	39.67	3.07	12.37	0.51	4.06	1991	
18.49	37.54	2.57	12.21	0.32	2.32	1981	6
23.74	39.52	3.93	14.72	1.12	7.06	1991	
5.63	21.21	0.20	2.09	..	..	1981	7
7.74	25.56	0.59	5.03	..	..	1991	
11.61	31.56	0.71	3.91	0.16	1.72	1981	8
14.43	33.52	1.63	7.82	0.23	2.46	1991	
55.12	59.87	8.19	18.57	0.79	3.52	1981	9
59.68	59.54	11.54	22.86	1.30	5.03	1991	
16.64	33.20	3.71	17.12	0.15	1.08	1981	10
20.91	36.01	4.61	18.98	0.45	3.06	1991	
14.10	33.28	1.76	9.06	..	..	1981	11
18.46	35.41	2.93	12.37	0.39	3.02	1991	
1.43	8.30	0.04	0.48	0.04	1.13	1981	12
1.82	8.84	0.17	1.75	..	..	1991	

STATEMENT

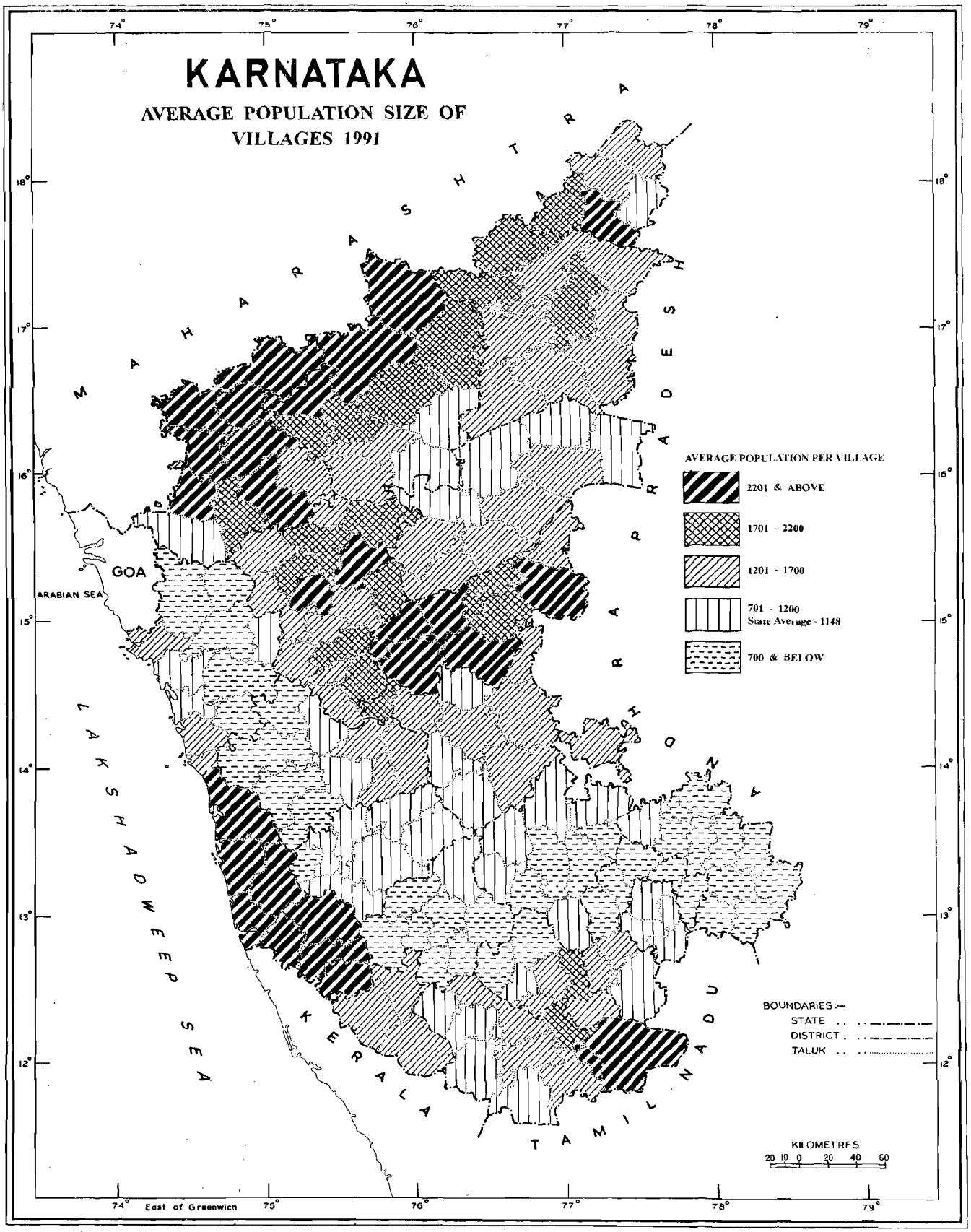
Percentage of village and population by

State/District	Year	Less than 500		500—999		1,000—1,999	
		Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13. Kodagu District	1981	13.19	2.97	30.21	16.60	37.50	39.41
	1991	13.06	2.82	29.55	15.35	37.46	37.62
14. Kolar District	1981	63.31	31.57	26.44	35.06	8.00	20.33
	1991	55.90	25.35	30.70	35.98	10.52	23.62
15. Mandya District	1981	44.76	13.63	26.66	21.79	18.91	29.69
	1991	38.97	10.59	27.91	20.12	20.81	28.49
16. Mysore District	1981	31.75	6.38	28.09	17.84	23.89	29.43
	1991	26.92	4.45	25.41	13.89	26.20	27.18
17. Raichur District	1981	35.55	10.07	32.33	22.54	21.99	29.34
	1991	22.21	5.08	33.60	18.73	28.51	30.58
18. Shimoga District	1981	53.65	18.74	25.96	26.45	14.37	28.82
	1991	47.67	14.75	28.12	25.44	16.53	29.27
19. Tumkur District	1981	51.05	19.37	29.24	30.36	15.00	30.01
	1991	46.24	15.71	29.68	27.81	17.97	32.14
20. Uttara Kannada District	1981	65.19	22.15	19.31	21.63	8.96	19.34
	1991	61.71	18.41	20.17	19.48	11.00	20.90

—2

class of villages in 1981-1991

2,000—4,999		5,000—9,999		10,000+			
Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Year	State/ District
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
18.75	39.68	0.35	1.34	..	..	1981	13
19.24	41.52	0.69	2.69	..	..	1991	
2.11	11.27	0.14	1.47	..	..	1981	14
2.60	12.21	0.28	2.84	..	..	1991	
8.64	27.38	1.03	7.51	..	..	1981	15
10.99	31.57	1.25	8.49	0.07	0.74	1991	
14.56	36.47	1.65	9.34	0.06	0.54	1981	16
18.44	39.48	2.79	13.04	0.24	1.96	1991	
7.99	22.65	1.93	12.93	0.21	2.47	1981	17
12.82	27.82	2.00	9.95	0.85	7.84	1991	
5.68	23.11	0.34	2.88	..	..	1981	18
7.06	25.68	0.62	4.86	..	..	1991	
4.47	18.01	0.24	2.25	..	..	1981	19
5.68	20.78	0.39	3.02	0.04	0.54	1991	
5.69	26.43	0.70	7.52	0.15	2.93	1981	20
5.38	22.13	1.34	12.32	0.40	6.76	1991	



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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TABLE A-3

TABLE A–3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District	Total Number of inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200 Population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KARNATAKA STATE	**27,066**	**31,069,413**	**15,744,942**	**15,324,471**	**3,527**	**175,894**	**169,304**
1. Bangalore District	681	669,909	351,357	318,552	18	3,993	3,379
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	1,713	1,369,908	703,416	666,492	253	13,375	12,608
3. Belgaum District	1,138	2,741,820	1,400,174	1,341,646	39	2,370	2,311
4. Bellary District	591	1,325692	672,267	653,425	25	1,041	879
5. Bidar District	587	1,010,096	513,840	496,256	10	594	580
6. Bijapur District	1,247	2,239,244	1,137,560	1,101,684	29	2,066	1,726
7. Chikmagalur District	1,021	845,422	425,865	419,557	191	9,487	9,184
8. Chitradurga District	1,289	1,591,765	814,015	777,750	121	5,488	4,968
9. Dakshina Kannada District	615	1,931,670	925,369	1,006,301	..	..	..
10. Dharwad District	1,344	2,279,259	1,171,200	1,108,059	55	2,949	2,597
11. Gulbarga District	1,295	1,972,366	999,383	972,983	26	1,636	1,582
12. Hassan District	2,369	1,296,962	644,650	652,312	538	27,515	27,972
13. Kodagu District	291	410,514	206,695	203,855	10	374	354
14. Kolar District	2,889	1,699,906	863,585	836,321	537	28,745	27,806
15. Mandya District	1,365	1,377570	699,719	677,851	169	9,878	9,206
16. Mysore District	1,649	2,224,724	1,136,626	1,088,098	207	7,588	6,953
17. Raichur District	1,369	1,829,765	920,748	909,017	73	3,921	3,677
18. Shimoga District	1,785	1,403,421	712,831	690,590	352	17,432	16,835
19. Tumkur District	2,537	1,923,656	975,346	948,310	427	19,228	18,403
20. Uttara Kannada District	1,264	925,744	470,332	455,412	384	19,114	18,284

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999			
Number	Population		Number	Population		State/ District
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	1
6,159	**1,084,742**	**1,066,863**	**7,427**	**2,710,314**	**2,647,641**	**KARNATAKA STATE**
148	27,140	25,055	235	87,695	81,207	1. Bangalore District
489	85,981	82,547	527	192,961	185,018	2. *Bangalore Rural*/District
95	16,253	16,424	233	87,459	85,562	3. Belgaum District
46	8,635	8,414	79	29,890	29,255	4. Bellary District
50	9,364	9,308	149	57,141	55,837	5. Bidar District
140	25,504	25,600	324	121,399	119,769	6. Bijapur District
256	44,128	43,796	292	104,971	103,810	7. Chikmagalur District
207	37,473	36,480	380	144,570	139,816	8. Chitradurga District
..	..	..	24	8,486	9,318	9. Dakshina Kannada District
150	27,603	26,117	343	132,591	125,213	10. Dharwad District
148	28,758	28,207	411	155,148	152,491	11. Gulbarga District
846	141,310	144,441	678	234,622	237,802	12. Hassan District
28	5,381	5,471	86	31,381	31,607	13. Kodagu District
1,078	189,992	184,431	887	310,165	301,407	14. Kolar District
363	63,045	64,570	381	13,876	138,215	15. Mandya District
237	43,067	41,463	419	157,624	151,435	16. Mysore District
237	43,059	42,241	469	172,735	170,002	17. Raichur District
499	86,666	86,168	502	180,097	176,882	18. Shimoga District
746	133,525	130,948	753	270,524	264,479	19. Tumkur District
396	67,858	65,182	255	91,879	88,516	20. Uttara Kannada District

TABLE A–3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

District Taluk	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
KARNATAKA STATE	**5,861**	**4,165,402**	**4,047,573**	**3422**	**5,093,349**	**4,960,944**
1. Bangalore District	149	103,957	95,303	56	86,755	76,512
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	332	234,896	221,526	103	145,708	136,102
3. Belgaum District	320	236,430	230,662	313	485,890	464,759
4. Bellary District	181	133,678	130,876	219	341,790	331,800
5. Bidar District	219	157,782	152,783	138	203,495	197,207
6. Bijapur District	395	289,403	281,201	296	450,866	434,192
7. Chikmagalur District	197	136,376	134,979	79	109,299	106,834
8. Chitradurga District	371	268,544	257,245	186	273,984	259,550
9. Dakshina Kannada District	145	106,585	117,991	367	549,146	601,439
10. Dharwad District	447	328,575	310,558	281	421,696	399,083
11. Gulbarga District	428	305,005	297,525	239	354,604	343,864
12. Hassan District	260	171,860	174,130	43	57,823	56,802
13. Kodagu District	109	77,697	76,751	56	86,149	84,301
14. Kolar District	304	204,260	197,282	75	105,757	101,725
15. Mandya District	284	199,428	193,090	150	223,501	211,364
16. Mysore District	432	308,103	296,614	304	449,242	428,961
17. Raichur District	398	280,849	278,631	179	255,717	253,307
18. Shimoga District	295	209,150	201,631	126	184,322	176,060
19. Tumkur District	456	313,708	304,502	144	203,468	196,350
20. Uttara Kannada District	139	99,098	94,293	68	104,137	100,732

BY POPULATION SIZE

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			
Number	Population		Number	Population		State/ District
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
21	22	23	24	25	26	1
570	**1,895,302**	**1,835,828**	**100**	**619,939**	**596,318**	**KARNATAKA STATE**
12	41,799	37,096	..	..	..	1. Bangalore District
9	30,495	28,691	..	..	..	2. *Bangalore Rural* District
107	372,414	354,190	31	199,358	187,738	3. Belgaum District
34	109,251	105,765	7	47,982	46,436	4. Bellary District
18	64,124	60,830	3	21,340	19,711	5. Bidar District
49	168,099	161,414	14	80,223	77,782	6. Bijapur District
6	21,604	20,954	..	..	..	7. Chikmagalur District
21	63,890	60,632	3	20,066	19,059	8. Chitradurga District
71	213,767	227,865	8	47,385	49,688	9. Dakshina Kannada District
62	221,571	210,998	6	36,215	33,493	10. Dharwad District
38	123,706	120,232	5	30,526	29,082	11. Gulbarga District
4	11,520	11,165	..	..	..	12. Hassan District
2	5,677	5,371	..	..	..	13. Kodagu District
8	24,666	23,670	..	..	..	14. Kolar District
17	60,496	56,496	1	5,295	4,910	15. Mandya District
46	148,515	141,649	4	22,487	21,023	16. Mysore District
28	91,815	90,283	12	72,652	70,876	17. Raichur District
11	35,164	33,014	..	..	..	18. Shimoga District
10	29,562	28,645	1	5,331	4,983	19. Tumkur District
17	57,167	56,868	5	31,079	3,157	20. Uttara Kannada District

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	Total Number of inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200		
					Number	Population	
		Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KARNATAKA STATE	**27,066**	**31,069,413**	**15,744,942**	**15,324,471**	**3,527**	**175,894**	**169,304**
1. Bangalore District	681	669,909	351,357	318,552	81	3,993	3,379
1. Anekal Taluk	213	189,220	99,639	89,581	26	1,037	893
2. Bangalore North Taluk	231	202,273	106,094	96,179	36	1,920	1,530
3. Bangalore South Taluk	237	278,416	145,624	132,792	19	1,036	956
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	**1,713**	**1,369,908**	**703,416**	**666,492**	**253**	**13,375**	**12,608**
1. Channapatna Taluk	133	183,994	93,894	90,100	4	232	219
2. Devanhalli Taluk	191	118,271	60,558	57,713	33	2,035	1,841
3. Dod Ballapur Taluk	271	170,038	87,072	82,966	46	2,367	2,260
4. Hoskote Taluk	254	162,966	84,074	78,892	38	1,823	1,731
5. Kanakapura Taluk	238	278,585	145,073	133,512	20	927	806
6. Magadi Taluk	269	174,406	88,304	86,102	50	2,837	2,747
7. Nelamangala Taluk	231	126,129	64,179	61,950	52	2,736	2,647
8. Ramanagaram Taluk	126	155,519	80,262	75,257	10	418	357
3. Belgaum District	**1,138**	**2,741,820**	**1,400,174**	**1,341,646**	**39**	**2370**	**2311**
1. Athni Taluk	89	350,181	180,786	169,395	..	..	..
2. Belgaum Taluk	122	273,265	139,573	133,692	5	407	398
3. Chikodi Taluk	102	393,116	201,932	191,184	..	..	..
4. Gokak Taluk	107	329,153	167,595	161,558	1	72	64
5. Hukeri Taluk	111	259,656	131,666	127,990	1	93	74
6. Khanapur Taluk	218	195,402	98,099	97,303	26	1,493	1,497
7. Parasgad Taluk	105	241,013	122,794	118,219	1	52	31
8. Raybag Taluk	55	249,357	129,262	120,095	..	..	..
9. Ramdurg Taluk	103	173,590	88,115	85,475	1	76	71
10. Sampgaon Taluk	126	277,087	140,352	136,735	4	177	176
4. Bellary District	**591**	**1,325,692**	**672,267**	**653,425**	**25**	**1,041**	**879**
1. Bellary Taluk	100	250,046	126,605	123,441	2	92	92
2. Hadagalli Taluk	53	128,596	64,978	63,618	3	144	142
3. Hagaribommanahalli Taluk	52	135,026	67,893	67,133	..	..	..

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999			State/ District Taluk	
Number	Population		Number	Population			
	Males	Females		Males	Females		
9	10	11	12	13	14	1	
6,159	**1,084,742**	**1,066,863**	**7,427**	**2,710,314**	**2,647,641**	**KARNATAKA STATE**	
148	**27,140**	**25,055**	**235**	**87,695**	**81,207**	**1. Bangalore District**	
51	9,479	8,521	75	27,227	25,128	1. Anekal Taluk	
52	9,671	9,003	76	28,348	26,067	2. Bangalore North Taluk	
45	7,990	7,531	84	32,120	30,012	3. Bangalore South Taluk	
489	**85,981**	**82,547**	**527**	**192,961**	**185,018**	**2. *Bangalore Rural* District**	
20	3,423	3,312	35	13,346	12,919	1. Channapatna Taluk	
60	10,503	9,947	69	25,341	24,288	2. Devanhalli Taluk	
96	16,582	15,829	84	30,156	28,972	3. Dod Ballapur Taluk	
86	14,841	14,330	87	30,908	28,891	4. Hoskote Taluk	
40	7,081	6,564	67	25,862	24,297	5. Kanakapura Taluk	
80	14,271	13,712	91	33,268	32,818	6. Magadi Taluk	
87	15,718	15,561	66	23,651	22,944	7. Nelamangala Taluk	
20	3,562	3,292	28	10,429	9,889	8. Ramanagaram Taluk	
95	**16,253**	**16,424**	**233**	**87,459**	**85,562**	**3. Belgaum District**	
..	..	..	8	3,617	3,331	1. Athni Taluk	
8	1,446	1,432	24	8,178	8,292	2. Belgaum Taluk	
1	223	219	8	3,514	3,167	3. Chikodi Taluk	
3	615	614	13	5,763	5,525	4. Gokak Taluk	
5	952	921	19	7,368	7,262	5. Hukeri Taluk	
56	8,648	9,008	72	24,297	24,484	6. Khanapur Taluk	
8	1,585	1,514	18	7,203	6,932	7. Parasgad Taluk	
1	195	200	6	2,346	2,028	8. Raybag Taluk	
11	2,130	2,048	31	12,109	11,597	9. Ramdurg Taluk	
2	459	468	34	13,064	12,764	10. Sampgaon Taluk	
46	**8,635**	**8,414**	**79**	**29,890**	**29,255**	**4. Bellary District**	
6	1,083	1,061	13	4,812	4,679	1. Bellary Taluk	
1	194	195	6	2,195	2,177	2. Hadagalli Taluk	
2	432	436	3	1,417	1,370	3. Hagaribommanahalli Taluk	

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
KARNATAKA STATE	**5,861**	**4,165,402**	**4,047,573**	**3,422**	**5,093,349**	**4,960,944**
1. Bangalore District	**149**	**103,975**	**95,303**	**56**	**86,755**	**76,512**
1. Anekal Taluk	47	32,893	30,222	11	17,810	15,236
2. Bangalore North Taluk	49	34,012	30,968	16	25,491	22,594
3. Bangalore South Taluk	53	37,070	34,113	29	43,454	38,682
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	**332**	**234,896**	**221,526**	**103**	**145,708**	**136,102**
1. Channapatna Taluk	47	35,170	33,075	25	35,231	34,081
2. Devanhalli Taluk	25	17,078	16,225	4	5,601	5,412
3. Dod Ballapur Taluk	36	24,428	23,401	8	10,798	9,907
4. Hoskote Taluk	36	25,305	23,853	6	7,735	6,925
5. Kanakapura Taluk	78	56,814	52,767	31	47,169	42,367
6. Magadi Taluk	40	25,844	25,162	7	8,629	8,495
7. Nelamangala Taluk	23	15,520	14,753	2	2,394	2,250
8. Ramanagaram Taluk	47	34,737	32,290	20	28,151	26,665
3. Belgaum District	**320**	**236,430**	**230,662**	**313**	**485,890**	**464,759**
1. Athni Taluk	21	16,116	15,255	41	66,375	62,299
2. Belgaum Taluk	35	25,010	24,867	37	57,756	55,385
3. Chikodi Taluk	27	20,026	19,042	39	64,108	60,858
4. Gokak Taluk	36	26,462	25,344	32	47,729	46,341
5. Hukeri Taluk	36	26,517	26,609	37	53,560	51,166
6. Khanapur Taluk	47	32,958	32,486	14	19,835	19,453
7. Parasgad Taluk	39	30,237	29,161	29	44,420	43,158
8. Raybag Taluk	8	6,909	6,442	23	38,635	35,958
9. Ramdurg Taluk	31	23,244	22,691	26	38,457	37,147
10. Sampgaon Taluk	40	28,951	28,765	35	55,015	52,994
4. Bellary District	**181**	**133,678**	**130,876**	**219**	**341,790**	**331,800**
1. Bellary Taluk	30	22,180	21,700	39	59,643	57,904
2. Hadagalli Taluk	16	12,331	12,144	22	33,124	32,345
3. Hagaribommanahalli Taluk	20	15,549	15,628	24	36,877	36,454

BY POPULATION SIZE

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			State/ District Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
21	22	23	24	25	26	1
570	**1,895,302**	**1,835,828**	**100**	**619,939**	**596,318**	**KARNATAKA STATE**
12	**41,799**	**37,096**	..	..	..	**1. Bangalore District**
3	11,193	9,581	..	..	..	1. Anekal Taluk
2	6,652	6,017	..	..	..	2. Bangalore North Taluk
7	23,954	21,498	..	..	..	3. Bangalore South Taluk
9	**30,495**	**28,691**	..	..	..	**2. *Bangalore Rural* District**
2	6,492	6,494	..	..	..	1. Channapatna Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Devanhalli Taluk
1	2,741	2,597	..	..	..	3. Dod Ballapur Taluk
1	3,462	3,162	..	..	..	4. Hoskote Taluk
2	7,220	6,711	..	..	..	5. Kanakapura Taluk
1	3,455	3,168	..	..	..	6. Magadi Taluk
1	4,160	3,795	..	..	..	7. Nelamangala Taluk
1	2,965	2,764	..	..	..	8. Ramanagaram Taluk
107	**372,414**	**354,190**	**31**	**199,358**	**187,738**	**3. Belgaum District**
12	46,263	43,161	7	48,415	45,349	1. Athni Taluk
11	35,908	33,344	2	10,686	9,974	2. Belgaum Taluk
19	67,506	64,020	8	46,555	43,878	3. Chikodi Taluk
18	63,186	60,614	4	23,768	23,056	4. Gokak Taluk
13	43,176	41,958	..	..	..	5. Hukeri Taluk
3	10,868	10,375	..	..	..	6. Khanapur Taluk
8	26,131	25,011	2	13,166	12,412	7. Parasgad Taluk
12	42,401	39,412	5	38,776	35,875	8. Raybag Taluk
2	6,990	6,842	1	5,109	5,079	9. Ramdurg Taluk
9	29,985	29,453	2	12,701	12,115	10. Sampgaon Taluk
34	**109,251**	**105,765**	**7**	**47,982**	**46,436**	**4. Bellary District**
8	26,626	25,939	2	12,169	12,066	1. Bellary Taluk
5	16,990	16,615	..	..	..	2. Hadagalli Taluk
2	5,833	5,659	1	7,785	7,586	3. Hagaribonmanahalli Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	Total Number of inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population	
						Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Harpanahalli Taluk	74	199,946	101,982	97,964	1	84	70
5. Hospet Taluk	71	125,859	63,901	61,958	9	351	244
6. Kudligi Taluk	82	200,306	101,824	98,482	2	52	40
7. Sandur Taluk	76	146,627	75,101	71,526	4	136	116
8. Siruguppa Taluk	83	139,286	69,983	69,303	4	182	175
5. Bidar District	**587**	**1,010,096**	**513,840**	**496,256**	**10**	**594**	**580**
1. Aurad Taluk	149	210,040	106,926	103,114	4	205	213
2. Basavakalyan Taluk	113	203,592	102,760	100,832	4	247	221
3. Bhalki Taluk	120	196,042	99,476	96,566	1	98	98
4. Bidar Taluk	123	199,044	102,161	96,883	1	44	48
5. Homnabad Taluk	82	201,378	102,517	98,861	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	**1,247**	**2,239,244**	**1,137,560**	**1,101,684**	**29**	**2,066**	**1,726**
1. Badami Taluk	146	187,544	93,950	93,594	5	372	137
2. Bagalkot Taluk	89	132,135	66,042	66,093	3	198	190
3. Basavana Bagevadi Taluk	119	234,095	118,885	115,210	5	309	276
4. Bijapur Taluk	107	279,916	144,616	135,300	..	..	..
5. Bilgi Taluk	65	118,998	59,491	59,507	2	85	91
6. Hungund Taluk	160	189,826	94,647	95,179	6	409	433
7. Indi Taluk	122	278,012	143,693	134,319	..	..	..
8. Jamkhandi Taluk	71	213,268	108,922	104,346	..	..	..
9. Muddebihal Taluk	149	177,260	88,825	88,435	3	275	229
10. Mudhol Taluk	77	163,458	82,777	80,681	1	61	60
11. Sindgi Taluk	142	264,732	135,712	129,020	4	357	310
7. Chikmagalur District	**1,021**	**845,422**	**425,865**	**419,557**	**191**	**9,487**	**9,184**
1. Chikmagalur Taluk	216	192,906	97,638	95,268	39	2,300	2,218
2. Kadur Taluk	268	214,428	108,256	106,172	55	2,134	2,049
3. Koppa Taluk	80	75,574	37,535	38,039	15	763	825
4. Mudigere Taluk	140	112,692	56,434	56,258	28	1,473	1,422
5. Narasimharajapura Taluk	58	49,800	24,749	25,051	7	488	461

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999			State/ District Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	1
5	1,035	977	5	1,844	1,792	4. Harpanahalli Taluk
7	1,268	1,155	12	4,602	4,454	5. Hospet Taluk
1	228	243	10	3,495	3,543	6. Kudligi Taluk
12	2,138	2,106	14	5,415	5,233	7. Sandur Taluk
12	2,257	2,241	16	6,110	6,007	8. Siruguppa Taluk
50	**9,364**	**9,308**	**149**	**57,141**	**55,837**	**5. Bidar District**
18	3,352	3,331	42	16,441	15,935	1. Aurad Taluk
10	1,992	2,031	29	10,939	10,928	2. Basavakalyan Taluk
8	1,661	1,712	36	13,227	13,033	3. Bhalki Taluk
12	1,979	1,874	32	12,518	11,968	4. Bidar Taluk
2	380	360	10	4,016	3,973	5. Homnabad Taluk
140	**25,504**	**25,600**	**324**	**121,399**	**119,769**	**6. Bijapur District**
20	3,833	4,018	48	17,839	17,967	1. Badami Taluk
11	2,140	2,196	25	9,018	8,945	2. Bagalkot Taluk
12	2,350	2,211	27	10,018	9,859	3. Basavana Bagevadi Taluk
4	697	674	10	3,953	3,727	4. Bijapur Taluk
5	864	854	18	6,420	6,583	5. Bilgi Taluk
41	7,233	7,386	60	21,796	21,802	6. Hungund Taluk
8	1,487	1,369	21	8,596	8,045	7. Indi Taluk
1	121	102	9	3,680	3,492	8. Jamkhandi Taluk
27	4,762	4,879	50	19,119	19,290	9. Muddebihal Taluk
4	801	768	15	5,426	5,277	10. Mudhol Taluk
7	1,216	1,143	41	15,534	14,782	11. Sindgi Taluk
256	**44,128**	**43,796**	**292**	**104,971**	**103,810**	**7. Chikmagalur District**
61	10,313	10,260	54	19,197	18,930	1. Chikmagalur Taluk
67	11,426	11,144	66	23,571	23,437	2. Kadur Taluk
7	1,406	1,381	28	9,926	10,171	3. Koppa Taluk
42	6,897	7,160	35	12,371	12,392	4. Mudigere Taluk
17	3,227	3,314	18	6,343	6,397	5. Narasimharajapura Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
4. Harpanahalli Taluk	14	9,773	9,404	43	68,620	65,497
5. Hospet Taluk	22	16,022	15,756	18	29,422	28,474
6. Kudligi Taluk	31	23,599	22,904	31	49,658	47,958
7. Sandur Taluk	22	15,858	15,118	20	31,225	30,159
8. Siruguppa Taluk	26	18,366	18,222	22	33,221	33,009
5. Bidar District	**219**	**157,782**	**152,783**	**138**	**203,495**	**197,207**
1. Aurad Taluk	60	42,796	41,446	23	33,516	32,329
2. Basavakalyan Taluk	35	24,738	24,252	31	46,948	46,388
3. Bhalki Taluk	41	29,540	28,864	30	43,069	41,675
4. Bidar Taluk	47	33,369	31,759	28	41,936	39,935
5. Homnabad Taluk	36	27,339	26,462	26	38,026	36,880
6. Bijapur District	**395**	**289,403**	**281,201**	**296**	**450,866**	**434,192**
1. Badami Taluk	47	34,207	33,932	26	37,699	37,540
2. Bagalkot Taluk	33	24,084	24,128	15	20,028	20,066
3. Basavana Bagevadi Taluk	35	24,835	24,000	31	46,499	45,259
4. Bijapur Taluk	42	31,950	29,848	39	62,122	57,551
5. Bilgi Taluk	19	13,910	14,099	19	29,074	28,696
6. Hungund Taluk	34	23,514	23,450	14	18,064	18,465
7. Indi Taluk	45	35,075	32,803	39	63,679	59,224
8. Jamkhandi Taluk	16	11,693	11,212	33	52,333	50,269
9. Muddebihal Taluk	51	35,579	35,363	17	23,580	23,259
10. Mudhol Taluk	27	20,035	19,490	25	36,412	35,587
11. Sindgi Taluk	46	34,521	32,876	38	61,376	58,276
7. Chikmagalur District	**197**	**136,376**	**134,979**	**79**	**109,299**	**106,834**
1. Chikmagalur Taluk	38	27,934	27,783	23	33,086	31,538
2. Kadur Taluk	58	40,009	39,122	21	28,432	27,862
3. Koppa Taluk	22	15,190	15,088	8	10,250	10,574
4. Mudigere Taluk	23	16,193	16,005	11	14,477	14,390
5. Narasimharajapura Taluk	12	7,373	7,562	3	3,344	3,441

BY POPULATION SIZE

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
21	22	23	24	25	26	1
5	15,599	15,198	1	5,027	5,026	4. Harpanahalli Taluk
2	6,023	5,864	1	6,213	6,011	5. Hospet Taluk
6	17,444	16,512	1	7,348	7,282	6. Kudligi Taluk
3	10,889	10,329	1	9,440	8,465	7. Sandur Taluk
3	9,847	9,649	..	..	..	8. Siruguppa Taluk
18	**64,124**	**60,830**	**3**	**21,340**	**19,711**	**5. Bidar District**
1	3,853	3,564	1	6,763	6,296	1. Aurad Taluk
3	11,801	11,383	1	6,095	5,629	2. Basavakalyan Taluk
4	11,881	11,184	..	..	..	3. Bhalki Taluk
3	12,315	11,299	..	..	..	4. Bidar Taluk
7	24,274	23,400	1	8,482	7,786	5. Homnabad Taluk
49	**168,099**	**161,414**	**14**	**80,223**	**77,782**	**6. Bijapur District**
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Badami Taluk
1	4,692	4,822	1	5,882	5,746	2. Bagalkot Taluk
7	23,199	22,308	2	11,675	11,297	3. Basavana Bagevadi Taluk
11	40,423	38,090	1	5,471	5,410	4. Bijapur Taluk
1	3,006	3,056	1	6,132	6,128	5. Bilgi Taluk
3	11,509	11,551	2	12,122	12,092	6. Hungund Taluk
7	23,891	22,533	2	10,965	10,345	7. Indi Taluk
11	35,571	34,218	1	5,524	5,053	8. Jamkhandi Taluk
..	..	..	1	5,510	5,415	9. Muddebihal Taluk
4	14,420	13,922	1	5,622	5,577	10. Mudhol Taluk
4	11,388	10,914	2	11,320	10,719	11. Sindgi Taluk
6	**21,604**	**20,954**	..	..	..	**7. Chikmagalur District**
1	4,808	4,539	..	..	..	1. Chikmagalur Taluk
1	2,684	2,558	..	..	..	2. Kadur Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Koppa Taluk
1	5,023	4,889	..	..	..	4. Mudigere Taluk
1	3,974	3,876	..	..	..	5. Narasimharajapura Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population	
						Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Sringeri Taluk	47	29,126	14,389	14,737	8	572	573
7. Tarikere Taluk	212	170,896	86,864	84,032	39	1,757	1,636
8. Chitradurga District	**1,289**	**1,591,765**	**814,015**	**777,750**	**121**	**5,488**	**4,968**
1. Challakere Taluk	175	241,018	123,638	117,380	22	704	605
2. Chitradurga Taluk	163	218,597	112,737	105,860	12	622	589
3. Davangere Taluk	156	221,706	113,637	108,069	11	707	651
4. Harihar Taluk	77	150,146	77,478	72,668	4	221	179
5. Hiriyur Taluk	150	191,194	97,430	93,764	16	683	591
6. Holalkere Taluk	163	166,989	84,780	82,209	15	1,076	1,002
7. Hosdurga Taluk	194	182,592	92,240	90,352	21	701	609
8. Jagalur Taluk	134	124,666	63,371	61,295	9	236	213
9. Molakalmuru Taluk	77	94,857	48,704	46,153	11	538	529
9. Dakshina Kannada District	**615**	**1,931,670**	**925,369**	**1,006,301**	..	..	..
1. Bantval Taluk	80	278,451	137,723	140,728	..	..	..
2. Belthangadi Taluk	81	211,394	104,307	107,087	..	..	..
3. Karkal Taluk	76	239,029	110,036	128,993	..	..	..
4. Kundapura Taluk	95	292,259	134,503	157,756	..	..	..
5. Mangalore Taluk	77	230,919	111,090	119,829	..	..	..
6. Puttur Taluk	66	204,658	102,465	102,193	..	..	..
7. Sulya Taluk	41	124,824	63,427	61,397	..	..	..
8. Udupi Taluk	99	350,136	161,818	188,318	..	..	..
10. Dharwad District	**1,344**	**2,279,259**	**1,171,200**	**1,108,059**	**55**	**2,949**	**2,597**
1. Byadgi Taluk	62	91,361	47,183	44,178	..	..	..
2. Dharwad Taluk	108	178,358	91,664	86,694	6	228	197
3. Gadag Taluk	55	140,093	71,708	68,385	3	97	86
4. Hangal Taluk	144	183,502	94,577	88,925	7	450	415
5. Haveri Taluk	86	175,181	90,360	84,821	..	..	..
6. Hirekerur Taluk	125	191,956	99,141	92,815	4	361	314
7. Hubli Taluk	53	113,085	58,322	54,763	5	53	44

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	1
11	1,796	1,741	23	8,542	8,826	6. Sringeri Taluk
51	9,063	8,796	68	25,021	23,657	7. Tarikere Taluk
207	**37,473**	**36,480**	**380**	**144,570**	**139,816**	**8. Chitradurga District**
15	2,987	2,862	37	14,593	14,100	1. Challakere Taluk
20	3,540	3,230	49	18,734	18,017	2. Chitradurga Taluk
27	5,012	4,781	45	17,604	16,909	3. Davangere Taluk
8	1,589	1,532	16	6,461	6,041	4. Harihar Taluk
21	3,925	3,835	39	14,837	14,484	5. Hiriyur Taluk
28	4,927	4,869	59	22,203	21,693	6. Holalkere Taluk
42	7,223	7,258	66	23,706	23,193	7. Hosdurga Taluk
35	6,278	6,235	47	17,511	16,872	8. Jagalur Taluk
11	1,992	1,878	22	8,921	8,507	9. Molakalmuru Taluk
..	..	..	**24**	**8,486**	**9,318**	**9. Dakshina Kannada District**
..	..	..	2	640	645	1. Bantval Taluk
..	..	..	5	1,887	2,015	2. Belthangadi Taluk
..	..	..	3	1,013	1,211	3. Karkal Taluk
..	..	..	3	1,046	1,201	4. Kundapura Taluk
..	..	..	6	2,040	2,365	5. Mangalore Taluk
..	..	..	2	700	754	6. Puttur Taluk
..	..	..	2	820	776	7. Sulya Taluk
..	..	..	1	330	351	8. Udupi Taluk
150	**27,603**	**26117**	**343**	**132,591**	**125,213**	**10. Dharwad District**
7	1,135	1,039	20	7,775	7,222	1. Byadgi Taluk
10	1,732	1,560	28	10,650	10,048	2. Dharwad Taluk
2	344	328	6	2,368	2,353	3. Gadag Taluk
25	4,580	4,287	43	16,110	15,138	4. Hangal Taluk
9	1,693	1,596	23	8,931	8,266	5. Haveri Taluk
18	3,004	2,831	34	13,013	12,132	6. Hirekerur Taluk
2	409	382	14	5,718	5,390	7. Hubli Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
6. Sringeri Taluk	4	2,447	2,543	1	1,032	1,054
7. Tarikere Taluk	40	27,230	26,876	12	18,678	17,975
8. Chitradurga District	**371**	**268,544**	**257,245**	**186**	**273,984**	**259,550**
1. Challakere Taluk	71	52,948	50,336	27	39,789	37,457
2. Chitradurga Taluk	54	38,923	36,488	25	38,407	35,732
3. Davangere Taluk	34	25,180	24,033	34	51,185	48,687
4. Harihar Taluk	23	17,263	16,272	22	33,885	31,783
5. Hiriyur Taluk	43	31,217	30,210	29	40,441	38,485
6. Holalkere Taluk	46	33,685	32,646	14	20,138	19,255
7. Hosdurga Taluk	48	33,668	33,061	15	21,372	20,729
8. Jagalur Taluk	30	19,869	19,140	13	19,477	18,835
9. Molakalmuru Taluk	22	15,791	15,059	7	9,290	8,587
9. Dakshina Kannada District	**145**	**106,585**	**117,991**	**367**	**549,146**	**601,439**
1. Bantval Taluk	18	13,699	14,707	44	70,437	72,741
2. Belthangadi Taluk	26	19,699	20,692	46	66,900	69,046
3. Karkal Taluk	16	10,650	12,236	47	66,968	79,577
4. Kundapura Taluk	22	15,932	19,054	61	86,533	101,910
5. Mangalore Taluk	16	11,017	13,027	42	62,021	67,282
6. Puttur Taluk	14	11,007	11,120	44	71,748	71,572
7. Sulya Taluk	13	10,097	9,932	21	32,854	32,249
8. Udupi Taluk	20	14,484	17,223	62	91,685	107,062
10. Dharwad District	**447**	**328,575**	**310,558**	**281**	**421,696**	**399,083**
1. Byadgi Taluk	20	14,056	13,022	14	20,477	19,427
2. Dharwad Taluk	40	30,094	28,129	19	28,258	27,005
3. Gadag Taluk	14	10,160	9,810	24	34,598	33,122
4. Hangal Taluk	45	33,797	31,547	22	31,600	29,631
5. Haveri Taluk	27	19,533	18,691	19	28,476	26,509
6. Hirekerur Taluk	46	33,654	31,678	18	25,960	24,531
7. Hubli Taluk	14	10,672	10,081	12	21,558	19,930

BY POPULATION SIZE

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
21	22	23	24	25	26	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Sringeri Taluk
2	5,115	5,092	..	..	..	7. Tarikere Taluk
21	**63,890**	**60,632**	**3**	**20,066**	**19,059**	**8. Chitradurga District**
2	7,177	6,722	1	5,440	5,298	1. Challakere Taluk
2	6,326	5,940	1	6,185	5,864	2. Chitradurga Taluk
5	13,949	13,008	..	..	..	3. Davangere Taluk
3	9,618	8,964	1	8,441	7,897	4. Harihar Taluk
2	6,327	6,159	..	..	..	5. Hiriyur Taluk
1	2,751	2,744	..	..	..	6. Holalkere Taluk
2	5,570	5,502	..	..	..	7. Hosdurga Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Jagalur Taluk
4	12,172	11,593	..	..	..	9. Molakalmuru Taluk
71	**213,767**	**227,865**	**8**	**47,385**	**49,688**	**9. Dakshina Kannada District**
14	40,549	40,534	2	12,398	12,101	1. Bantval Taluk
4	15,821	15,334	..	..	..	2. Belthangadi Taluk
10	31,405	35,969	..	..	..	3. Karkal Taluk
7	20,075	23,196	2	10,917	12,395	4. Kundapura Taluk
13	36,012	37,155	..	..	..	5. Mangalore Taluk
6	19,000	18,747	..	..	..	6. Puttur Taluk
4	11,940	11,895	1	7,716	6,545	7. Sulya Taluk
13	38965	45,035	3	16,354	18,647	8. Udupi Taluk
62	**221,571**	**210,998**	**6**	**36,215**	**33,493**	**10. Dharwad District**
1	3,740	3,468	..	..	..	1. Byadgi Taluk
5	20,702	19,755	..	..	..	2. Dharwad Taluk
6	24,141	22,686	..	..	..	3. Gadag Taluk
2	8,040	7,907	..	..	..	4. Hangal Taluk
7	25,136	23,564	1	6,591	6,195	5. Haveri Taluk
3	10,669	9,858	2	12,480	11,471	6. Hirekerur Taluk
6	19,912	18,936	..	..	..	7. Hubli Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	Total Number of inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200		
					Number	Population	
		Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. Kalghatgi Taluk	87	121,248	62,700	58,548	4	171	130
9. Kundgol Taluk	56	123,241	63,551	59,690	..	..	..
10. Mundargi Taluk	48	85,252	43,419	41,833	1	86	87
11. Nargund Taluk	34	56,747	28,687	28,060	4	235	216
12. Navalgund Taluk	58	116,794	59,858	56,936	..	..	..
13. Ranibennur Taluk	103	201,823	104,838	96,985	6	360	325
14. Ron Taluk	91	163,081	81,495	81,586	..	..	..
15. Savanur Taluk	62	93,935	48,588	45,347	2	124	107
16. Shiggaon Taluk	93	127,690	66,088	61,602	8	605	508
17. Shirhatti Taluk	79	115,912	59,021	56,891	5	179	168
11. Gulbarga District	**1,295**	**1,972,366**	**999,383**	**972,983**	**26**	**1,636**	**1582**
1. Afzalpur Taluk	87	150,856	77,539	73,317	1	75	65
2. Aland Taluk	128	234,270	119,716	114,554	1	70	56
3. Chincholi Taluk	131	178,577	90,346	88,231	5	247	264
4. Chitapur Taluk	118	208,965	105,780	103,185	..	..	..
5. Gulbarga Taluk	135	213,024	108,882	104,142	..	..	..
6. Jevargi Taluk	146	188,707	95,252	93,455	1	102	86
7. Sedam Taluk	102	129,889	64,899	64,990	6	379	361
8. Shahpur Taluk	143	208,417	105,226	103,191	4	276	293
9. Shorapur Taluk	175	242,919	122,621	120,298	5	320	291
10. Yadgir Taluk	130	216,742	109,122	107,620	3	167	166
12. Hassan District	**2,369**	**1,296,962**	**6,445,650**	**652,312**	**538**	**27,515**	**27,972**
1. Alur Taluk	247	74,120	36,856	37,264	104	5,188	5,159
2. Arkalgud Taluk	275	161,438	80,512	80,926	63	3,103	3,169
3. Arsikere Taluk	334	238,379	120,258	118,121	45	2,391	2,375
4. Belur Taluk	349	153,494	76,673	76,821	127	6,347	6,497
5. Channarayapatna Taluk	376	226,656	110,913	115,743	48	2,326	2,404
6. Hassan Taluk	355	201,946	99,415	102,531	64	3,844	4,046
7. Hole Narsipur Taluk	209	135,048	67,299	67,749	31	1,542	1,501
8. Manjarabad Taluk	224	105,881	52,724	53,157	56	2,774	2,821

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	1
13	2,465	2,233	24	9,307	8,648	8. Kalghatgi Taluk
4	783	721	12	5,016	4,584	9. Kundgol Taluk
6	1,244	1,258	11	3,989	3,983	10 Mundargi Taluk
..	..	..	9	3,463	3,419	11. Nargund Taluk
1	227	207	12	4,661	4,372	12. Navalgund Taluk
6	1,229	1,149	22	8,279	7,663	13. Ranibennur Taluk
10	1,687	1,696	25	9,665	9,514	14. Ron Taluk
5	1,005	1,022	13	5,160	4,814	15. Savanur Taluk
16	2,959	2,770	25	9,372	8,814	16. Shiggaon Taluk
16	3,107	3,038	22	9,114	8,853	17. Shirhatti Taluk
148	**28,758**	**28,207**	**411**	**155,148**	**152,491**	**11. Gulbarga District**
14	2,652	2,550	25	9,963	9,386	1. Afzalpur Taluk
6	1,254	1,179	30	11,652	11,403	2. Aland Taluk
14	2,,802	2,752	45	17,202	16,989	3. Chincholi Taluk
9	1,734	1,637	32	12,131	11,999	4. Chitapur Taluk
12	2,623	2,445	33	12,770	12,273	5. Gulbarga Taluk
23	4,388	4,403	58	21,297	20,832	6. Jevargi Taluk
17	3,321	3,461	41	15,411	15,445	7. Sedam Taluk
18	3,286	3,171	54	20,328	20,099	8. Shahpur Taluk
24	4,630	4,563	56	20,309	20,072	9. Shorapur Taluk
11	2,068	2,046	37	14,085	14,093	10. Yadgir Taluk
846	**141,310**	**144,441**	**678**	**234,622**	**237,802**	**12. Hassan District**
100	15,004	15,176	36	12,179	12,244	1. Alur Taluk
91	15,661	15,781	76	26,916	26,984	2. Arkalgud Taluk
112	18,800	18,595	106	37,854	37,172	3. Arsikere Taluk
118	19,324	19,646	78	26,426	26,344	4. Belur Taluk
143	24,773	26,031	129	43,444	45,795	5. Channarayapatna Taluk
128	20,591	21,527	119	41,745	42,823	6. Hassan Taluk
58	10,334	10,573	85	29,884	30,067	7. Hole Narsipur Taluk
96	16,823	17,112	49	16,174	16,373	8. Manjarabad Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District Taluk	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
8. Kalghatgi Taluk	31	22,851	21,255	13	19,933	18,825
9. Kundgol Taluk	19	14,218	13,187	17	27,260	25,476
10. Mundargi Taluk	16	12,274	11,758	11	14,872	14,207
11. Nargund Taluk	13	9,333	9,058	6	8,720	8,593
12. Navalgund Taluk	24	19,033	18,137	18	25,846	24,598
13. Ranibennur Taluk	35	25,096	23,441	26	41,312	37,803
14. Ron Taluk	31	21,587	22,082	20	32,290	32,280
15. Savanur Taluk	29	20,931	19,215	11	15,879	14,917
16. Shiggaon Taluk	26	18,471	17,195	15	21,469	20,013
17. Shirhatti Taluk	17	12,815	12,272	16	23,188	22,216
11. Gulbarga District	**428**	**305,005**	**297,525**	**239**	**354,604**	**343,864**
1. Afzalpur Taluk	27	19,357	18,286	13	18,062	17,125
2. Aland Taluk	54	38,023	36,382	30	46,976	44,762
3. Chincholi Taluk	42	29,156	28,769	23	35,540	34,176
4. Chitapur Taluk	43	29,868	29,103	28	40,860	39,681
5. Gulbarga Taluk	59	42,322	40,733	28	41,987	39,967
6. Jevargi Taluk	42	30,899	30,041	20	30,158	29,845
7. Sedam Taluk	22	15,917	16,254	13	18,316	18,113
8. Shahpur Taluk	40	29,225	28,411	20	28,902	28,257
9. Shorapur Taluk	60	41,439	40,993	26	37,298	36,400
10. Yadgir Taluk	39	28,799	28,553	38	56,505	55,538
12. Hassan District	**260**	**171,860**	**174,130**	**43**	**57,823**	**56,802**
1. Alur Taluk	6	3,425	3,643	1	1,060	1,042
2. Arkalgud Taluk	37	23,998	24,240	8	10,834	10,752
3. Arsikere Taluk	59	41,355	40,863	10	13,877	13,415
4. Belur Taluk	20	13,664	13,548	4	5,373	5,322
5. Channarayapatna Taluk	50	31,300	32,687	6	9,070	8,826
6. Hassan Taluk	37	23,849	24,523	7	9,386	9,612
7. Hole Narsipur Taluk	32	22,203	22,487	3	3,336	3,121
8. Manjarabad Taluk	19	12,066	12,139	4	4,887	4,712

BY POPULATION SIZE

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
21	22	23	24	25	26	1
2	7,973	7,457	..	..	..	8. Kalghatgi Taluk
3	10,667	10,338	1	5,607	5,384	9. Kundgol Taluk
3	10,954	10,540	..	..	..	10. Mundargi Taluk
2	6,936	6,774	..	..	..	11. Nargund Taluk
3	10,091	9,622	..	..	..	12. Navalgund Taluk
7	22,903	21,502	1	5,659	5,102	13. Ranibennur Taluk
5	16,266	16,014	..	..	..	14. Ron Taluk
2	5,489	5,272	..	..	..	15. Savanur Taluk
2	7,334	6,961	1	5,878	5,341	16. Shiggaon Taluk
3	10,618	10,344	..	..	..	17. Shirhatti Taluk
38	**123,706**	**120,232**	**5**	**30,526**	**29,082**	**11. Gulbarga District**
5	14,869	14,134	2	12,561	11,771	1. Afzalpur Taluk
7	21,741	20,772	..	..	..	2. Aland Taluk
2	5,399	5,381	..	..	..	3. Chincholi Taluk
6	21,187	20,765	..	..	..	4. Chitapur Taluk
3	9,180	8,724	..	..	..	5. Gulbarga Taluk
1	2,906	2,873	1	5,502	5,375	6. Jevargi Taluk
3	11,555	11,356	..	..	..	7. Sedam Taluk
7	23,209	22,960	..	..	..	8. Shahpur Taluk
2	6,162	6,043	2	12,463	11,936	9. Shorapur Taluk
2	7,498	7,224	..	..	..	10. Yadgir Taluk
4	**11,520**	**11,165**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**12. Hassan District**
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Alur Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Arkalgud Taluk
2	5,981	5,701	..	..	..	3. Arsikere Taluk
2	5,539	5,464	..	..	..	4. Belur Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Channarayapatna Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Hassan Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Hole Narsipur Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Manjarabad Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District Taluk	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200		
					Number	Population	
		Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13. Kodagu District	**291**	**410,514**	**206,659**	**203,855**	**10**	**374**	**354**
1. Madikeri Taluk	67	98,668	49,477	49,191	..	..	..
2. Somvarpet Taluk	103	157,345	78,633	78,712	10	374	354
3. Virajpet Taluk	94	154,501	78,549	75,952	..	..	..
14. Kolar District	**2,889**	**1,699,906**	**863,585**	**836,321**	**537**	**28,745**	**27,806**
1. Bagepalli Taluk	209	133,564	68,382	65,182	30	1,662	1,530
2. Bangarapet Taluk	352	201,962	101,799	100,163	58	3,470	3,492
3. Chik Ballapur Taluk	219	122,012	62,216	59,796	54	2,910	2,828
4. Chintamani Taluk	344	185,317	94,274	91,043	65	3,172	3,061
5. Gauribidanur Taluk	216	208,084	106,989	101,095	26	843	819
6. Gudibanda Taluk	84	38,258	19,466	18,792	28	1,559	1,475
7. Kolar Taluk	323	200,792	101,971	98,821	42	2,192	2,122
8. Malur Taluk	296	152,823	77,532	75,291	71	3,973	3,810
9. Mulbagal Taluk	311	167,374	84,428	82,946	56	3,040	2,988
10. Sidlaghatta Taluk	245	143,074	72,153	70,921	50	2,571	2,440
11. Srinivaspur Taluk	290	146,646	74,375	72,271	57	3,353	3,241
15. Mandya District	**1,365**	**1,377,570**	**699,719**	**677,851**	**169**	**8,978**	**9,206**
1. Krishnarajpet Taluk	296	203,104	100,870	102,234	39	1,847	1,972
2. Maddur Taluk	153	260,611	133,243	127,368	2	59	56
3. Malavalli Taluk	172	226,971	117,519	109,452	15	806	776
4. Mandya Taluk	174	262,765	135,215	127,550	11	698	661
5. Nagamangala Taluk	343	158,380	77,569	80,811	79	4,464	4,671
6. Pandavapura Taluk	140	140,903	71,152	69,751	13	738	746
7. Shrirangapattana Taluk	87	124,836	64,151	60,685	10	366	324
16. Mysore District	**1,649**	**2,224,724**	**1,136,626**	**1,088,098**	**207**	**7,588**	**6,953**
1. Chamrajnagar Taluk	173	266,845	136,118	130,727	25	1,063	956
2. Gundlupet Taluk	144	171,772	86,484	85,288	27	695	618
3. Heggadadevankote Taluk	241	196,288	100,003	96,285	50	2,058	1,925
4. Hunsur Taluk	188	187,420	95,667	91,753	26	1,014	937

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999				
Number	Population		Number	Population			State/ District/ Taluk
	Males	Females		Males	Females		
9	10	11	12	13	14		1
28	**5,381**	**5,471**	**86**	**31,381**	**31,607**	**13.**	**Kodagu District**
..	..	..	19	6,928	7,050	1.	Madikeri Taluk
23	4,452	4,607	42	14,661	15,067	2.	Somvarpet Taluk
5	929	864	25	9,792	9,490	3.	Virajpet Taluk
1,078	**189,992**	**184,431**	**887**	**310,165**	**301,407**	**14.**	**Kolar District**
75	12,959	12,284	77	28,363	27,091	1.	Bagepalli Taluk
147	26,240	25,911	104	35,472	34,799	2.	Bangarapet Taluk
67	11,873	11,187	65	22,314	21,277	3.	Chik Ballapur Taluk
139	24,607	23,933	101	34,941	33,860	4.	Chintamani Taluk
57	10,612	9,891	61	21,891	20,810	5.	Gauribidanur Taluk
26	4,219	4,079	20	6,642	6,509	6.	Gudibanda Taluk
116	20,903	20,448	119	42,922	41,353	7.	Kolar Taluk
111	19,926	19,392	86	30,320	29,781	8.	Malur Taluk
122	21,182	20,677	106	36,757	36,365	9.	Mulbagal Taluk
100	16,901	16,708	61	21,196	20,917	10.	Sidlaghatta Taluk
118	20,570	19,921	87	29,347	28,645	11.	Srinivaspur Taluk
363	**63,045**	**64,570**	**381**	**138,976**	**138,215**	**15.**	**Mandya District**
95	16,426	17,040	101	35,759	35,648	1.	Krishnarajpet Taluk
12	2,301	2,257	40	15,782	15,329	2.	Maddur Taluk
25	4,666	4,379	45	17,419	16,586	3.	Malavalli Taluk
26	4,746	4,655	47	17,786	17,357	4.	Mandya Taluk
154	25,529	27,219	84	28,618	30,287	5.	Nagamangala Taluk
35	6,307	6,162	46	16,968	16,835	6.	Pandavapura Taluk
16	3,070	2,858	18	6,644	6,173	7.	Shrirangapattana Taluk
237	**43,067**	**41,463**	**419**	**157,624**	**151,435**	**16.**	**Mysore District**
21	3,869	3,714	30	11,614	11,114	1.	Chamrajnagar Taluk
24	4,224	4,150	30	11,967	11,958	2.	Gundlupet Taluk
60	10,491	9,959	59	22,217	21,262	3.	Heggadadevankote Taluk
33	5,917	5,770	61	22,537	21,582	4.	Hunsur Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
13. Kodagu District	**77,697**	**76,751**	**56**	**86,149**	**84,301**	
1. Madikeri Taluk	35	25,348	25,349	13	17,201	16,792
2. Somvarpet Taluk	34	23,041	22,887	20	33,039	32,904
3. Virajpet Taluk	40	29,308	28,515	23	35,909	34,605
14. Kolar District	**304**	**204,260**	**197,282**	**75**	**105,757**	**101,725**
1. Bagepalli Taluk	19	13,103	12,561	8	12,295	11,716
2. Bangarapet Taluk	31	19,823	19,299	11	13,514	13,337
3. Chik Ballapur Taluk	30	21,075	20,575	3	4,044	3,929
4. Chintamani Taluk	33	22,974	22,017	6	8,580	8,172
5. Gauribidanur Taluk	44	30,111	28,439	26	37,555	35,552
6. Gudibanda Taluk	8	4,864	4,740	2	2,182	1,989
7. Kolar Taluk	40	25,210	24,516	5	7,920	7,668
8. Malur Taluk	24	16,792	16,088	3	3,905	3,695
9. Mulbagal Taluk	21	14,316	13,840	5	6,604	6,605
10. Sidlaghatta Taluk	28	18,781	18,454	4	5,264	5,351
11. Srinivaspur Taluk	26	17,211	16,753	2	3,894	3,711
15. Mandya District	**284**	**199,428**	**193,090**	**150**	**223,501**	**211,364**
1. Krishnarajpet Taluk	50	32,286	32,927	11	14,552	14,647
2. Maddur Taluk	51	36,158	35,230	44	63,158	60,109
3. Malavalli Taluk	53	37,461	34,749	31	45,013	41,890
4. Mandya Taluk	48	36,036	33,565	37	58,390	54,569
5. Nagamangala Taluk	23	15,313	15,574	3	3,645	3,060
6. Pandavapura Taluk	33	23,872	23,382	11	17,583	17,360
7. Shrirangapattana Taluk	26	18,302	17,663	13	21,160	19,729
16. Mysore District	**432**	**308,103**	**296,614**	**304**	**449,242**	**428,961**
1. Chamrajnagar Taluk	45	32,456	31,108	47	71,689	68,836
2. Gundlupet Taluk	31	21,488	21,022	30	41,911	41,352
3. Heggadadevankote Taluk	51	35,761	34,456	21	29,476	28,683
4. Hunsur Taluk	48	32,357	31,509	16	22,648	21,455

BY POPULATION SIZE

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
21	22	23	24	25	26	1
2	**5,677**	**5,371**	..	..	..	**13. Kodagu District**
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Madikeri Taluk
1	3,066	2,893	..	..	..	2. Somvarpet Taluk
1	2,611	2,478	..	..	..	3. Virajpet Taluk
8	**24,666**	**23,670**	..	..	..	**14. Kolar District**
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Bagepalli Taluk
1	3,280	3,325	..	..	..	2. Bangarapet Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Chik Ballapur Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Chintamani Taluk
2	5,977	5,584	..	..	..	5. Gauribidanur Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Gudibanda Taluk
1	2,824	2,714	..	..	..	7. Kolar Taluk
1	2,616	2,525	..	..	..	8. Malur Taluk
1	2,529	2,471	..	..	..	9. Mulbagal Taluk
2	7,440	7,051	..	..	..	10. Sidlaghatta Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	11. Srinivaspur Taluk
17	**60,496**	**56,496**	**1**	**5,295**	**4,910**	**15. Mandya District**
..	.	.	..	..	..	1. Krishnarajpet Taluk
3	10,490	9,477	1	5,295	4,910	2. Maddur Taluk
3	12,154	11,072	..	..	..	3. Malavalli Taluk
5	17,559	16,743	..	..	..	4. Mandya Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Nagamangala Taluk
2	5,684	5,266	..	..	..	6. Pandavapura Taluk
4	14,609	13,938	..	..	..	7. Shrirangapattana Taluk
46	**148,515**	**141,649**	**4**	**22,487**	**21,023**	**16. Mysore District**
5	15,427	14,999	..	..	..	1. Chamrajnagar Taluk
2	6,199	6,188	..	..	..	2. Gundlupet Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Heggadadevankote Taluk
4	11,194	10,500	..	..	..	4. Hunsur Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200		
					Number	Population	
		Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Kollegal Taluk	103	257,036	132,809	124,227	19	575	515
6. Krishnarajanagara Taluk	151	191,286	97,032	94,254	13	504	469
7. Mysore Taluk	128	201,154	103,531	97,623	8	397	324
8. Nanjangud Taluk	176	281,600	143,844	137,756	13	357	321
9. Piriyapatna Taluk	196	176,894	90,284	86,610	25	892	850
10. Tirumakudal Narsipur Taluk	123	230,392	118,197	112,195	..	..	..
11. Yelandur Taluk	26	64,037	32,657	31,380	1	33	38
17. Raichur District	**1,396**	**1,829,765**	**920,748**	**909,017**	**73**	**3,921**	**3,677**
1. Devadurga Taluk	169	161,930	81,277	80,653	11	865	844
2. Gangawati Taluk	147	239,238	120,281	118,957	11	406	349
3. Koppal Taluk	138	199,450	100,485	98,965	6	190	203
4. Kushtagi Taluk	164	175,239	88,212	87,027	7	433	401
5. Lingsugur Taluk	182	200,544	101,022	99,522	5	338	312
6. Manvi Taluk	164	241,193	121,014	120,179	9	587	540
7. Raichur Taluk	150	175,708	89,059	86,649	10	470	437
8. Sindhnur Taluk	143	240,383	120,432	119,951	12	497	447
9. Yelbarga Taluk	139	196,080	98,966	97,114	2	135	144
18. Shimoga District	**1,785**	**1,403,421**	**712,831**	**690**	**352**	**17,432**	**16,835**
1. Bhadravati Taluk	146	175,416	89,686	85,730	18	744	659
2. Channagiri Taluk	199	243,242	124,631	118,611	21	871	796
3. Honnali Taluk	146	179,008	91,828	87,180	16	675	619
4. Hosanagara Taluk	197	95,012	47,102	47,910	50	2,341	2,268
5. Sagar Taluk	233	121,665	61,032	60,633	66	3,459	3,310
6. Shikarpur Taluk	153	149,773	76,552	73,221	21	849	808
7. Shimoga Taluk	198	167,246	85,625	81,621	38	1,923	1,762
8. Sorab Taluk	268	154,080	78,667	75,413	61	3,178	3,155
9. Tirthahalli Taluk	245	117,979	57,708	60,271	61	3,392	3,458
19. Tumkur District	**2,537**	**1,923,656**	**975,346**	**948,310**	**427**	**19,228**	**18,403**
1. Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	226	175,756	88,998	86,758	41	1,653	1,580

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	1
1	186	209	16	5,976	5,458	5. Kollegal Taluk
26	5,002	4,928	48	18,832	17,796151	6. Krishnarajanagara Taluk
10	2,095	1,979	30	11,319	10,754	7. Mysore Taluk
14	2,474	2,260	38	13,701	13,052	8. Nanjangud Taluk
37	6,795	6,496	72	25,675	25,371	9. Piriyapatna Taluk
9	1,666	1,658	30	11,787	11,185	10. Tirumakudal Narsipur Taluk
2	348	340	5	1,999	1,903	11. Yelandur Taluk
237	**43,059**	**42,241**	**469**	**172,735**	**170,002**	**17. Raichur District**
40	7,166	7,220	74	27,460	27,415	1. Devadurga Taluk
23	3,926	3,833	39	13,824	13,552	2. Gangawati Taluk
14	2,685	2,577	48	17,433	16,922	3. Koppal Taluk
36	6,367	6,194	66	24,013	23,437	4. Kushtagi Taluk
35	6,691	6,574	72	25,914	25,292	5. Lingsugur Taluk
25	4,338	4,359	55	21,440	21,427	6. Manvi Taluk
23	4,449	4,264	45	17,167	16,717	7. Raichur Taluk
15	2,758	2,770	26	9,708	9,591	8. Sindhnur Taluk
26	4,679	4,450	44	15,776	15,649	9. Yelbarga Taluk
49	**86,666**	**86,168**	**502**	**180,097**	**176,882**	**18. Shimoga District**
17	3,083	3,003	44	16,369	15,783	1. Bhadravati Taluk
35	6,359	6,030	59	21,585	21,037	2. Channagiri Taluk
16	3,113	2,938	44	16,124	15,521	3. Honnali Taluk
70	11,769	12,212	65	23,043	23,434	4. Hosanagara Taluk
88	15,583	15,418	51	17,869	17,888	5. Sagar Taluk
27	5,024	4,872	45	17,148	16,350	6. Shikarpur Taluk
50	8,301	8,091	59	21,276	20068	7. Shimoga Taluk
98	17,187	16,610	71	25,112	24,055	8. Sorab Taluk
98	16,247	16,994	64	21,571	22,746	9. Tirthahalli Taluk
746	**133,525**	**130,948**	**753**	**270,524**	**264,479**	**19. Tumkur District**
67	12,311	12,090	66	23,454	22,862	1. Chiknayakanhalli Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
5. Kollegal Taluk	19	15,142	14,246	30	45,765	43,093
6. Krishnarajanagara Taluk	37	25,801	25,070	24	35,698	35,082
7. Mysore Taluk	50	35,310	33,621	26	41,028	38,365
8. Nanjangud Taluk	62	46,480	44,890	44	64,337	61,291
9. Piriyapatna Taluk	45	32,056	31,059	17	24,866	22,834
10. Tirumakudal Narsipur Taluk	36	25,680	24,293	43	60,901	57,739
11. Yelandur Taluk	8	5,572	5,340	6	10,923	10,231
17. Raichur District	**398**	**280,849**	**278,631**	**179**	**255,717**	**253,307**
1. Devadurga Taluk	28	18,822	18,880	14	19,713	19,234
2. Gangawati Taluk	37	26,723	26,263	30	46,080	46,325
3. Koppal Taluk	44	30,237	29,909	21	32,728	32,600
4. Kushtagi Taluk	39	27,528	27,579	14	19,447	19,194
5. Lingsugur Taluk	52	36,271	35,963	16	20,535	20,332
6. Manvi Taluk	45	32,489	32,524	23	34,077	33,783
7. Raichur Taluk	53	37,320	36,183	18	26,963	26,454
8. Sindhnur Taluk	60	43,145	43,334	21	26,534	26,435
9. Yelbarga Taluk	40	28,314	27,996	22	29,640	28,950
18. Shimoga District	**295**	**209,150**	**201,631**	**126**	**184,322**	**176,060**
1. Bhadravati Taluk	44	32,017	30,789	20	28,289	26,981
2. Channagiri Taluk	51	37,040	35,591	29	44,272	41,733
3. Honnali Taluk	48	37,650	35,641	20	28,874	27,273
4. Hosanagara Taluk	8	4,993	5,024	4	4,956	4,972
5. Sagar Taluk	19	12,759	12,605	9	11,362	11,412
6. Shikarpur Taluk	45	31,358	30,042	15	22,173	21,149
7. Shimoga Taluk	33	23,264	22,121	17	28,117	26,993
8. Sorab Taluk	28	17,599	16,825	9	12,251	11,467
9. Tirthahalli Taluk	19	12,470	12,993	3	4,028	4,080
19. Tumkur District	**456**	**313,708**	**304,502**	**144**	**203,468**	**196,350**
1. Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	38	26,280	25,427	12	17,331	17,243

BY POPULATION SIZE

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			State/ District/ Taluk
Number	Population		Number	Population		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
21	22	23	24	25	26	1
16	54,039	50,602	..	..	..	5. Kollegal Taluk
2	5,592	5,633	1	5,603	5,276	6. Krishnarajanagara Taluk
4	13,382	12,580	..	..	..	7. Mysore Taluk
5	16,495	15,942	..	..	..	8. Nanjangud Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Piriyapatna Taluk
5	18,163	17,320	..	..	..	10. Tirumakudal Narsipur Taluk
3	8,024	7,885	1	5,758	5,643	11. Yelandur Taluk
28	**91,815**	**90,283**	**12**	**72,652**	**70,876**	**17. Raichur District**
2	7,251	7,060	..	..	..	1. Devadurga Taluk
5	15,208	14,976	2	14,114	13,659	2. Gangawati Taluk
5	17,212	16,754	..	..	..	3. Koppal Taluk
..	..	..	2	10,424	10,222	4. Kushtagi Taluk
1	3,527	3,443	1	7,746	7,606	5. Lingsugur Taluk
5	16,954	16,553	2	11,129	10,993	6. Manvi Taluk
1	2,690	2,594	..	..	..	7. Raichur Taluk
5	15,021	15,070	4	22,769	22,384	8. Sindhnur Taluk
4	13,952	13,833	1	6,470	6,092	9. Yelbarga Taluk
11	**35,164**	**33,014**	..	..	..	**18. Shimoga District**
3	9,184	8,515	..	..	..	1. Bhadravati Taluk
4	14,504	13,424	..	..	..	2. Channagiri Taluk
2	5,392	5,188	..	..	..	3. Honnali Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Hosanagara Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Sagar Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Shikarpur Taluk
1	2,744	2,586	..	..	..	7. Shimoga Taluk
1	3,340	3,301	..	..	.	8. Sorab Taluk
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Tirthahalli Taluk
10	**29,562**	**28,645**	**1**	**5,331**	**4,983**	**19. Tumkur District**
1	2,638	2,573	1	5,331	4,983	1 Chiknayakanhalli Taluk

TABLE A—3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

State/ District/ Taluk	Total Number of inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population	
						Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Gubbi Taluk	325	217,801	110,321	107,480	64	2,810	2,681
3. Koratagere Taluk	230	134,029	68,115	65,914	59	2,972	2,767
4. Kunigal Taluk	291	211,818	105,302	106,516	48	2,359	2,420
5. Madhugiri Taluk	286	223,772	114,461	109,311	44	1,900	1,808
6. Pavagada Taluk	141	183,976	94,498	89,478	8	160	156
7. Sira Taluk	228	221,842	113,377	108,465	37	1,569	1,448
8. Tiptur Taluk	222	159,773	80,836	78,937	23	1,337	1,248
9. Tumkur Taluk	360	246,260	125,277	120,983	72	3,041	2,877
10. Turuvekere Taluk	228	148,629	74,161	74,468	31	1,427	1,418
20. Uttara Kannada District	**1,264**	**925,744**	**470,332**	**455,412**	**384**	**19,114**	**18,284**
1. Ankola Taluk	84	77,801	39,922	37,879	16	646	595
2. Bhatkal Taluk	60	97,539	48,312	49,227	21	998	970
3. Haliyal taluk	112	70,294	36,285	34,009	35	1,348	1,247
4. Honavar Taluk	92	129,650	64,616	65,034	13	750	720
5. Karwar Taluk	55	79,416	40,115	39,301	8	484	449
6. Kumta Taluk	113	107,963	54,550	53,413	33	1,677	1,554
7. Mundgod Taluk	84	75,046	39,689	35,357	24	1,165	1,042
8. Siddapur Taluk	199	91,646	46,456	45,190	64	2,815	2,732
9. Sirsi Taluk	222	102,040	52,194	49,846	56	3,558	3,412
10. Supa Taluk	116	43,447	22,198	21,249	56	2,600	2,602
11. Yellapur Taluk	127	50,902	25,995	24,907	58	3,073	2,961

BY POPULATION SIZE

200—499			500—999			State/ District/ Taluk	
Number	Population		Number	Population			
	Males	Females		Males	Females		
9	10	11	12	13	14		1
99	18,336	17,694	102	36,855	36,090	2.	Gubbi Taluk
68	11,299	11,103	60	20,601	19,626	3.	Koratagere Taluk
79	13,741	13,896	92	32,439	32,890	4.	Kunigal Taluk
92	17,020	16,276	82	29,546	28,122	5.	Madhugiri Taluk
23	4,421	4,164	33	13,141	12,308	6.	Pavagada Taluk
49	8,416	8,067	63	22,875	21,877	7.	Sira Taluk
80	14,595	14,550	72	24,929	24,426	8.	Tiptur Taluk
105	18,641	18,153	111	41,011	40,285	9.	Tumkur Taluk
84	14,745	14,955	72	25,673	25,993	10.	Turuvekere Taluk
396	**67,858**	**65,182**	**255**	**91,879**	**88,516**	**20.**	**Uttara Kannada District**
24	4,102	3,838	25	9,978	9,382	1.	Ankola Taluk
1	1,881	1,877	8	3,145	3,119	2.	Bhatkal Taluk
32	5,390	5,024	24	8,932	8,333	3.	Haliyal taluk
21	3,217	3,027	20	7,175	7,047	4.	Honavar Taluk
8	1,492	1,590	14	5,000	5,373	5.	Karwar Taluk
25	4,164	3,999	24	8,851	8,738	6.	Kumta Taluk
22	3,961	3,737	15	4,990	4,721	7.	Mundgod Taluk
78	13,734	13,378	37	12,426	11,799	8.	Siddapur Taluk
95	17,034	16,251	58	20,462	19,448	9.	Sirsi Taluk
39	6,472	6,315	14	4,881	4,750	10.	Supa Taluk
41	64,111	6,146	16	6,039	5,806	11.	Yellapur Taluk

A-4

TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

NOTE

This table corresponds to the Table A-4 of 1981 and Table A-IV of earlier censuses. It presents the population figures for all the towns including urban agglomerations (UA) by sex, decadal variation and percentage decadal variation since 1901. The civic status and area figures in square kilometers for the towns, UAs and their constituent units are also given under columns 5 and 6 of the table respectively, wherever available.

The towns and urban agglomerations have been grouped into the following six broad classes according to their respective population size and within each class they are arranged in descending order of their population size. The six classes into which towns/ UAs have been grouped are the following:

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

By tradition, any town with a population of 100,000 and above is referred to as 'City'. An Urban Agglomeration (UA) is a unit formed by taking into account the continuous urban spread comprising a town and its adjoining urban out growths or two or more physically contiguous towns together with contiguous well recognised urban outgrowths, if any, of such towns. The definition of town and UA have already been given in detail in the General Note.

The total urban population of Karnataka or 'All class total' for each of the censuses from 1901 to 1991 is given at the beginning of the table which is followed by similar figures for class I total and towns/ urban agglomerations included in class I arranged in descending order of their population size and thereafter, the total figures for class II followed by figures of each town or urban agglomeration included in that class arranged in the descending order of population and so on. The population figures given in this table are as recorded at the earlier censuses and not adjusted to conform to the present jusrisdiction except in case of merger of one or more units with another urban unit. Towns and Urban Agglomerations are classified according to their 1991 population. In the case of various constituent towns of an UA the class of the individual constituent on the basis of its population is not reckoned, but, the classification is made for the UA as such, according to the population of UA ie., aggregated population of all the constituents of the UA Therefore, the population figures given for 1991 in the class total are the aggregated population figures of all the towns/ UAs appearing under the relevant class. Similarly , the figures in a particular class for the previous censuses represent the aggregated total population figures of those towns/ UAs which belonged to that class at the census concerned. In case where a town is included in an existing UA and in the case of UAs formed in 1971 or 1981 or 1991 census with places which were independent towns in the earlier censuses, the population for the UA is recast for the previous censuses including the population figures of all the towns forming part of UA. The class totals in the previous censuses have been adjusted by deducting the population of the town forming part of the UA from the various classes to which they belonged in the various censuses and by including the recast population of the UA in the relevant classes according to the population size of the UA. A place treated as town in 1981, but, declassified as rural in 1991 census does not appear in the Table A- 4 but, its population is included in the relevant class to which it belonged in the 1981 census or other previous censuses, if, it was classified as a town then. Similary, the population of a place treated as a town in any of the earlier censuses, but not classified as a town in any of the subsequent censuses or all subsequent censuses, is also included in the class totals of the relevant classes to which the town belonged to in the relevant census or censuses. The population figures for each census given in " All classes " is the aggregated population figures of all the 6 classes and thus gives the total urban population figures for each of the censuses for the state as a whole.

In case where a town with which one or more adjoining towns have been merged or a single town is formed by merging two or more towns, though these units which lost separate identity were towns in their own right earlier, the combined population of such town or of the new town emerging after the merger has been taken to determine the class size of the town formed by such merger for the past censuses also. Where, however, a rural area has been merged with a town/ city in a particular census, the population of town/ city is

presented as reported at the earlier censuses without making any adjustment for the newly added rural areas.

If a place classified as a town in 1991 census, was treated as a town in an earlier census, but declassified as rural in any census or all subsequent censuses prior to 1991, the population particulars for the town are given only for those censuses at which it was classified as a town and the word "Declassified" is printed against those Censuses at which the place was not considered as a town.

Certain places treated as outgrowths of Bangalore UA of 1981 census have lost their separate identity owing to the newly established layouts around them and therefore are treated as part of the newly emerged layouts which are treated as outgrowths for 1991 census. The population figures of the outgrowths of 1981 census which have lost their separate identity are shown against the new outgrowths within which they are situated. Foot notes are provided in the table at the appropriate places to explain this aspect.

Wherever the population of a town in a previous census is adjusted with reference to the jurisdiction prevailing in 1991 census a foot note is inserted explaining the procedure and extent of such adjustments. Similarly, in the case of towns formed by merging 2 or more towns or town with which adjoining urban areas are merged in a previous census, the details of town merged and the population figures thereof are furnished in a foot note.

While presenting the data of urban agglomerations, outgrowths have been given serial numbers in lower case roman numerals like (i), (ii), (iii), etc., and the core towns have been shown with prefix (a), (b), (c) etc., for serial numbers. The units treated as outgrowths have been shown with suffix (OG) printed against each. However in the case of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration which consists of thirty towns the core town have been given serial numbers in upper case like I, II, III etc.

An alphabetical list of all towns and urban agglomerations is given at end of this note to facilitate reference to the entries in the Table.

This Table is supplemented by the following four appendices.

Appendix–1 : This appendix gives the area and population of those places classified as towns for the 1991 census which were not towns in 1981 census and of those towns of 1981 census which have been declassified in 1991.

Appendix–2 : This appendix presents the area and population of places with population less than 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1991 census.

Appendix–3 : Area and population of all towns of 1981 with population less than 5,000 which have been declassified as rural in 1991 census are presented in the Appendix.

Appendices 2 and 3 thus indicate the change in rural/ urban status of places with less than 5,000 population at the 1981 and 1991 censuses.

Appendix–4 : This appendix gives area and population for the 1981 and 1991 censuses for all towns which have undergone change in area between 1981 and 1991 censuses and the reasons therefor.

In the Table A–4, the population figures for the censuses 1901 to 1941 given in certain class totals and All Class Totals have been revised owing to the following reasons:

(i) 1901 : The population of Yadgir of Gulbarga district, earlier had been wrongly taken as Persons : 6,271, Males : 2,890 and Females : 3,381. These figures have been corrected as Persons 9,365; Males 4,435 & Females 4,930.

(ii) 1911 to 1941: Homnabad of Bidar district had wrongly been considered as "declassified " at the 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1941 censuses. The population figures of this town have been taken into account now as indicated below:

1911 : Persons 6,798, Males 3,322, Females 3,476

1921 : Persons 5,132, Males 2,568 Females 2,564

1931 : Persons 6,550, Males 3,230, Females 3,320

1941 : Persons 8,894, Males 4,474, Females 4,420

In preparing Statements 1 and 2 also these changes have been taken into account.

Statement–1 shows the growth in the number of towns and population thereof in Karnataka since 1901 by 6 size classes of towns.

For the 1991 census in Karnataka State, 306 places served by different local bodies viz., Municipalities, Municipal Corporations, Cantonment Boards, Sanitary Boards, Notified Areas committees and Mandal Panchayats as also the places not served by such local bodies, which are referred to as

STATEMENT—1

Number of Cities and Towns and their Population in State and District, 1901—1991*

Year	Class—I		Class—II		Class—III		Class—IV		Class—V		Class—VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KARNATAKA STATE														
1901	1	159,046	3	207,501	7	230,299	19	239,345	73	507,717	112	299,086	215	1,642,994 $
1911	1	189,485	3	212,949	7	246,991	16	204,360	64	433,981	89	282,804	180 @	1,570,570
1921	2	338,488	4	282,258	5	175,561	25	322,353	63	425,075	94	302,084	193 @	1,845,819
1931	3	538,010	2	151,859	9	317,527	29	398,082	73	530,380	91	309,826	211 @	2,245,684
1941	4	834,663	5	318,882	8	236,362	40	557,827	84	586,487	67	228,640	208 @	2,762,861
1951	6	1,596,757	6	388,804	22	590,285	56	773,458	135	933,417	60	170,759	285	4,453,480
1961	6	2,075,324	8	596,669	33	934,277	80	1,085,363	60	445,602	36	129,258	223	5,266,493
1971	10	3,262,340	11	724,323	42	1,233,841	104	1,453,832	49	359,996	26	87,761	242	7,122,093
1981	14	5,526,754	17	1,114,094	70	2,084,511	107	1,578,691	49	361,178	17	64,378	274	10,729,606
1991	18	7,500,863	27	1,720,491	98	2,935,429	86	1,292,111	50	372,901	27	85,993	306	13,907,788
DISTRICT BANGALORE														
1901	1	159,046	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5,174	4	8,962	6	173,182
1911	1	189,485	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7,268	3	196,753
1921	1	237,496	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6,326	2	5,197	4	249,019
1931	1	306,470	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6,307	2	6,288	4	319,065
1941	1	406,760	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7,048	2	7,447	4	421,255
1951	1	778,977	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16,805	1	3,556	4	799,338
1961	1	11,141,107	..	..	1	28,362	3	37,215	1	7,030	2	7,957	8	1,221,671
1971	1	1,540,741	..	..	1	33,985	6	79,643	3	224,468	1	4,675	12	1,681,512
1981	1	2,628,593	1	57,000	4	130,248	6	96,503	3	26,323	1	2,351	16	2,941,018
1991	1	3,302,296	5	330,669	12	375,452	9	121,539	5	36,622	1	2,675	33	4,169,253

STATEMENT—1 *(Contd.)*

Number of Cities and Towns and their Population in State and District, 1901—1991*

Year	Class—I		Class—II		Class—III		Class—IV		Class—V		Class—VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						*BANGALORE RURAL*DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,425	4	25,430	6	21,110	11	56,965
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	21,209	7	25,016	10	46,225
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11,846	5	29,418	5	16,741	11	58,005
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13,858	5	35,114	4	16,423	10	65,395
1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	28,351	5	35,511	3	12,880	10	76,742
1951	..	..	..	..	1	24,041	3	46,584	6	44,160	..	..	10	114,785
1961	..	..	..	..	2	53,828	3	43,244	5	38,701	..	..	10	135,773
1971	..	..	..	..	4	119,927	4	49,040	2	15,275	..	..	10	184,242
1981	..	..	1	50,725	3	121,334	5	80,139	..	..	..	..	9	252,198
1991	..	..	3	160,255	3	87,565	3	55,466	..	..	..	..	9	303,286
						BELGAUM DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	1	42,131	2	22,501	4	33,895	2	9,118	9	107,645
1911	..	..	1	50,612	..	..	2	21,633	3	19,765	3	14,175	9	106,185
1921	..	..	1	56,748	..	..	2	21,821	4	33,741	3	11,673	10	123,983
1931	..	..	..	..	1	49,873	4	53,633	4	35,639	5	21,247	14	160,392
1941	..	..	1	71,831	..	..	7	90,906	3	19,704	..	..	11	182,441
1951	1	101,110	..	..	1	24,325	10	142,991	22	141,772	1	4,966	35	415,164
1961	1	127,885	..	..	3	72,023	10	149,434	1	8,127	..	..	15	357,469
1971	1	192,427	..	..	4	110,899	12	180,300	1	9,661	1	4,506	19	497,793
1981	1	274,430	..	..	10	285,253	6	89,859	3	21,876	..	..	20	671,418
1991	1	369,177	2	103,704	9	254,994	6	86,206	3	23,344	1	4,361	22	841,786

BELLARY DISTRICT

1901	..	..	1	58,247	..	..	1	18,482	4	31,924	..	..	6	108,653
1911	..	..	..	..	1	34,956	1	16937	4	28,764	..	..	6	80,657
1921	..	..	..	..	1	39,842	1	18,337	4	27,263	..	..	6	85,442
1931	..	..	..	..	2	69,246	..	..	4	28,889	1	4,226	7	102,361
1941	..	..	1	56,148	1	26,023	1	11,716	6	40,291	..	..	9	134,178
1951	..	..	1	70,322	1	38,651	1	14,157	6	45,997	..	..	9	169,127
1961	..	..	2	138,915	..	..	4	57,994	1	9,628	..	..	7	206,537
1971	1	125,183	1	65,196	..	..	8	113,616	..	..	1	777	11	304,772
1981	1	201,579	1	96,861	3	77,768	7	111,566	..	..	1	4,386	13	492,160
1991	2	359,545	..	..	5	138,394	3	56,679	1	6,379	1	3,403	12	564,400

BIDAR DISTRICT

1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	22,558	3	18,664	..	..	5	41,222
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	23,761	3	18,358	..	..	5@	42,119
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12,434	2	14,319	2	7,721	5@	34,474
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	25,539	3	19,909	12	6,784	7@	52,232
1941	..	..	..	..	1	20,514	1	12,542	4	31,824	..	..	6@	64,880
1951	..	..	..	..	1	31,341	3	35,246	4	24,262	..	..	8	90,849
1961	..	..	..	..	1	32,420	3	39,547	1	9,254	..	..	5	81,221
1971	..	..	1	50,670	1	25,592	3	42,869	..	..	..	..	5	119,131
1981	..	..	1	78,856	2	55,127	2	35,462	1	7,971	..	..	6	177,416
1991	1	132,408	..	..	3	95,205	1	18,090	..	..	..	..	5	245,703

BIJAPUR DISTRICT

1901	..	..	..	..	1	23,811	4	58,729	5	36,458	3	7,997	13	126,995
1911	..	..	..	..	1	27,615	4	54,245	6	42,078	4	12,676	15	136,614
1921	..	..	..	..	1	32,485	4	57,326	5	36,671	5	18,653	15	145,135
1931	..	..	..	..	1	39,747	5	74,524	6	38,650	4	12,436	16	165,357
1941	..	..	..	..	2	73,489	4	67,919	6	44,459	4	14,584	16	200,451

STATEMENT—1 *(Contd.)*

Number of Cities and Towns and their Population in State and District, 1901—1991*

Year	Class—I		Class—II		Class—III		Class—IV		Class—V		Class—VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1951	..	..	1	65,734	5	116,556	3	31,303	15	107,861	..	..	24	321,454
1961	..	..	1	78,854	5	141,336	8	93,216	..	..	..	..	14	313,406
1971	1	103,931	1	51,746	4	123,869	11	141,629	..	..	..	..	17	421,175
1981	1	147,313	2	119,551	4	125,218	12	186,546	..	..	..	..	19	578,628
1991	1	193,131	2	137,512	9	269,420	5	84,089	..	..	1	4,594	18	688,746
CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT														
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,164	2	15,216	7	15,318	10	40,698
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15,155	6	15,167	8	30,322
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,207	1	7,858	8	17,755	10	35,820
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12,225	2	13,320	6	14,366	9	39,911
1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15,383	2	15,537	6	16,721	9	47,641
1951	..	..	..	..	1	21,744	1	12,343	2	17,196	5	15,305	9	66,588
1961	..	..	..	..	1	30,253	3	37,942	2	10,805	3	10,472	9	89,472
1971	..	..	..	..	2	61,661	2	27,833	2	12,627	3	12,957	9	115,078
1981	..	..	1	60,582	1	23,929	2	37,487	4	28,850	2	9,031	10	159,879
1991	..	..	1	60,816	3	70,850	..	..	5	36,049	1	4,146	10	171,861
CHITRADURGA DISTRICT														
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,402	3	16,610	11	26,519	15	53,531
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,074	2	12,394	6	17,646	9	40,114
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16,971	2	14,424	9	23,912	12	55,307
1931	..	..	..	..	1	23,155	1	10,732	1	6,884	8	25,680	11	66,451
1941	..	..	..	..	1	31,759	1	14,528	1	8,422	8	26,850	11	81,559

1951	..	..	1	56,018	1	25,081	1	15,920	1	6,746	8	32,196	12	135,961
1961	..	..	1	78,124	2	56,165	2	21,863	3	18,460	4	15,547	12	190,159
1971	1	121,110	1	50,254	1	33,888	2	34,281	5	35,765	2	7,654	12	282,952
1981	1	196,621	2	126,914	2	50,194	1	12,380	3	26,922	1	4,642	10	417,743
1991	2	390,668	1	66,647	2	75,878	3	41,577	2	13,908	..	..	10	588,678
						DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	1	44,108	..	..	1	8,041	..	..	2	52,149
1911	..	..	..	..	1	48,412	1	10,871	1	5,360	2	9,946	5	74,589
1921	..	..	1	53,877	..	..	1	11,882	3	19,019	1	4,642	6	89,420
1931	..	..	1	66,756	..	..	1	14,833	4	29,453	1	4,511	7	115,553
1941	..	..	1	81,069	..	..	1	18,043	5	40,203	..	..	7	139,315
1951	1	117,083	..	..	1	20,451	4	52,840	1	9,798	..	..	7	200,172
1961	1	157,167	..	..	1	24,610	6	79,564	3	19,018	..	..	11	280,359
1971	1	195,800	..	..	2	53,584	8	113,035	4	30,759	..	..	15	393,178
1981	1	247,836	..	..	7	185,428	8	104,339	6	44,010	..	..	22	581,613
1991	1	281,161	2	134,019	5	143,879	10	137,931	8	63,487	1	2,117	27	762,594
						DHARWAD DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	1	81,143	1	30,652	3	38,127	13	95,127	6	22,703	24	267,752
1911	..	..	1	91,031	1	29,902	..	..	11	77,968	11	40,684	24	239,585
1921	1	100,992	..	..	1	41,040	2	23,764	12	81,391	8	30,720	24	277,907
1931	1	124,398	..	..	1	45,852	3	37,909	14	95,726	5	18,832	24	322,717
1941	1	143,504	1	56,283	..	..	4	51,390	11	78,925	4	15,891	21	345,993
1951	1	196,180	1	65,509	1	25,282	5	68,549	16	119,756	4	17,528	28	492,804
1961	1	248,489	1	76,614	2	52,347	10	130,788	2	16,386	..	..	16	524,624
1971	1	379,166	1	95,426	3	88,842	12	165,261	1	9,278	..	..	18	737,973
1981	2	644,476	1	58,118	5	130,622	14	205,042	..	..	..	..	22	1,038,258
1991	2	782,349	1	67,442	8	224,665	9	149,435	..	..	..	..	20	1,223,891

STATEMENT—1 *(Contd.)*

Number of Cities and Towns and their Population in State and District, 1901—1991*

Year	Class—I		Class—II		Class—III		Class—IV		Class—V		Class—VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						GULBARGA DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	1	29,228	1	10,130	4	28,244	..	..	6	67,602$
1911	..	..	..	..	1	32,437	2	22,996	3	23,005	1	4,868	7	83,306
1921	..	..	..	..	1	35,820	3	36,171	2	12,274	..	..	6	84,265
1931	..	..	..	..	1	41,083	3	44,977	3	19,541	1	4,647	8	110,248
1941	..	..	1	53,551	..	..	4	52,690	5	32,113	..	..	10	138,354
1951	..	..	1	77,189	1	22,039	5	72,336	6	42,084	1	4,027	14	217,675
1961	..	..	1	97,069	2	46,218	4	58,848	3	24,286	..	..	10	226,421
1971	1	145,588	..	..	4	98,940	4	50,355	2	13,629	1	764	12	309,276
1981	1	221,325	..	..	4	131,406	7	102,856	2	16,802	1	3,343	15	475,732
1991	1	310,920	..	..	7	218,021	3	44,025	3	23,686	5	13,151	19	609,803
						HASSAN DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	2	14,497	12	31,404	14	45,901
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	19,383	5	11,097	8	30,480
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14,775	8	23,494	10	38,269
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,544	2	14,849	9	27,174	12	52,657
1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14,596	3	21,445	8	24,175	12	60,216
1951	.. ..	..	..	..	1	24,869	2	26,904	4	23,344	4	12,279	11	87,396
1961	..	..	..	..	1	32,172	2	30,611	4	29,812	4	14,941	11	107,536
1971	..	..	1	51,325	1	24,155	4	47,919	2	14,261	3	11,751	11	149,411
1981	..	..	1	71,534	2	45,570	4	52,981	4	24,210	1	4,177	12	198,472
1991	1	108,706	..	..	3	71,129	4	64,679	3	19,126	2	9,082	13	272,722

KODAGU DISTRICT

1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6,732	4	8,517	5	15,249
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6,269	1	3,712	2	9,981
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5,675	1	3,166	2	8,841
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5,995	1	3,832	2	9,827
1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7,112	1	4,106	2	11,218
1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,117	1	6,138	..	..	2	16,255
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14,453	2	13,275	7	14,961	10	42,689
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19,357	3	21,063	7	18,271	11	58,691
1981	..	..	..	..	1	24,724	1	11,676	3	19,263	5	16,000	10	71,663
1991	..	..	..	..	1	28,750	1	13,137	3	22,476	4	13,578	9	77,941

KOLAR DISTRICT

1901	..	..	..	..	1	38,204	1	12,210	3	19,719	7	18,727	12	88,860
1911	..	..	..	..	1	48,635	..	..	3	22,366	8	22,768	12	93,769
1921	..	..	1	87,682	..	..	2	23,799	3	17,725	6	16,603	12	145,809
1931	..	..	1	85,103	..	..	2	27,669	3	19,167	6	23,204	12	155,143
1941	1	133,859	..	..	..	..	2	33,995	6	41,202	3	9,488	12	218,544
1951	1	159,084	..	..	2	47,395	2	24,634	5	37,914	3	10,106	13	279,133
1961	1	146,811	..	..	2	55,612	4	55,545	3	22,960	3	12,344	13	293,272
1971	..	..	1	76,112	4	142,078	5	70,840	3	19,222	1	4,863	14	313,115
1981	..	..	3	204,612	5	151,126	3	46,264	4	25,829	..	..	15	457,831
1991	..	..	4	274,396	6	183,653	3	44,917	2	14,017	..	..	15	516,983

MANDYA DISTRICT

1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15,854	8	21,135	10	36,989
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12,918	6	16,961	8	29,879
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	20,924	5	16,810	8	37,734
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	20,606	6	19,373	9	39,979

STATEMENT—1 *(Contd.)*

Number of Cities and Towns and their Population in State and District, 1901—1991*

Year	Class—I		Class—II		Class—III		Class—IV		Class—V		Class—VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11,374	2	16,733	6	22,531	9	50,638
1951	..	..	..	..	1	21,158	2	22,496	4	23,545	3	10,577	10	77,776
1961	..	..	..	..	1	33,347	2	24,984	4	30,483	3	11,258	10	100,072
1971	..	..	1	72,132	..	..	4	35,852	3	23,751	2	7,053	10	158,788
1981	1	100,285	..	..	1	25,114	5	73,587	3	18,081	1	2,958	11	220,025
1991	1	120,265	..	..	3	73,842	3	48,093	3	21,350	1	3,254	11	266,804
MYSORE DISTRICT														
1901	..	..	1	68,111	..	..	1	13,729	4	23,756	12	34,206	18	139,802
1911	..	..	1	71,306	..	..	1	12,566	2	13,802	9	31,234	13	128,908
1921	..	..	1	83,951	..	..	2	24,948	1	7,453	11	38,567	15	154,919
1931	1	107,142	..	..	..	..	2	28,377	3	20,751	12	39,798	18	196,068
1941	1	150,540	..	..	..	..	3	41,310	3	19,839	11	41,177	18	252,866
1951	1	244,323	..	..	1	22,378	3	48,337	8	52,336	5	17,300	18	384,674
1961	1	253,865	..	..	2	47,093	3	43,724	8	54,089	4	16,198	18	414,969
1971	1	355,685	..	..	3	82,358	4	61,733	4	24,950	1	4,392	13	529,118
1981	1	479,081	..	..	4	139,197	4	63,972	4	29,317	..	..	13	711,567
1991	1	606,755	..	..	7	244,109	3	43,063	5	40,040	2	6,327	18	940,294
RAICHUR DISTRICT														
1901	..	..	..	..	1	22,165	..	..	8	53,046	..	..	9	75,211
1911	..	..	..	..	1	25,034	..	..	6	40,262	1	4,854	8	70,150
1921	..	..	..	..	1	26,374	..	..	4	28,116	3	12,353	8	66,843

1931	..	..	..	..	1	27,910	..	..	5	35,166	6	25,918	12	88,994
1941	..	..	..	..	1	34,972	1	13,970	10	60,866	..	..	12	109,808
1951	..	..	1	54,032	..	..	3	52,132	13	83,747	18	18,802	35	208,713
1961	..	..	1	63,329	..	..	2	38,556	7	58,737	..	..	10	160,622
1971	..	..	1	79,831	2	61,924	4	51,052	3	24,664	..	..	10	217,471
1981	1	124,762	1	58,735	3	83,195	4	52,052	3	24,984	..	..	12	343,728
1991	1	170,577	1	81,156	4	138,386	6	82,342	1	7,661	..	..	13	480,122
						SHIMOGA DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11,247	12	29,989	14	41,236
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13,118	..	..	9	24,338	10	37,456
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15,090	..	..	11	34,394	12	49,484
1931	..	..	..	..	1	20,661	..	..	2	14,833	9	27,232	12	62,726
1941	..	..	..	..	1	27,712	1	19,585	4	23,581	6	18,826	12	89,704
1951	..	..	..	..	2	88,975	1	12,537	6	36,586	3	8,196	12	146,294
1961	..	..	1	63,764	4	136,068	1	12,564	5	36,466	3	11,506	14	260,368
1971	1	102,709	1	61,155	2	67,776	2	27,852	5	39,300	2	8,521	13	307,313
1981	1	151,783	2	130,606	2	58,133	5	61,779	2	14,355	2	9,524	14	426,180
1991	1	193,028	2	149,257	2	69,072	5	65,258	3	21,925	3	7,702	16	506,242
						TUMKUR DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11,888	2	11,706	15	35,074	18	58,668
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	16,800	7	20,189	10	36,989
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14,246	4	22,434	5	14,848	10	51,528
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18,196	6	35,535	3	7,855	10	61,586
1941	..	..	..	..	1	21,893	..	..	4	26,285	5	13,964	10	62,142
1951	..	..	..	..	1	35,999	2	23,985	4	29,857	4	15,921	11	105,762
1961	..	..	..	..	1	47,277	5	63,182	2	14,456	3	14,074	11	138,989
1971	..	..	1	70,476	1	22,592	4	58,914	5	37,048	1	1,577	12	190,607

STATEMENT—1 (Concld.)

Number of Cities and Towns and their Population in State and District, 1901—1991*

Year	Class—I		Class—II		Class—III		Class—IV		Class—V		Class—VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1981	1	108,670	..	..	2	58,133	5	77,856	3	24,581	1	3,044	12	272,284
1991	1	179,877	..	..	4	114,506	5	73,423	1	9,486	1	4,871	12	382,163
						UTTARA KANNADA DISTRICT								
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	36,377	3	8,307	8	44,684
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18,159	6	38,125	1	205	8	56,489
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	23,511	4	25,269	1	4,835	7	53,615
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	25,066	5	34,046	..	..	7	59,112
1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	59,529	2	15,387	..	..	7	74,916
1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	60,047	9	63,513	..	..	13	123,560
1961	..	..	..	..	2	45,146	4	52,089	3	23,629	..	..	9	120,864
1971	..	..	..	..	3	81,771	4	62,451	1	6,275	..	..	8	150,497
1981	..	..	..	..	5	182,792	6	76,345	1	7,734	1	4,922	13	271,793
1991	..	..	3	154,618	2	57,659	4	62,162	2	13,345	3	6,732	14	294,516

@ Figures of the number of towns and population revised due to inclusion of the population of Homnabed town of Bidar district

$ Revised due to inclusion of correct census population figures of Yadgir town of Gulbarga district

* The constituents of an Urban agglomeration where the constituents were reckoned as separate towns in their own right have been classified according to their own population and not according to the population of urban agglomeration. Where, however, UAs were formed with outgrowth, the population of the outgrowth(s) was added to the town whose outgrowth it was. The combined population of town and outgrowth(s) was taken for determination of the class in the above statement. In case of towns with which one or more adjoining towns have been merged or single towns formed by merging two or more towns, though the units which lost their separate identity were towns in their own right earlier, the combined population of such towns have been taken to determine the class size of the town formed by such merger for the past censuses also.

non–municipal census towns, were classified as towns as they satisfied the criteria laid down for classifying a place as town. Of these, 18 are class I towns/ cities, 27 class II towns, 97 class III towns, 87 class IV towns, 50 class V towns and 27 class VI towns.

For purposes of Statements 1 and 2, as indicated in the foot note to the statements, towns which have been merged together to form a new town or which have been incorporated into limits of another town have not been reckoned as separate towns, and the combined population of merged towns is taken to determine the class of the town. Because of this, against 281 towns, only 274 towns are shown against 1981 in Statement–1, on account of the merger of Kadugondanahalli and Krishnarajapura towns with I T I Notified Area and merger of Alape, Derebail, Kankanadi, Kavuru and Padavu with Mangalore Municipal Corporation .

In 1981 Census, there were 281 towns (corresponding to 274 in Statement–1) as against 306 in 1991 census. The urban population in the state increased from 10,729,606 in 1981 to 13,907,788 in 1991 i.e., a decadal growth of 29.62 per cent.

At the beginning of the Century, Bangalore was the only city in the State having a population of over one lakh (1,59,046) falling in Class I category and now the number of class I cities has risen to 18 accounting for more than 7.5 million population. The Class II towns of the population size 50,000 to 99,999 have always shown to be the towns in transitory stage which attained the status of cities quickly increased from 17 in 1981 to 27 in 1991. The population in Class II towns has increased from 1,114,094 to 1,720,491. A large number of towns may be seen in class III and class IV categories. As many as 184 towns or 60.14 percent of the total number of towns belong to these two categories.

Statement–2 shows the changes in the proportion of number of towns and urban population in each class of towns om and 1901 to 1991.

The proportion of population living in Class I towns to total urban population has steadily increased since 1901. Class I towns, generally known as cities account for a major proportion of the urban population of the state. According to 1991 census, 53.93 per cent of the total urban population resided in cities.

It may be observed from Statement -2 that the population in Class I category showed a spectacular and rapid growth after 1931. At the 1931 census, 23.96 pre cent of the total urban population was accounted for by Class I towns, while at the 1991 census it rose to 53.93 per cent. On the whole, the proportion of population in Class I towns has increased more than 5 fold that is, from 9.68 per cent in 1901 to 53.93 per cent in 1991.

The proportion of Class II towns of population size of 50,000 to 99,999 increased from 12.63 per cent in 1901 to 15.29 per cent in 1921. Thereafter, the proportion fluctuated till 1991. The proportion of population of Class III towns has increased only marginally between 1901 to 1991 that is, from 14.02 per cent to 21.11 per cent with different censuses in this period witnessing considerable fluctuations in the proportion .

Till 1931, the largest proportion of urban population accounting for little above 55 per cent, resided in Class IV, Class V and VI towns i.e., in small towns with a population level below 20,000. The Class IV towns which accounted for only 14.57 per cent of the urban population in 1901 registered the higher proportion of 20.61 per cent in 1961 census and a slightly lesser proportion of 20.41 per cent in 1971 census. But this fell to 14.71 per cent in 1981 and further to 9.29 per cent in 1991.

The population in Class V and Class VI towns fell rapidly from 30.90 per cent in 1901 to 2.68 per cent in 1991 and from 18.20 per cent to 0.62 per cent respectively.

On the whole it may be seen that there has been a gradual increase in population of bigger towns and consequently many towns have gone to the next higher class.

STATEMENT

Percentage of town in each class to total number of towns and percentage of population

Class	1991		1981		1971		1961		1951	
	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										KARNATAKA
I	**5.88**	**53.93**	**5.11**	**51.51**	**4.13**	**45.81**	**2.69**	**39.41**	**2.11**	**35.85**
II	**8.82**	**12.37**	**6.20**	**10.38**	**4.55**	**10.17**	**3.59**	**11.33**	**2.10**	**8.73**
III	**32.03**	**21.11**	**25.55**	**19.43**	**17.36**	**17.33**	**14.80**	**17.74**	**7.72**	**13.26**
IV	**28.11**	**9.29**	**39.05**	**14.71**	**42.97**	**20.41**	**35.87**	**20.61**	**19.65**	**17.37**
V	**16.34**	**2.68**	**17.88**	**3.37**	**20.25**	**5.05**	**26.91**	**8.46**	**47.37**	**20.96**
VI	**8.82**	**0.62**	**6.21**	**0.60**	**10.74**	**1.23**	**16.14**	**2.45**	**21.05**	**3.83**
										BANGALORE
I	3.03	79.21	6.25	89.38	8.33	91.63	12.50	93.40	25.00	97.45
II	15.15	7.93	6.25	1.94	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	36.37	9.01	25.00	4.43	8.33	2.02	12.50	2.32	..	..
IV	27.27	2.91	37.50	3.28	50.00	4.74	37.50	3.05	..	..
V	15.15	0.88	18.75	0.89	25.00	1.33	12.50	0.58	50.00	2.10
VI	3.03	0.06	6.25	0.08	8.34	0.28	25.00	0.65	25.00	0.45
										BANGALORE
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	33.34	52.84	11.11	20.11	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	33.33	28.87	33.33	48.11	40.00	65.09	20.00	39.65	10.00	20.95
IV	33.33	18.29	55.56	31.78	40.00	26.62	30.00	31.85	30.00	40.58
V	..	..	..	..	20.00	8.29	50.00	28.50	60.00	38.47
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
										BELGAUM
I	4.55	43.86	5.00	40.87	5.26	38.66	6.67	35.78	2.86	24.35
II	9.09	12.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	40.91	30.29	50.00	42.49	21.05	22.28	20.00	20.15	2.86	5.86
IV	27.27	10.24	30.00	13.38	63.16	36.22	66.67	41.80	28.57	34.44
V	13.64	2.77	15.00	3.26	5.26	1.94	6.66	2.27	62.86	34.15
VI	4.54	0.52	..	..	5.27	0.90	..	..	2.85	1.20

–2

In each class to total urban population from 1901—1991, in State and District

1941		1931		1921		1911		1901		
% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	Class
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
STATE										
1.92	**30.21**	**1.42**	**23.96**	**1.04**	**18.34**	**0.56**	**12.06**	**0.46**	**9.68**	**I**
2.40	**11.54**	**0.95**	**6.76**	**2.07**	**15.29**	**1.66**	**13.56**	**1.39**	**12.63**	**II**
3.85	**8.55**	**4.27**	**14.14**	**2.59**	**9.51**	**3.89**	**15.73**	**3.24**	**14.02**	**III**
19.23	**20.19**	**13.74**	**17.73**	**12.95**	**17.46**	**8.89**	**13.01**	**8.80**	**14.57**	**IV**
40.39	**21.23**	**36.49**	**23.62**	**32.64**	**23.03**	**35.56**	**27.63**	**34.26**	**30.90**	**V**
32.21	**8.28**	**43.13**	**13.79**	**48.71**	**16.37**	**49.44**	**18.01**	**51.85**	**18.20**	**VI**
DISTRICT										
25.00	96.56	25.00	96.05	25.00	95.37	33.33	96.31	16.67	91.84	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV
25.00	1.67	25.00	1.98	25.00	2.54	..	..	16.66	2.99	V
50.00	1.77	50.00	1.97	50.00	2.09	66.67	3.69	66.67	5.17	VI
RURAL DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
20.00	36.94	10.00	21.19	9.09	20.42	..	..	9.09	18.30	IV
50.00	46.27	50.00	53.70	45.46	50.72	30.00	45.88	36.36	44.64	V
30.00	16.79	40.00	25.11	45.45	28.86	70.00	54.12	54.55	37.06	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
9.09	39.37	..	..	10.00	45.77	11.11	47.66	..	..	II
..	..	7.14	31.09	..	..	..	..	11.11	39.14	III
63.64	49.83	28.57	33.44	20.00	17.60	22.22	20.38	22.22	20.90	IV
27.27	10.80	28.57	22.22	40.00	27.21	33.34	18.61	44.45	31.49	V
..	..	35.72	13.25	30.00	9.42	33.33	13.35	22.22	8.47	VI

STATEMENT

Percentage of town in each class to total number of towns and percentage of population

Class	1991		1981		1971		1961		1951	
	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										BELLARY
I	16.67	63.71	7.69	40.96	9.09	41.07	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	7.69	19.68	9.09	21.39	28.57	67.26	11.11	41.58
III	41.67	24.52	23.08	15.80	..	..	..	..	11.11	22.85
IV	25.00	10.04	53.85	22.67	72.73	37.28	57.14	28.08	11.11	8.37
V	8.33	1.13	..	..	..	..	14.29	4.66	66.67	27.20
VI	8.33	0.60	7.69	0.89	9.09	0.26	..	..	..	..
										BIDAR
I	20.00	53.89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	16.67	44.45	20.00	42.53	..	..	..	..
III	60.00	38.75	33.33	31.07	20.00	21.48	20.00	39.92	12.50	34.50
IV	20.00	7.36	33.33	19.99	60.00	35.99	60.00	48.69	37.50	38.80
V	..	..	16.67	4.49	..	..	20.00	11.39	50.00	26.70
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
										BIJAPUR
I	5.56	28.04	5.26	25.46	5.88	24.68	..	..	..	..
II	11.11	19.96	10.53	20.66	5.88	12.28	7.14	25.16	4.17	20.45
III	50.00	39.12	21.05	21.64	23.53	29.41	35.72	45.10	20.83	36.26
IV	27.78	12.21	63.16	32.24	64.71	33.63	57.14	29.74	12.50	9.74
V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.50	33.55
VI	5.55	0.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
										CHIKMAGALUR
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	10.00	35.39	10.00	37.89	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	30.00	41.22	10.00	14.97	22.22	53.58	11.11	33.81	11.11	32.65
IV	..	..	20.00	23.45	22.22	24.19	33.33	42.41	11.11	18.54
V	50.00	20.98	40.00	18.04	22.22	10.97	22.22	12.08	22.22	25.82
VI	10.00	2.41	20.00	5.65	33.34	11.26	33.34	11.70	55.56	22.99

—2 (Contd.)

in each class to total urban population from 1901—1991, in State and District

1941		1931		1921		1911		1901		
% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	Class
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	I
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
11.11	41.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.67	53.61	II
11.11	19.39	28.57	67.65	16.67	46.63	16.67	43.34	..	..	III
11.11	8.73	..	..	16.66	21.46	16.66	21.00	16.66	17.01	IV
66.67	30.03	57.14	28.22	66.67	31.91	66.67	35.66	66.67	29.38	V
..	..	14.29	4.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
16.67	31.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
16.66	19.33	28.57	48.89	20.00	36.07	40.00	56.41	40.00	54.72	IV
66.67	49.05	42.86	38.12	40.00	41.53	60.00	43.59	60.00	45.28	V
..	..	28.57	12.99	40.00	22.40	..	..	..	..	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
12.50	36.66	6.25	24.04	6.67	22.38	6.67	20.21	7.69	18.75	III
25.00	33.88	31.25	45.07	26.67	39.50	26.67	39.71	30.77	46.24	IV
37.50	22.18	37.50	23.37	33.33	25.27	40.00	30.80	38.46	28.71	V
25.00	7.28	25.00	7.52	33.33	12.85	26.66	9.28	23.08	6.30	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
11.11	32.29	11.11	30.63	10.00	28.49	..	..	10.00	24.97	IV
22.22	32.61	22.22	33.37	10.00	21.94	25.00	49.98	20.00	37.39	V
66.67	35.10	66.67	36.00	80.00	49.57	75.00	50.02	70.00	37.64	VI

STATEMENT

Percentage of town in each class to total number of towns and percentage of population

Class	1991		1981		1971		1961		1951	
	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										CHITRADURGA
I	20.00	66.37	10.00	47.07	8.33	42.80	..	..	..	..
II	10.00	11.32	20.00	30.38	8.33	17.76	8.33	41.08	8.33	41.20
III	20.00	12.89	20.00	12.02	8.33	11.98	16.67	29.54	8.33	18.45
IV	30.00	7.06	10.00	2.96	16.67	12.12	16.67	11.50	8.33	11.71
V	20.00	2.36	30.00	6.46	41.67	12.64	25.00	9.71	8.34	4.96
VI	..	..	10.00	1.11	16.67	2.70	33.33	8.17	66.67	23.68
										DAKSHINA
I	3.70	36.87	4.55	42.61	6.67	49.80	9.09	56.06	14.29	58.49
II	7.41	17.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	18.52	18.87	31.82	31.88	13.33	13.63	9.09	8.78	14.29	10.22
IV	37.04	18.09	36.36	17.94	53.33	28.75	54.55	28.38	57.14	26.40
V	29.63	8.32	27.27	7.57	26.67	7.82	27.27	6.78	14.28	4.89
VI	3.70	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
										DHARWAD
I	10.00	63.92	9.09	62.07	5.56	51.38	6.25	47.37	3.57	39.81
II	5.00	5.51	4.54	5.60	5.56	12.93	6.25	14.60	3.57	13.29
III	40.00	18.36	22.73	12.58	16.67	12.04	12.50	9.98	3.57	5.13
IV	45.00	12.21	63.64	19.75	66.66	22.39	62.50	24.93	17.86	13.91
V	..	..	..	..	5.55	1.26	12.50	3.12	57.14	24.30
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.29	3.56
										GULBARGA
I	5.26	50.99	6.67	46.53	8.33	47.07	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00	42.87	7.14	35.46
III	36.84	35.75	26.67	27.62	33.33	31.99	20.00	20.41	7.14	10.13
IV	15.79	7.22	46.67	21.62	33.34	16.28	40.00	25.99	35.72	33.23
V	15.79	3.88	13.33	3.53	16.67	4.41	30.00	10.73	42.86	19.33
VI	26.32	2.16	6.66	0.70	8.33	0.25	..	..	7.14	1.85

—2 *(Contd.)*

in each class to total urban population from 1901—1991, in State and District

1941		1931		1921		1911		1901		
% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	Class
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
9.09	38.94	9.09	34.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
9.09	17.81	9.09	16.15	8.33	30.69	11.11	25.11	6.67	19.43	IV
9.09	10.33	9.09	10.36	16.67	26.08	22.22	30.90	20.00	31.03	V
72.73	32.92	72.73	38.64	75.00	43.23	66.67	43.99	73.33	49.54	VI
KANNADA DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
14.29	58.19	14.29	57.77	16.67	60.25	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00	64.91	50.00	84.58	III
14.28	12.95	14.29	12.84	16.67	13.29	20.00	14.57	..	..	IV
71.43	28.86	57.14	25.49	50.00	21.27	20.00	7.19	50.00	15.42	V
..	..	14.28	3.90	16.66	5.19	40.00	13.33	..	..	VI
DISTRICT										
4.76	41.48	4.17	38.55	4.17	36.34	..	..	..	..	I
4.76	16.27	..	..	..	..	4.17	38.00	4.17	30.30	II
..	..	4.17	14.21	4.17	14.77	4.17	12.48	4.16	11.45	III
19.05	14.85	12.50	11.75	8.33	8.55	..	..	12.50	14.24	IV
52.38	22.81	58.33	29.66	50.00	29.29	45.83	32.54	54.17	35.53	V
19.05	4.59	20.83	5.83	33.33	11.05	45.83	16.98	25.00	8.48	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
10.00	38.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	12.50	37.26	16.67	42.51	14.29	38.94	16.67	43.24	III
40.00	38.08	37.50	40.80	50.00	42.92	28.57	27.60	16.66	14.98	IV
50.00	23.21	37.50	17.72	33.33	14.57	42.86	27.62	66.67	41.78	V
..	..	12.50	4.22	..	..	14.28	5.84	..	..	VI

STATEMENT

Percentage of town in each class to total number of towns and percentage of population

Class	1991		1981		1971		1961		1951	
	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										HASSAN
I	7.69	39.86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	8.33	36.04	9.09	34.35	..	..	..	..
III	23.08	26.08	16.67	22.96	9.09	16.17	9.09	29.92	9.09	28.46
IV	30.77	23.72	33.33	26.69	36.37	32.07	18.18	28.47	18.18	30.78
V	23.08	7.01	33.34	12.20	18.18	9.54	36.36	27.72	36.36	26.71
VI	15.38	3.33	8.33	2.11	27.27	7.87	36.37	13.89	36.37	14.05
										KODAGU
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	11.11	36.89	10.00	34.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV	11.11	16.85	10.00	16.29	9.09	32.98	10.00	33.85	50.00	62.24
V	33.33	28.84	30.00	26.88	27.27	35.89	20.00	31.10	50.00	37.76
VI	44.45	17.42	50.00	22.33	63.64	31.13	70.00	35.05	..	..
										KOLAR
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.69	50.06	7.69	56.99
II	26.67	53.08	20.00	47.83	7.14	24.31	..	..	..	..
III	40.00	35.52	33.33	35.32	28.57	45.38	15.38	18.96	15.38	16.98
IV	20.00	8.69	20.00	10.81	35.72	22.62	30.77	18.94	15.39	8.83
V	13.33	2.71	26.67	6.04	21.43	6.14	23.08	7.83	38.46	13.58
VI	..	..	..	..	7.14	1.55	23.08	4.21	23.08	3.62
										MANDYA
I	9.09	45.08	9.09	45.58	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	10.00	45.43	..	..	..	..
III	27.28	27.68	9.09	11.41	..	..	10.00	33.32	10.00	27.20
IV	27.27	18.02	45.46	33.45	40.00	35.17	20.00	24.97	20.00	28.93
V	27.27	8.00	27.27	8.22	30.00	14.96	40.00	30.46	40.00	30.27
VI	9.09	1.22	9.09	1.34	20.00	4.44	30.00	11.25	30.00	13.60

—2 *(Contd.)*

in each class to total urban population from 1901—1991, in State and District

1941		1931		1921		1911		1901		
% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	Class
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
8.33	24.24	8.33	20.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV
25.00	35.61	16.67	28.25	20.00	38.61	37.50	63.59	14.29	31.58	V
66.67	40.15	75.00	51.69	80.00	61.39	62.50	36.41	85.71	68.42	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV
50.00	63.40	50.00	61.01	50.00	64.19	50.00	62.81	20.00	44.15	V
50.00	36.60	50.00	38.99	50.00	35.81	50.00	37.19	80.00	55.85	VI
DISTRICT										
8.33	61.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	8.33	54.86	8.33	60.13	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	8.33	51.87	8.33	42.99	III
16.67	15.56	16.67	17.83	16.67	16.32	..	..	8.33	13.74	IV
50.00	18.85	25.00	12.35	25.00	12.16	25.00	23.85	25.00	22.19	V
25.00	4.34	50.00	14.96	50.00	11.39	66.67	24.28	58.34	21.08	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
11.11	22.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV
22.22	33.04	33.33	51.54	37.50	55.45	25.00	43.23	20.00	42.86	V
66.67	44.50	66.67	48.46	62.50	44.45	75.00	56.77	80.00	57.14	VI

STATEMENT

Percentage of town in each class to total number of towns and percentage of population

Class	1991		1981		1971		1961		1951	
	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										MYSORE
I	5.55	64.53	7.69	67.33	7.69	67.22	5.56	61.18	5.56	63.51
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	38.89	25.96	30.77	19.56	23.08	15.56	11.11	11.35	5.55	5.82
IV	16.67	4.58	30.77	8.99	30.77	11.67	16.67	10.54	16.67	12.57
V	27.78	4.26	30.77	4.12	30.77	4.72	44.44	13.03	44.44	13.60
VI	11.11	0.67	..	..	7.69	0.83	22.22	3.90	27.78	4.50
										RAICHUR
I	7.69	35.53	8.33	36.30	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	7.69	16.90	8.33	17.09	10.00	36.71	10.00	39.43	2.86	25.89
III	30.77	28.82	25.00	24.20	20.00	28.47	..	..	..	..
IV	46.16	17.15	33.34	15.14	40.00	23.48	20.00	24.00	8.57	24.98
V	7.69	1.60	25.00	7.27	30.00	11.34	70.00	36.57	37.14	40.12
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51.43	9.01
										SHIMOGA
I	6.25	38.13	7.14	35.61	7.69	33.42	..	..	..	..
II	12.50	29.48	14.29	30.65	7.69	19.90	7.14	24.49	..	..
III	12.50	13.65	14.29	13.64	15.39	22.06	28.57	52.26	16.67	60.82
IV	31.25	12.89	35.71	14.50	15.38	9.06	7.14	4.82	8.33	8.57
V	18.75	4.33	14.29	3.37	38.46	12.79	35.72	14.01	50.00	25.01
VI	18.75	1.52	14.28	2.23	15.39	2.77	21.43	4.42	25.00	5.60
										TUMKUR
I	8.34	47.07	8.33	39.91	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	8.33	36.97	..	..	..	..
III	33.33	29.96	16.67	21.35	8.33	11.85	9.09	34.01	9.09	34.04
IV	41.67	19.21	41.67	28.59	33.33	30.91	45.46	45.46	18.18	22.68
V	8.33	2.48	25.00	9.03	41.67	19.44	18.18	10.40	36.36	28.23
VI	8.33	1.28	8.33	1.12	8.34	0.83	27.27	10.13	36.37	15.05

—2 *(Contd.)*

In each class to total urban population from 1901—1991, in State and District

1941		1931		1921		1911		1901		
% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	Class
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
DISTRICT										
5.55	59.53	5.55	54.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	6.67	54.19	7.69	55.31	5.56	48.72	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
16.67	16.34	11.11	14.47	13.33	16.10	7.69	9.75	5.55	9.82	IV
16.67	7.85	16.67	10.58	6.67	4.81	15.39	10.71	22.22	16.99	V
61.11	16.28	66.67	20.30	73.33	24.90	69.23	24.23	66.67	24.47	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
8.33	31.85	8.33	31.36	12.50	39.46	12.50	35.69	11.11	29.47	III
8.33	12.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV
83.34	55.43	41.67	39.52	50.00	42.06	75.00	57.39	88.89	70.53	V
..	..	50.00	29.12	37.50	18.48	12.50	6.92	..	..	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
8.33	30.89	8.33	32.94	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
8.33	21.83	..	..	8.33	30.49	10.00	35.02	..	..	IV
33.34	26.29	16.67	23.65	..	..	..	..	14.29	27.27	V
50.00	20.99	75.00	43.41	91.67	69.51	90.00	64.98	85.71	72.73	VI
DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
10.00	35.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
..	..	10.00	29.55	10.00	27.65	..	..	5.56	20.26	IV
40.00	42.30	60.00	57.70	40.00	43.54	30.00	45.42	11.11	19.95	V
50.00	22.47	30.00	12.75	50.00	28.81	70.00	54.58	83.33	59.79	VI

STATEMENT

Percentage of town in each class to total number of towns and percentage of population

Class	1991		1981		1971		1961		1951	
	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation	% of No. of Towns	% of Popu-lation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										UTTARA
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	21.43	52.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	14.28	19.58	38.46	67.25	37.50	54.33	22.22	37.35	..	..
IV	28.57	21.11	46.16	28.09	50.00	41.50	44.45	43.10	30.77	48.60
V	14.29	4.53	7.69	2.85	12.50	4.17	33.33	19.55	69.23	51.40
VI	21.43	2.28	7.69	1.81	..	..	..	..	..	..

—2 *(Concld.)*

in each class to total urban population from 1901—1991, in State and District

1941		1931		1921		1911		1901		
% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	% of No. of Towns	% of Population	Class
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
KANNADA DISTRICT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III
71.43	79.46	28.57	42.40	28.57	43.85	12.50	32.15	..	..	IV
28.57	20.54	71.43	57.60	57.14	47.13	75.00	67.49	62.50	81.41	V
..	..	..	..	14.29	9.02	12.50	0.36	37.50	18.59	VI

Statement—3, gives the percentage of area to total urban area and density per square kilometre for the 1981 and 1991 censuses . The population density in towns/ cities for the state as a whole as will be seen from this statement, has increased from 2,914 in 1981 to 3,257 in 1991. With the increase in the proportion of area , the density of population has decreased in all the classes except Class IV where the proportion has decreased as a result of which there is an increase in the density between 1981 and 1991.

STATEMENT—3

Percentage of Area of towns in each class to total urban area of the state and density of population per urban square kilometre in each class.

Class	1991		1981	
	Percentage of area to total urban area	Density per Km²	Percentage of area to total urban area	Density per Km²
1	2	3	4	5
All Classes	100.00	3,257	100.00	2,914
Class I	42.41	4,969	32.42	5,283
Class II	4.84	4,925	3.50	5,821
Class III	25.98	2,212	16.65	3,056
Class IV	20.95	1,197	41.90	931
Class V	4.74	1,431	4.66	1,750
Class VI	1.08	1,665	0.87	1,910

Note: 1. An Urban Agglomeration has been accounted as one single unit and classified according to total population.
2. The percentage of area to total urban area and density per square kilometre for each class and all classes are worked out using the area and population figures presented for 1981 and 1991 in Table A–4.

Statement—4 gives the number of cities and towns of 1981 and 1991 Censuses arranged in six classes (class I to Class VI) for the whole state. It gives the statistics of Class I cities, sub-divided into three categories, namely (1) cities with one million and above population, (2) cities with 500,000 to 999,999 population and (3) cities with 100,000 to 499,999 population. This statement helps in knowing the movement of cities and towns from one class to another between 1981-1991.

STATEMENT—4

Number and Population of cities and towns of 1981 and 1991 Censuses arranged in Six Classes I to VI

Class of Towns	1991		1981		Increase or decrease in number of towns	Increase or decrease in population of Class	Percentage increase or decrease from 1981–91
	No. of Towns	Total Population	No. of Towns	Total Population			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Classes	**306**	**13,907,788**	**274**	**10,729,606**	**+32**	**+3,178,182**	**+29.62**
Total Class I	18	7,500,863	14	5,526,754	+4	+1,974,109	+35.72
a) Cities with one million & above population	1	3,302,296	1	2,628,593	..	+673,703	+25.63

STATEMENT—4 *(Concld.)*

Number and Population of cities and towns of 1981 and 1991 Censuses arranged in Six Classes I to VI

Class of Towns	1991		1981		Increase or decrease in number of towns	Increase or decrease in population of Class	Percentage increase or decrease from 1981–91
	No. of Towns	*Total* Population	*No. of* Towns	*Total* Population			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b) Cities with 500,000 to 999,999 population	2	1,255,053	1	527,108	+1	+727,945	+138.10
c) Cities with 100, 000 to 499,999 population	15	2,943,514	12	2,371,053	+3	+572,461	+24.14
Class II	27	1,720,491	17	1,114,094	+10	+606,397	+54.43
Class III	98	2,935,429	70	2,084,511	+28	+850,918	+40.82
Class IV	86	1,292,111	107	1,578,691	–21	–286,580	–18.15
Class V	50	372,901	49	361,178	+1	+11,723	+3.25
Class VI	27	85,993	17	64,378	+10	+21,615	+33.58

Note: The constituents of an urban agglomeration where the constituents were reckoned as separate towns in their own right have been classified according to their own population and not according to the population of urban agglomeration. Where, however, urban agglomerations were formed with outgrowth, the population of the outgrowth(s) was added to the town whose outgrowth it was. The combained population of the town and outgrowth(s) was taken for determination of the class in the above statement.

The urban population of the state has increased from 10,729,606 in 1981 to 13,907,788 in 1991 or by 29.62 per cent. The addition to the urban population between 1981 and 1991, is 3,178,182 and class I towns themselves contribute1,974,109 persons or 62.11 per cent to this net addition. Class II and Class III towns have also showed considerable increase in their growth rate. The growth rate of Class IV towns has been negative mainly owing to movement of towns to a higher class. The growth of Class V towns is only marginal. On the other hand Class VI towns registered a growth of 33.58 per cent during 1981-91 mainly due to increase in the number of places classified as towns at the 1991 census.

Statement—5 illustrates how cities and towns have moved up and down from one class to another during 1981-91.

All towns found both at the 1981 and 1991 censuses which have not remained in the same class at both the censuses, towns of 1981 census declassified in 1991 and the new towns of 1991 census have been grouped according to 3 categories of movements of towns as indicated below:

(a) Indicates the number and population of towns which a particular class of 1991 has received by a process of decrement from next higher class range (s) of 1981.

(b) Indicates the number and the population of the towns which a particular class of 1991 has received by a process of increment from next lower or any other range of 1981.

(c) Indicates the number and population of towns which a particular class of 1981 has passed down by a process of decrement to the next lower or any other lower range of 1991.

'I' to 'VI' given at the head of the statement (Columns–3 to 26) represent the class of the towns. 'VII' in the Statement stands for towns of 1981 census which were deleted in 1991 census.

STATEMENT

Movement of Cities and Towns from one

State/District	Category of movement	I				II			
		Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka State	**(a)**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	**II**	**4**	**321,831**	**458,703**	**III** **IV**	**14** **1**	**552,054** **15,443**	**825,790** **52660**
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Bangalore District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	III IV	4 1	144,241 15,443	278,009 52,660
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. *Bangalore Rural District*	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	III	2	91,173	105,046
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Belgaum District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	III	2	84,279	103,704
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Bellary District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	II	I	96,861	114,154	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Bidar District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	II	I	78,856	132,408	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

— 5

class to another during 1981–1991

III					
Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Category of movement	State/District
11	12	13	14	2	1
..	..	..	..	(a)	**Karnataka State**
IV	**32**	**566,576**	**742,496**	**(b)**	
N	**6**	**51,379**	**153,557**		
IV	**1**	**20,252**	**14,937**	**(c)**	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Bangalore District 1
IV	2	32,437	45,133	(b)	
N	5	47,254	123,686		
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	*Bangalore Rural*District 2
IV	2	34,750	49,692	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Belgaum District 3
IV	2	36,303	47,772	(b)	
IV	1	20,252	14,937	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Bellary District 4
IV	2	35,964	41,096	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Bidar District 5
IV	1	18,827	26876	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Bijapur District 6
IV	5	87,746	116,186	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	

STATEMENT

Movement of Cities and Towns from one

State/District	Category of movement	IV Class	IV No.	IV 1981 Population	IV 1991 Population	V Class	V No.	V 1981 Population	V 1991 Population
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Karnataka State	**(a)**	**III**	**1**	**20,252**	**14,937**	..	..	..	..
	(b)	**V**	**12**	**104,407**	**153,239**	**VI**	**4**	**18,750**	**21,878**
		N	**13**	**94,504**	**164,248**	**N**	**16**	**65,521**	**115,915**
	(c)	..	..	..	..	**VI**	**1**	**5,441**	**4,121**
1. Bangalore District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	V	3	26,323	40,090	..	..	..	..
		N	7	57,385	92,065	N	5	25,778	36,622
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Belgaum District	(a)	III	1	20,252	14,937	..	..	..	..
	(b)	V	1	9,635	12,408	N	2	12,110	16,755
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Bellary District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	VI	1	4,386	6,379
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Bidar District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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class to another during 1981–1991

VI				VII-Not treated as towns in 1991					
Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Category of movement	State/District
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	2	1
V	1	5441	4,121	..	..	..	..	(a)	Karnataka State
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	16	22,599	46,727						
..	..	..	..	IV	10	116,724	106,233	(c)	
				V	7	51,698	24,652		
				VI	2	7,264	5,959		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Bangalore District 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	2	13,915	9,452						
..	..	..	..	V	1	9,659	*11,030	(c)	
				VI	1	2,742	UN-INHABITED		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Bangalore Rural District 2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Belgaum District 3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	1	4,556	4,361	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	V	1	6,309	7,175	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Bellary District 4
..	..	..	..						
N	1	4,128	3,403	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	IV	2	31,679	39,631	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Bidar District 5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	V	1	7,971	NA	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Bijapur District 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	1	NA	4,594						
..	..	..	..	IV	2	21,137	NA	(c)	

STATEMENT

Movement of Cities and Towns from one

State/District	Category of movement	I				II			
		Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7. Chikmagalur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Chitradurga District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	II	I	74,580	103,435	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Dakshina Kannada District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	III	2	59,411	134,019
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Dharwad District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Gulbarga District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Hassan District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	II	I	71,534	108,706	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Kodagu District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Kolar District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	III	1	39,208	50,394
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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class to another during 1981–1991

III					
Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Category of movement	State/District
11	12	13	14	2	1
..	..	..	..	(a)	Chikmagalur District 7
IV	2	37,487	45,486	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Chitradurga District 8
..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Dakshina Kannada District 9
..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Dharwad District 10
IV	3	53,638	66,719	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Gulbarga District 11
IV	3	51,896	73,060	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Hassan District 12
IV	1	16,297	23,435	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Kodagu District 13
..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Kolar District 14
IV	2	33,831	46,614	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	

STATEMENT

Movement of Cities and Towns from one

State/District	Category of movement	IV Class	IV No.	IV 1981 Population	IV 1991 Population	V Class	V No.	V 1981 Population	V 1991 Population
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
7. Chikmagalur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	VI	1	4,759	5,022
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Chitradurga District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	V	2	19,551	24,320	VI	1	4,642	5,229
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Dakshina Kannada District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	V	1	8,333	10,446	..	..	..	..
		N	2	15,524	20,312	N	4	20,959	26,920
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Dharwad District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Gulbarga District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						N	2	NA	15,262
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Hassan District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		N	1	13,081	15,523				
	(c)	..	..	..	..	VI	1	5,441	4,121
13. Kodagu District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Kolar District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	V	2	13,530	28,367	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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class to another during 1981–1991

VI				VII-Not treated as towns in 1991					
Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Category of movement	State/District
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Chikmagalur District 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Chitradurga District 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Dakshina Kannada District 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	1	NA	2,117						
..	..	..	..	IV	1	10,394	14,261	(c)	
				V	1	5,668	6,447		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Dharwad District 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	IV	2	21,305	26,401	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Gulbarga District 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	4	NA	10,018						
..	..	..	..	IV	1	10,588	NA	(c)	
				V	1	8,293	NA		
V	1	5,441	4,121	..	..	..	..	(a)	Hassan District 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Kodagu District 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	VI	1	4,522	5,959	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Kolar District 14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	

STATEMENT

Movement of Cities and Towns from one

State/Distrct	Category of movement	I				II			
		Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15. Mandya District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Mysore District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Raichur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tumkur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Uttara Kannada District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	III	3	133,742	154,618
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* At the 1981 census, Kengeri was a Municipal Town comprising of Choodenapura, parts of Kengeri and Valagerehalli revenue villages. For the 1991 Census this town was declassified and these three villages have been treated as 'Outgrowths' of Bangalore (MC). The combined population of these 3 villages is given here.

Note : 1. Population figures given in this statement include the population of the outgrowths, in any, of the towns concerned.

2. NA indicates that the corresponding population not available.

— 5

class to another during 1981–1991

III					
Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Category of movement	State/District
11	12	13	14	2	1
..	..	..	..	(a)	Mandya District 15
IV	2	35,539	44,020	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Mysore District 16
IV	2	38,825	50,018	(b)	
N	1	4,125	29,871		
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Raichur District 17
IV	1	16,878	21,329	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Shimoga District 18
..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Tumkur District 19
IV	2	36,158	45,060	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	(a)	Uttara Kannada District 20
..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	(c)	

3. N– means town added in 1991.

4. Krishnarajapura (P) and Kadenahalli (P), non statutory towns of 1981 are considered as part of ITI Notified Area as these have been merged in that town after 1981 census.

5. Aipe (P), Dereball (P), Kanakanadi (P), Kavuru (P) and Padavu (M) of 1981 census are considered as part of Mangalore (MC) as these have been merged in that town after 1981 census.

STATEMENT

Movement of Cities and Towns from one

State/District	Category of movement	IV Class	IV No.	IV 1981 Population	IV 1991 Population	V Class	V No.	V 1981 Population	V 1991 Population
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
15. Mandya District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						N	1	NA	7,881
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Mysore District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		N	1	8,514	13,235	N	1	NA	5,194
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Raichur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	V	1	9,962	14,968	..	..	..	..
		N	2	NA	23,113				
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	VI	1	4,963	5,248
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tumkur District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	V	2	17,073	22,640	..	..	..	..
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Uttara Kannada District	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						N	1	6,674	7,281
	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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class to another during 1981–1991

VI				VII-Not treated as towns in 1991					
Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Class	No.	1981 Population	1991 Population	Category of movement	State/District
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Mandya District 15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	V	1	6,247	NA	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Mysore District 16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	2	NA	6,327						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Raichur District 17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	V	1	7,551	NA	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Shimoga District 18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	2	NA	3,094						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Tumkur District 19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	Uttara Kannada District 20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
N	2	NA	3,361						
..	..	..	..	IV	2	21,621	25,940	(c)	

APPENDIX—6

Percentage variation of population 1981—1991 of places which were not treated as towns in 1981 but treated as such in 1991 classified by State/District and size class

State/District	Class	No. of Towns	Population		Percentage decade variation
			1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
KARNATAKASTATE	**III**	**6**	**51,379**	**153,036**	**+197.86**
	IV	**11**	**93,438**	**138,452**	**+48.18**
	V	**14**	**80,067**	**101,786**	**+27.13**
	VI	**5**	**23,690**	**20,700**	**−12.62**
Bangalore District	III	5	47,254	123,686	+161.75
	IV	7	57,385	92,065	+60.43
	V	5	25,778	36,622	+42.07
	VI	2	13,915	9,452	−32.07
Belgaum District	V	2	12,110	16,755	+38.36
	VI	1	4,556	4,361	−4.28
Bellary District	VI	1	4,218	3,403	−19.32
Dakshina Kannada District	IV	2	15,524	20,312	+30.84
	V	4	20,959	26,920	+28.44
Gulbarga District	V	1	6,032	8,213	36.16
Hassan District	IV	1	13,081	15,523	+18.67
Mysore District	III	1	4,125	29,350	+611.52
	V	1	8,514	5,995	−29.59
	VI	1	1,001	3,484	+248.05
Raichur District	IV	1	7,448	10,552	+41.68
Uttara Kannada District	V	1	6,674	7,281	+9.09

Statement—6 furnishes the data relating to percentage variation of population for newly added towns between 1981-1991 by various classes. In this statement, information relating to only those towns for which comparable population figures for 1991 and 1981 censuses are available have been considered. For a number of places classified as town in 1991 census, the population at the 1981 census is not known . The information relating to such towns is given below.

Places which were not treated as towns in 1981 but treated as such in 1991 for which comparable 1981 population is not available.

District	Class	Name of Towns	Population
1	2	3	4
Bijapur District	VI	Alamatti-Sitimani	4,594
Dakshina Kannada District	VI	Hosangadi KPC Project colony	2,117
Gulbarga District	V	Bhimarayanagudi	7,049

District	Class	Name of Towns	Population
1	2	3	4
	VI	Aditya Nagar	1,783
	VI	Hunasagi UKP Camp	2,598
	VI	Krishnapura UKP colony	1,562
	VI	Narayanapura	4,075
Mandya District	V	Krishnarajasagara	7,881
Mysore District	V	Malai Mahadeswara Hills	5,194
	VI	Kabini colony	2,843
Raichur District	IV	Shaktinagar	12,561
Shimoga District	VI	Chakranagar KPC Project colony	1,280
	VI	Mastikatte KPC Project Colony	1,814
Uttara Kannada District	VI	Kadra KPC project colony	2,563
	VI	Magod KPC project colony	798

It is interesting to note from Statement–6 that the percentage increase in case of newly added towns of Class III and IV are quite impressive between 1981 and 1991 during which period, transition from rural to urban took place.

STATEMENT–7

Percentage variation of population 1981–1991 of places treated as towns in 1981 but removed from the list of towns in 1991 classified by State/District and size class

State/District	Class	No. of Towns	Population		Percentage Decade variation
			1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
KARNATAKA STATE	**IV**	**7**	**84,999**	**106,233**	**+24.98**
	V	**3**	**21,637**	**24,592**	**+13.66**
	VI	**2**	**7,264**	**5,959**	**–17.97**
Bangalore District	V	1	9,659	11,030	+14.19
	VI	1	2,742	..	..
Belgaum District	V	1	6,309	7,115	+12.78
Bellary District	IV	2	31,669	39,631	+25.10
Dakshina Kannada District	IV	1	10,394	14,261	+37.20
	V	1	5,668	6,447	+13.74
Dharwad District	VI	2	21,305	26,401	+23.92
Kodagu District	VI	1	4,522	5,959	+31.78
Uttara Kannada District	IV	2	21,621	25,940	+19.98

In Statement–7 the population figures of towns of 1981 which have been declassified as rural in 1991 or which have lost their separate identity are presented along with percentage variation in population between 1981-91.

Note: 1.Krishnarajapura, Kadenahalli, Alpe, Dereball, Kankanadi, Kavuru and Padavu of 1981 urban units are not considered for this statement as they have been merged with some other statutory towns.

2. The following 7 towns, the names of which are given along with their 1981 population namely, Aurad (7,917) Bilgi (10,047), Kamatagi (11,090) Afzalpur (10,588) Jevargi (8,293), Hongahalli (6,247) and Yalbarga (7,551) are not included in this statement as the rural population data in 1991 corresponding to the towns of 1981 are not available.

At the 1981 census 281 places had been classified as towns whereas at the 1991 census 306 places were classified as towns. However, only 255 were towns at both the 1981 and 1991 censuses and thus common to both the censuses. 19 places which were towns in 1981 were declassified and hence were not towns at the 1991 census. Statement–8 presents the class wise distribution of these towns according to 1981 census and class-wise population according to 1981 and 1991 censuses.

STATEMENT–8

Population of cities/towns which are common to 1981 and 1991 by their size class in 1981 and 1991

Size class in 1981	No. of towns/ cities in 1981*	Population as per 1981 census @	Population of towns/cities in 1991						No. of towns declssified in 1991	Total population in 1981
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I	14	5,422,522	7,042,160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	16	1,057,094	458,703	842,041	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	71	2,118,722	..	825,790	1,872,603	14,937	..	..	..	..
IV	95	1,429,062	..	52,660	742,496	985,522	..	..	10	116,724
V	43	319,139	..	..	..	153,239	235,108	4,121	7	51,698
VI	16	59,856	..	..	..	..	21,878	44,597	2	7,264
All Classes	255	10,406,395	7,500,863	1,720,491	2,615,099	1,153,698	256,986	48,718	19	175,686

* Of the 281 towns of 1981 Census, 255 towns/cities which are common for 1981 and 1991 are accounted for in this statement under columns 2 to 9. Of the remaining 26 towns not considered 19 are declassified and 7 are merged with some other cities/towns and hence not considered.

@ 1. Excludes the 1981 population (135,596) of 17 outgrowths of 1981 census now treated as new towns for the 1991 census.

2. Excludes the 1981 population (11,929) of 5 outgrowth of 1981 census now treated as outgrowth of new towns.

3. The 1981 census population of the 7 merged towns is included in the town/cities with which they are merged and the combined population is considered.

In the previous statements except Statement–3 the constituent units of Urban Agglomerations were recokned as separate units and classified according to their population size. Statement -9 a variant of Statement–1, presents the number of towns/ cities/ UAs in each class during 1901-1991 for Karnataka and its 20 districts. In this statement an agglomeration has been classified according to its population size. In other words the urban agglomeration of 1991 census has been treated as a single unit for the previous decades also and classified according to the adjusted population of the urban agglomeration. Thus, when compared to Statement–1 the number of urban units will be less in this statement in those districts where urban agglomerations have been formed.

It may be noticed that as many as 52 towns got eclipsed in 1991 by reckoning an urban agglomeration as a single unit. This statement gives a comparative picture of number of towns and Urban Agglomerations for the last 90 years which is not available in the main Table A–4.

STATEMENT—9

Number of Towns of each class during 1901–1991 (An urban agglomeration has been classified according to its total population)

State/District	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL CLASSES										
Karnataka State	**213**	**180**	**192**	**209**	**206**	**283**	**212**	**225**	**245**	**254**
1. Bangalore District	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	11	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
3. Belgaum District	9	9	10	13	10	34	14	18	19	20
4. Bellary District	6	6	6	7	9	9	6	10	12	11
5. Bidar District	5	5	5	7	6	8	5	5	6	5
6. Bijapur District	13	15	15	16	16	24	14	17	19	18
7. Chikmagalur District	10	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
8. Chitradurga District	15	9	12	11	11	12	12	12	10	10
9. Dakshina Kannada District	2	5	6	7	7	7	8	12	14	16
10. Dharwad District	24	24	24	24	21	28	16	18	22	20
11. Gulbarga District	6	7	6	8	10	14	10	11	13	17
12. Hassan District	14	8	10	12	12	11	11	11	12	12
13. Kodagu District	5	2	2	2	2	2	10	11	10	9
14. Kolar District	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13
15. Mandya District	10	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	11	11
16. Mysore District	18	13	15	18	18	18	18	13	13	15
17. Raichur District	9	8	8	12	12	35	10	10	12	13
18. Shimoga District	14	10	12	12	12	12	13	12	13	15
19. Tumkur District	18	10	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	12
20. Uttara Kannada District	8	8	7	7	7	13	9	8	13	14
CLASS–I										
KARNATAKA STATE	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	12	17	21
1. Bangalore District	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

STATEMENT—9 *(Contd.)*

Number of Towns of each class during 1901—1991 (An urban agglomeration has been classified according to its total population)

State/District	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Belgaum District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
4. Bellary District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2
5. Bidar District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6. Bijapur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
7. Chikmagalur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Chitradurga District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
9. Dakshina Kannada District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2
10. Dharwad District	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
11. Gulbarga District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
12. Hassan District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
13. Kodagu District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Kolar District	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
15. Mandya District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
16. Mysore District	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17. Raichur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
18. Shimoga District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
19. Tumkur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
20. Uttara Kannada District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS–II										
KARNATAKA STATE	3	3	4	3	5	6	9	9	12	17
1. Bangalore District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
3. Belgaum District	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
4. Bellary District	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
5. Bidar District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..

STATEMENT—9 *(Contd.)*

Number of Towns of each class during 1901—1991 (An urban agglomeration has been classified according to its total population)

State/District	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6. Bijapur District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2
7. Chikmagalur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
8. Chitradurga District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1
9. Dakshina Kannada District	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
10. Dharwad District	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
11. Gulbarga District	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1
12. Hassan District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
13. Kodagu District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Kolar District	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
15. Mandya District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
16. Mysore District	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Raichur District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
18. Shimoga District	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
19. Tumkur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
20. Uttara Kannada District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
CLASS–III										
KARNATAKA STATE	7	7	5	8	8	22	30	38	63	82
1. Bangalore District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	3	3
3. Belgaum District	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	9	8
4. Bellary District	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	3	4
5. Bidar District	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	3
6. Bijapur District	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	4	4	9
7. Chikmagalur District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	3
8. Chitradurga District	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
9. Dakshina Kannada District	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	4

STATEMENT—9 *(Contd.)*

Number of Towns of each class during 1901—1991 (An urban agglomeration has been classified according to its total population)

State/District	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10. Dharwad District	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	3	5	8
11. Gulbarga District	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	4	5	6
12. Hassan District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	3
13. Kodagu District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
14. Kolar District	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	5	6
15. Mandya District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
16. Mysore District	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	6
17. Raichur District	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	3	4
18. Shimoga District	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
19. Tumkur District	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	4
20. Uttara Kannada District	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	2
CLASS–IV										
KARNATAKA STATE	19	16	25	28	39	55	75	96	98	70
1. Bangalore District	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
2. *Bangalore Rural*/District	1	..	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	3
3. Belgaum District	2	2	2	3	6	9	9	12	6	6
4. Bellary District	1	1	1	..	1	1	4	7	6	3
5. Bidar District	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	2	1
6. Bijapur District	4	4	4	5	4	3	8	11	12	5
7. Chikmagalur District	1	..	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	..
8. Chitradurga District	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
9. Dakshina Kannada District	..	1	1	1	1	4	4	6	6	6
10. Dharwad District	3	..	2	3	4	5	10	12	14	9
11. Gulbarga District	1	2	3	3	4	5	4	4	6	3
12. Hassan District	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	4	4	3

STATEMENT—9 *(Contd.)*

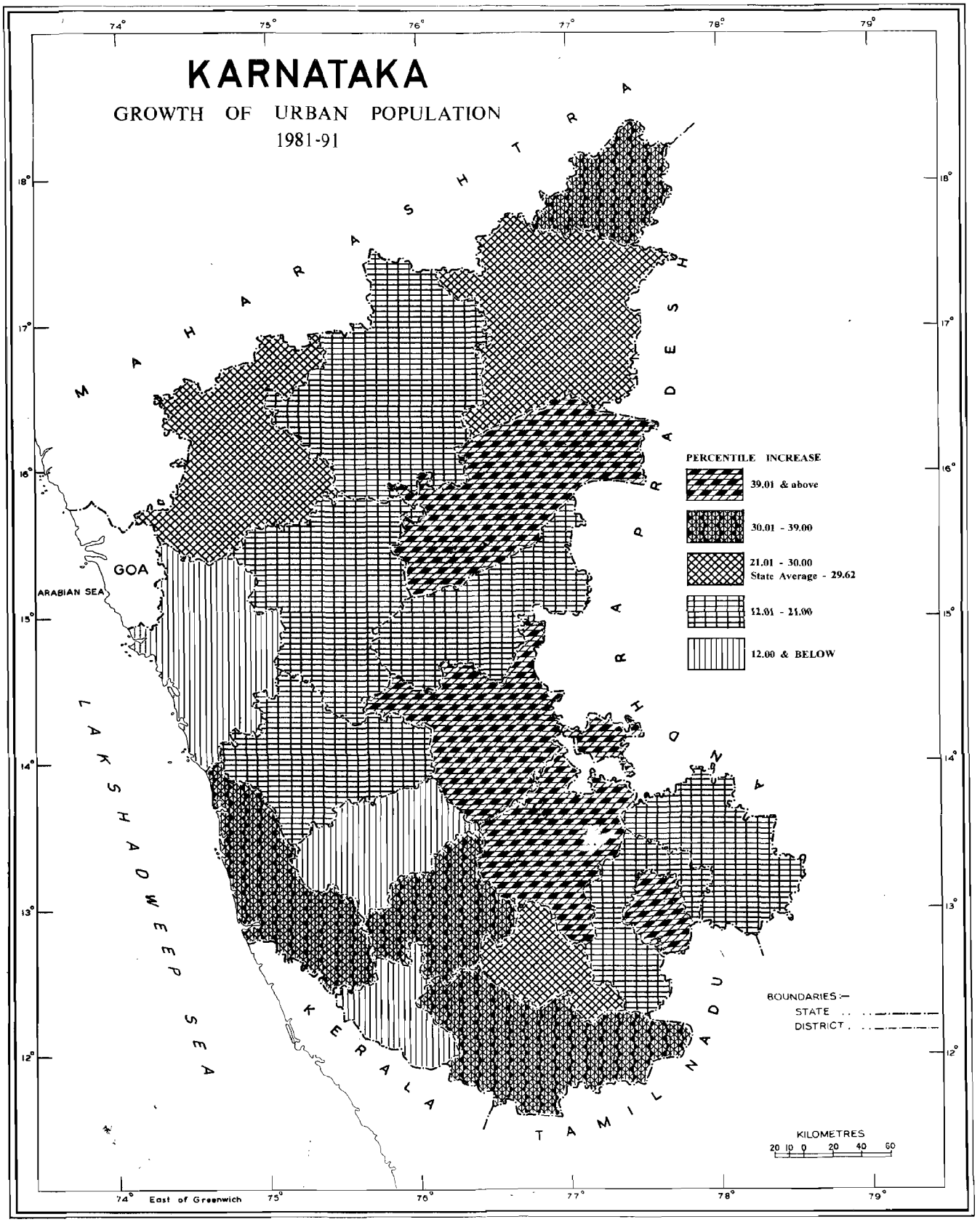
Number of Towns of each class during 1901—1991 (An urban agglomeration has been classified according to its total population)

State/District	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13. Kodagu District	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
14. Kolar District	1	..	2	2	2	2	4	5	3	2
15. Mandya District	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	4	5	3
16. Mysore District	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2
17. Raichur District	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	4	4	6
18. Shimoga District	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	5	5
19. Tumkur District	1	..	1	1	..	2	5	4	5	5
20. Uttara Kannada District	..	1	2	2	5	4	4	4	6	4
CLASS–V										
KARNATAKA STATE	73	64	63	77	84	134	57	44	40	40
1. Bangalore District	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	2
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	4	3	5	5	5	6	5	2	..	..
3. Belgaum District	4	3	4	4	3	22	1	1	3	2
4. Bellary District	4	4	4	4	6	6	..	..	..	1
5. Bidar District	3	3	2	3	4	4	1	..	1	..
6. Bijapur District	5	6	5	6	6	15	..	..	..	..
7. Chikmagalur District	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	5
8. Chitradurga District	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	5	3	2
9. Dakshina Kannada District	1	1	3	4	5	1	2	3	2	3
10. Dharwad District	13	11	12	14	11	16	2	1	..	..
11. Gulbarga District	4	3	2	3	5	6	3	1	1	2
12. Hassan District	2	3	2	2	3	4	4	2	4	3
13. Kodagu District	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
14. Kolar District	3	3	3	3	6	5	3	3	3	2
15. Mandya District	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3

STATEMENT—9 *(Concld.)*

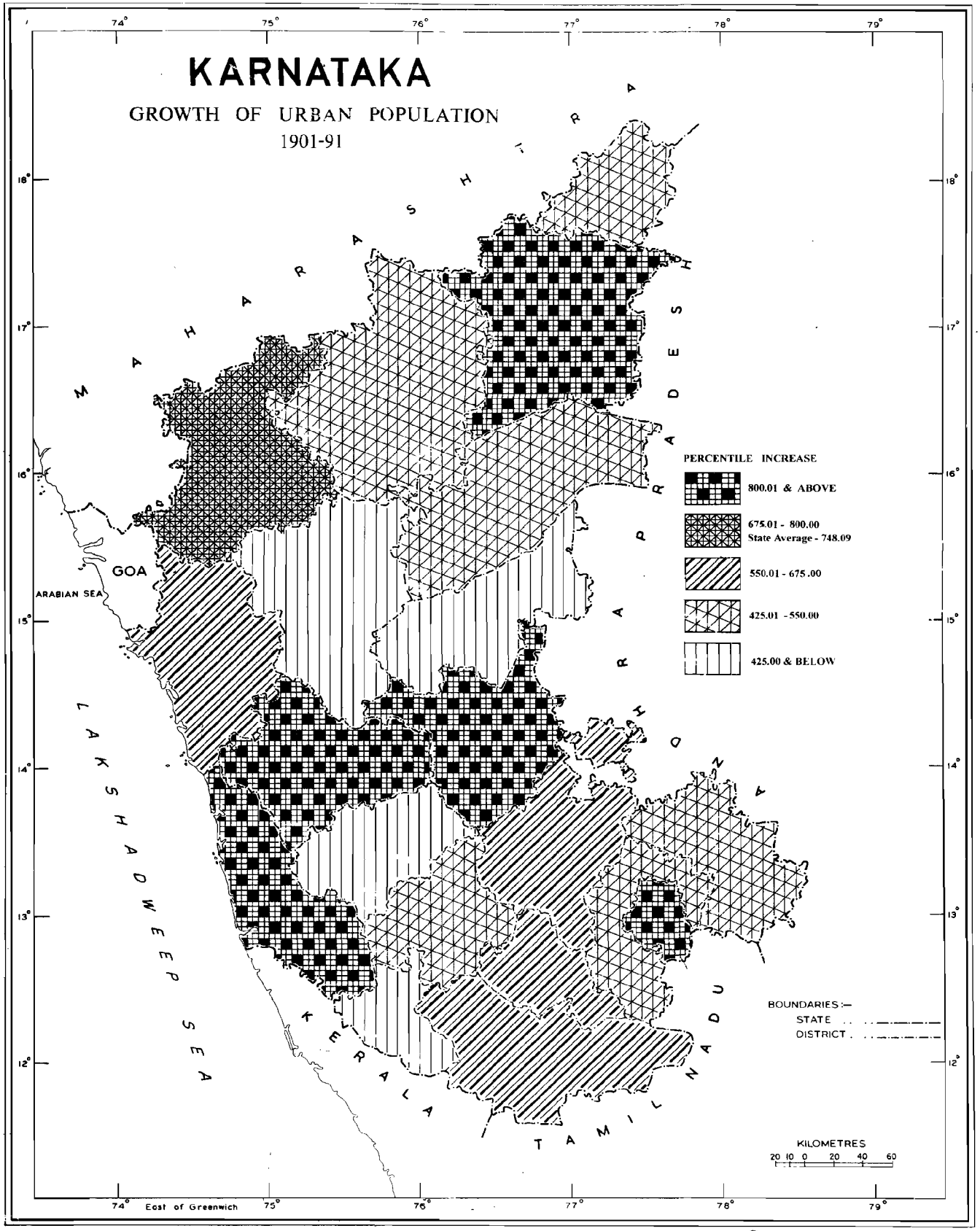
Number of Towns of each class during 1901—1991 (An urban agglomeration has been classified according to its total population)

State/District	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16. Mysore District	4	2	1	3	3	8	8	4	4	5
17. Raichur District	8	6	4	5	10	13	7	3	3	1
18. Shimoga District	2	..	..	2	4	6	5	5	2	3
19. Tumkur District	2	3	4	6	4	4	2	5	3	1
20. Uttara Kannada District	5	6	4	5	2	9	3	1	1	2
CLASS–VI										
KARNATAKA STATE	110	89	93	90	66	60	35	26	15	24
1. Bangalore District	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
2. *Bangalore Rural* District	6	7	5	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
3. Belgaum District	2	3	3	5	..	1	..	1	..	1
4. Bellary District	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
5. Bidar District	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Bijapur District	3	4	5	4	4	..	..	..	..	1
7. Chikmagalur District	7	6	8	6	6	5	3	3	2	1
8. Chitradurga District	11	6	9	8	8	8	4	2	1	..
9. Dakshina Kannada District	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
10. Dharwad District	6	11	8	5	4	4	..	..	..	..
11. Gulbarga District	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4
12. Hassan District	12	5	8	9	8	4	4	3	1	2
13. Kodagu District	4	1	1	1	1	..	7	7	5	4
14. Kolar District	7	8	6	6	3	3	3	1	..	..
15. Mandya District	8	6	5	6	6	3	3	2	1	1
16. Mysore District	12	9	11	12	11	5	4	1	..	1
17. Raichur District	..	1	3	6	..	18	..	..	..	..
18. Shimoga District	12	9	11	9	6	3	3	2	2	3
19. Tumkur District	15	7	5	3	5	4	3	1	1	1
20. Uttara Kannada District	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3



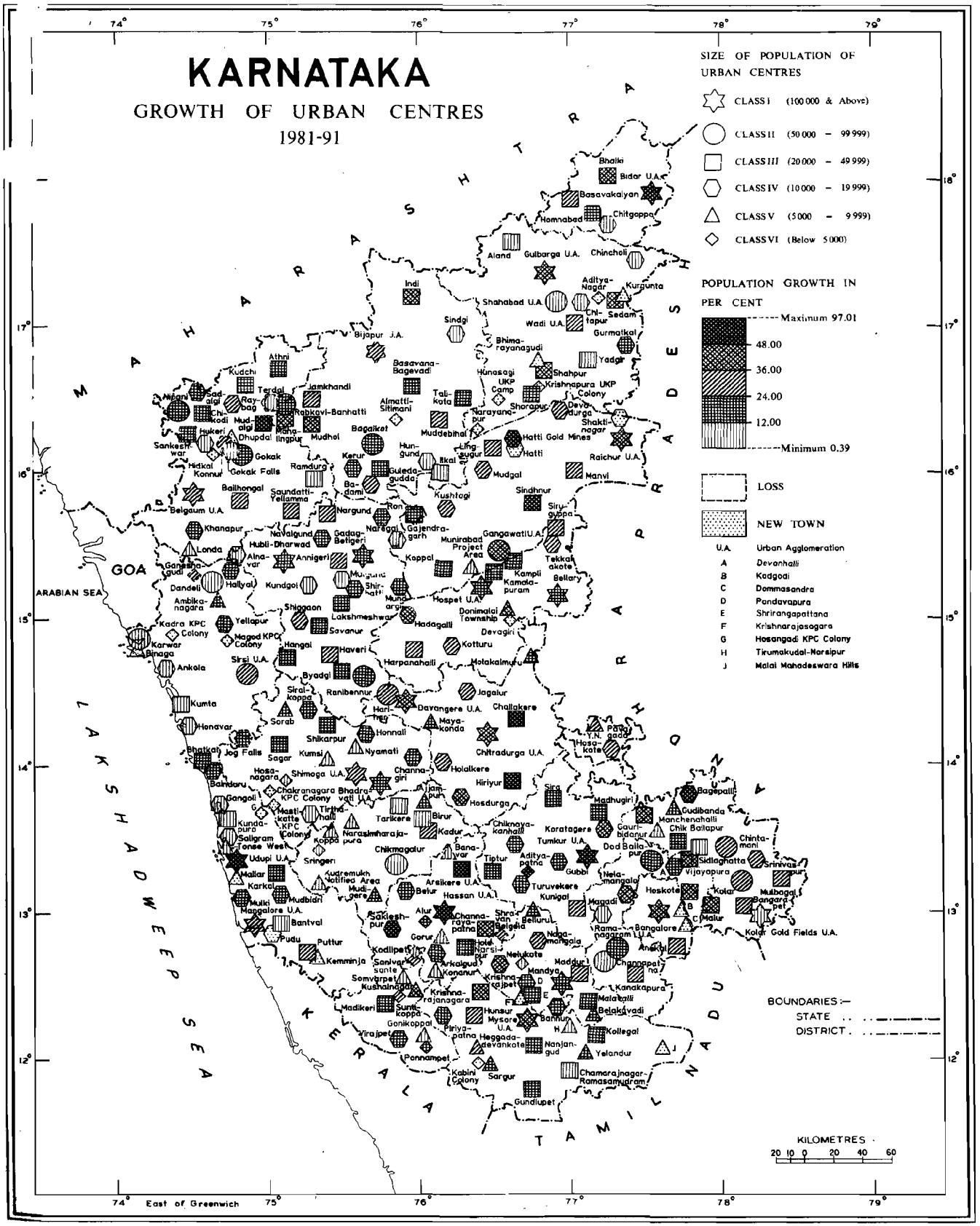
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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Aditya Nagar	Gulbarga	VI/21	632
2.	Adityapatna	Tumkur	VI/3	630
3.	Ajjampur	Chikmagalur	V/5	621
4.	Aland	Gulbarga	III/47	591
5.	Almatti-Sidmani	Bijapur	VI/5	630
6.	Alnavar	Dharwad	IV/43	613
7.	Alur	Hassan	VI/2	629
8.	Amaravati	Bellary	I/15(b)	563
9.	Ambikanagara	Uttara Kannada	V/33	627
10.	Anekal	Bangalore	III/60	596
11.	Ankola	Uttara Kannada	IV/51	615
12.	Annigeri	Dharwad	III/57	595
13.	Arkalgud	Hassan	IV/52	615
14.	Arsikere	Hassan	III/13(a)	581
15.	Arsikere Non Municipal Area	Hassan	III/13(b)	581
16.	Arsikere Urban Agglomeration	Hassan	III/13	580
17.	Athni	Belgaum	III/26	585
18.	Badagabettu-76	Dakshina Kannada	I/19(c)	567
19.	Badami	Bijapur	IV/1	602
20.	Bagalkot	Bijapur	II/3	570
21.	Bagepalli	Kolar	IV/59	617
22.	Bail Hongal	Belgaum	III/22	584
23.	Baindur	Dakshina Kannada	IV/25	609
24.	Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)	Bangalore	I/1 XX(I)	543

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
25.	Bajala	Dakshina Kannada	III/4(h)	551
26.	Banasavadi	Bangalore	I/1 XVI (I)	542
27.	Banavar	Hassan	V/31	627
28.	Bangalore	Bangalore	1/1 I (i)	531
29.	Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	Bangalore	I/1	530
30.	Bangarapet	Kolar	III/36	588
31.	Bannur	Mysore	IV/16	607
32.	Bantval	Dakshina Kannada	III/20	583
33.	Basavakalyan	Bidar	III/8	579
34.	Basavana Bagevadi	Bijapur	III/70	599
35.	Belakavadi	Mandya	V/20	625
36.	Belgaum	Belgaum	I/5 (a) (i)	552
37.	Belgaum Contonment	Belgaum	I/5(b)	553
38.	Belgaum Urban Agglomeration	Belgaum	I/5	551
39.	Bellary	Bellary	I/8	555
40.	Belluru	Mandya	V/32	627
41.	BEL Township	Bangalore	I/1 IX(I)	540
42.	Belur	Hassan	IV/22	608
43.	BEML Nagar	Kolar	I/13(c)(I)	560
44.	Benniganahalli	Bangalore	I/XXIX	544
45.	Bhadravati	Shimoga	I/14 (b) (I)	561
46.	Bhadravati New Town	Shimoga	I/14 (a) (I)	561
47.	Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration	Shimoga	I/14	560

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
48.	Bhalki	Bidar	III/44	591
49.	Bhatkal	Uttara Kannada	III/28	586
50.	Bhimarayanagudi	Gulbarga	V/23	625
51.	Bidar	Bidar	I/17(I)	564
52.	Bidar Urban Agglomeration	Bidar	I/17	563
53.	Bijapur	Bijapur	I/9(I)	555
54.	Bijapur Urban Agglomeration	Bijapur	I/9	555
55.	Binaga	Uttara Kannada	V/21	625
56.	Birur	Chikmagalur	III/81	601
57.	Byadgi	Dharwad	III/79	601
58.	Byataguttepalya	Bangalore	I/1 XXVII	544
59.	Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura)	Bangalore	I/1 XVIII	543
60.	Chakranagar KPC Project Colony	Shimoga	VI/23	632
61.	Challakere	Chitradurga	III/14	581
62.	Chamrajnagar-Ramasamudram	Mysore	III/5	578
63.	Chamundibetta	Mysore	I/2(d)(I)	547
64.	Channagiri	Shimoga	IV/45	614
65.	Channapatna	Bangalore Rural	II/8	572
66.	Channarayapatna	Hassan	III/67	598
67.	Chik Ballapur	Kolar	III/2	577
68.	Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur	II/6	571
69.	Chiknayakanhalli	Tumkur	IV/17	607
70.	Chikodi	Belgaum	III/42	590
71.	Chincholi	Gulbarga	IV/68	619
72.	Chintamani	Kolar	II/17	576
73.	Chitapur	Gulbarga	IV/3	603
74.	Chitgoppa	Bidar	IV/13	606
75.	Chitradurga	Chitradurga	I/21(I)	568
76.	Chitradurga Urban Agglomeration	Chitradurga	I/21	568
77.	Dandeli	Uttara Kannada	II/10	573
78.	Dasarahalli	Bangalore	I/1 VII (I)	539
79.	Davangere	Chitradurga	I/7(I)	554
80.	Davangere Urban Agglomeration	Chitradurga	I/7	554
81.	Devadurga	Raichur	IV/36	612
82.	Devagiri	Bellary	VI/11	631
83.	Devanhalli	Bangalore Rural	IV/12	605
84.	Devarajivanahalli	Bangalore	I/1 IV	537
85.	Dhupdal	Belgaum	V/19	625
86.	Dod Ballapur	Bangalore Rural	II/9	572
87.	Dommasandra	Bangalore	V/25	626
88.	Donimalai Township	Bellary	V/30	627
89.	Gadag-Betigeri	Dharwad	I/16	563
90.	Gajendragarh	Dharwad	III/62	596
91.	Ganeshagudi	Uttara Kannada	VI/12	631
92.	Gangawati	Raichur	II/2(I)	570

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
93.	Gangawati Urban Agglomeration	Raichur	II/2	569
94.	Gangoli	Dakshina Kannada	IV/60	617
95.	Gauribidanur	Kolar	III/53	593
96.	Geddalahalli	Bangalore	I/XXVI	544
97.	Gokak	Belgaum	II/12	573
98.	Gokak Falls	Belgaum	IV/66	619
99.	Gonikoppal	Kodagu	V/34	627
100.	Gorur	Hassan	V/39	628
101.	Gubbi	Tumkur	IV/49	615
102.	Gudibanda	Kolar	V/18	624
103.	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	I/6(i)	553
104.	Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration	Gulbarga	I/6	553
105.	Guledagudda	Bijapur	III/23	584
106.	Gundlupet	Mysore	III/65	597
107.	Gurmatkal	Gulbarga	IV/50	615
108.	Hadagalli	Bellary	IV/11	605
109.	Haliyal	Uttara Kannada	IV/14	606
110.	HAL Township	Bangalore	I/1 XX	543
111.	Hangal	Dharwad	III/78	601
112.	Harihar	Chitradurga	II/5	571
113.	Harpanahalli	Bellary	III/21	583
114.	HA Sanitary Board	Banglore	I/1 II(i)	536
115.	Hassan	Hassan	I/20(i)	567
116.	Hassan Urban Agglomeration	Hassan	I/20	567
117.	Hatti	Raichur	IV/69	619
118.	Hatti Gold Mines	Raichur	IV/35	611
119.	Haveri	Dharwad	III/3	577
120.	Hebbal	Bangalore	I/1 XVII(i)	542
121.	Heggadadevankote	Mysore	V/8	622
122.	Hidkal	Belgaum	VI/6	630
123.	Hindalgi	Belgaum	I/5(c)	553
124.	Hiriyur	Chitradurga	III/16	582
125.	HMT Township	Bangalore	I/1 XXIII(i)	544
126.	HMT Watch Factory Township	Bangalore	I/1 XXX	544
127.	Holalkere	Chitradurga	IV/61	617
128.	Hole Narsipur	Hassan	III/66	597
129.	Homnabad	Bidar	III/52	593
130.	Honavar	Uttara Kannada	IV/26	609
131.	Honnali	Shimoga	IV/56	616
132.	Hosanagara	Shimoga	VI/4	630
133.	Hosangadi KPC Project Colony	Dakshina Kannada	VI/19	632
134.	Hosdurga	Chitradurga	IV/21	608
135.	Hoskote	Bangalore Rural	III/54	594
136.	Hospet	Bellary	I/15(a)(i)	562
137.	Hospet Urban Agglomeration	Bellary	I/15	562
138.	Hubli-Dharwad	Dharwad	I/3	548

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
139.	Hukeri	Belgaum	IV/19	607
140.	Hunasagi UKP Camp	Gulbarga	VI/16	632
141.	Hungund	Bijapur	IV/32	611
142.	Hunsur	Mysore	III/19	583
143.	Ilkal	Bijapur	III/12	580
144.	Indi	Bijapur	III/59	595
145.	ITI Notified Area	Bangalore	I/III(i)	537
146.	Jagalur	Chitradurga	IV/63	618
147.	Jalahalli	Bangalore	I/1 XXIV	544
148.	Jamkhandi	Bijapur	III/1	576
149.	Jog Falls	Shimoga	IV/53	616
150.	Kabini Colony	Mysore	VI/14	631
151.	Kacharakanahalli	Bangalore	I/1 VIII (i)	540
152.	Kadgodi	Bangalore	V/24	625
153.	Kadra KPC Project Colony	Uttara Kannada	VI/17	632
154.	Kadur	Chikmagalur	III/55	594
155.	Kadugondanahalli	Bangalore	I/1 V(i)	537
156.	Kammagondahalli	Bangalore	I/1 XXII	543
157.	Kamalapuram	Bellary	III/80	601
158.	Kampli	Bellary	III/27	585
159.	Kanakapura	Bangalore Rural	III/15	581
160.	Kannur	Dakshina Kannada	I/4(i)	551
161.	Karkal	Dakshina Kannada	III/64	597
162.	Karwar	Uttara Kannada	II/14	574

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
163.	Kaval Bairasandra	Bangalore	I/1 XXV	544
164.	Kemminja	Dakshina Kannada	V/26	626
165.	Kerur	Bijapur	IV/33	611
166.	Khanapur	Belgaum	IV/38	612
167.	Kodlipet	Kodagu	VI/18	632
168.	Kolar	Kolar	II/1	569
169.	Kolar Gold Fields	Kolar	I/13(a)	559
170.	Kolar Gold Fields Urban Agglomeration	Kolar	I/13	559
171.	Kollegal	Mysore	III/10	579
172.	Konanuru	Hassan	V/15	624
173.	Konnur	Belgaum	IV/37	612
174.	Koppa	Chikmagalur	V/40	628
175.	Koppal	Raichur	III/4	577
176.	Koramangala	Bangalore	I/1 XI	541
177.	Koratagere	Tumkur	IV/65	619
178.	Kotekara	Dakshina Kannada	I/4 (f)	551
179.	Kotturu	Bellary	IV/7	604
180.	Krishnapur UKP Colony	Gulbarga	VI/22	632
181.	Krishnarajanagara	Mysore	III/49	592
182.	Krishnarajasagara	Mandya	V/13	623
183.	Krishnarajpet	Mandya	IV/15	606
184.	Kudchi	Belgaum	III/76	600
185.	Kudremukh	Chikmagalur	V/14	623

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
186.	Kumsi	Shimoga	V/36	628
187.	Kumta	Uttara Kannada	III/48	592
188.	Kundapura	Dakshina Kannada	III/39	589
189.	Kundgol	Dharwad	IV/39	612
190.	Kunigal	Tumkur	III/69	598
191.	Kurgunta	Gulbarga	V/10	623
192.	Kushalnagar	Kodagu	V/3	621
193.	Kushtagi	Raichur	IV/40	613
194.	Kyathamanahalli	Mysore	I/2(b)(i)	547
195.	Laggere	Bangalore	I/1 X (i)	541
196.	Lakshmeshwar	Dharwad	III/37	589
197.	Lingarajapura	Bangalore	I/1 XIX	543
198.	Lingsugur	Raichur	III/75	600
199.	Londa	Belgaum	V/27	626
200.	Maddur	Mandya	III/71	599
201.	Madhugiri	Tumkur	III/74	600
202.	Madikeri	Kodagu	III/38	589
203.	Magadi	Bangalore Rural	IV/4	603
204.	Magod KPC Project Colony	Uttara Kannada	VI/24	632
205.	Mahadevapura	Bangalore	I/1 XXVIII	544
206.	Mahalingpur	Bijapur	III/50	592
207.	Malai Mahadeswara Hills	Mysore	V/38	628
208.	Malavalli	Mandya	III/33	587

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
209.	Mallar	Dakshina Kannada	V/35	627
210.	Malpe	Dakshina Kannada	I/19(b)	566
211.	Malur	Kolar	III/77	600
212.	Manchenahalli	Kolar	V/29	627
213.	Mandya	Mandya	I/18	565
214.	Mangalore	Dakshina Kannada	I/4(a)(i)	548
215.	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	Dakshina Kannada	I/4	548
216.	Manvi	Raichur	III/41	590
217.	Mastikatte KPC Project Colony	Shimoga	VI/20	632
218.	Mayakonda	Chitradurga	V/37	628
219.	Melukote	Mandya	VI/13	631
220.	Molakalmuru	Chitradurga	V/6	622
221.	Mudalgi	Belgaum	III/46	591
222.	Mudbidri	Dakshina Kannada	IV/29	610
223.	Muddebihal	Bijapur	IV/82	602
224.	Mudgal	Raichur	IV/41	613
225.	Mudhol	Bijapur	III/30	586
226.	Mudigere	Chikmagalur	V/12	623
227.	Mulbagal	Kolar	III/18	582
228.	Mulgund	Dharwad	IV/30	610
229.	Mulki	Dakshina Kannada	IV/46	614
230.	Mundargi	Dharwad	IV/24	609
231.	Munirabad Project Area	Raichur	V/17	624

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
232.	Mysore	Mysore	I/2(a)(i)	545
233.	Mysore Non-Municipal Area	Mysore	I/2(c)(i)	547
234.	Mysore Urban Agglomeration	Mysore	I/2	544
235.	Nagamangala	Mandya	IV/47	614
236.	Nagavara	Bangalore	I/1 XIV(i)	542
237.	Nanjangud	Mysore	III/9	579
238.	Nargund	Dharwad	III/32	587
239.	Narasimharajapura	Chikmagalur	V/28	626
240.	Narayanapur	Gulbarga	VI/9	631
241.	Naregal	Dharwad	IV/42	613
242.	Navalgund	Dharwad	IV/5	603
243.	Nelamangala	Bangalore Rural	IV/18	607
244.	New Mangalore Port	Dakshina Kannada	I/4(g)(i)	551
245.	Nipani	Belgaum	II/13	574
246.	Nyamati	Shimoga	V/7	622
247.	Pandavapura	Mandya	IV/28	610
248.	Pavagada	Tumkur	IV/6	604
249.	Peramunnuru	Dakshina Kannada	I/4(e)	550
250.	Pinya	Bangalore	I/1 XIII(i)	541
251.	Piriyapatna	Mysore	IV/64	618
252.	Ponnampet	Kodagu	VI/1	629
253.	Pudu	Dakshina Kannada	IV/70	619
254.	Puttur	Dakshina Kannada	I/19(d)	567
255.	Puttur	Dakshina Kannada	III/51	593

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
256.	Rabkavi Banhatti	Bijapur	II/7	572
257.	Raichur	Raichur	I/12(i)	559
258.	Raichur Urban Agglomeration	Raichur	I/12	558
259.	Ramanagaram	Bangalore Rural	II/16	575
260.	Ramdurg	Belgaum	III/35	588
261.	Ranibennur	Dharwad	II/4	571
262.	Raybag	Belgaum	IV/58	617
263.	Robertson Pet	Kolar	I/13(b)	560
264.	Ron	Dharwad	IV/8	604
265.	Sadalgi	Belgaum	IV/31	610
266.	Sagar	Shimoga	III/11	580
267.	Sakleshpur	Hassan	IV/9	605
268.	Saligram	Dakshina Kannada	IV/48	615
269.	Saneguruvanahalli	Bangalore	I/1 XII (i)	541
270.	Sanivarsante	Kodagu	VI/10	631
271.	Sankeshwar	Belgaum	III/43	590
272.	Sargur	Mysore	V/4	621
273.	Saundatti-Yellamma	Belgaum	III/25	585
274.	Savanur	Dharwad	III/34	588
275.	Sedam	Gulbarga	III/68	598
276.	Sahahabad	Gulbarga	II/11(a)	573
277.	Shahabad ACC	Gulbarga	II/11(b)	573
278.	Shahabad Urban Agglomeration	Gulbarga	II/11	573
279.	Shahpur	Gulbarga	III/61	596

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
280.	Shaktinagar	Raichur	IV/57	617
281.	Shiggaon	Dharwad	IV/2	602
282.	Shikarpur	Shimoga	III/45	591
283.	Shimoga	Shimoga	I/10(i)	556
284.	Shimoga Urban Agglomeration	Shimoga	I/10	556
285.	Shirhatti	Dharwad	IV/34	611
286.	Shorapur	Gulbarga	III/31	587
287.	Shravan Belgola	Hassan	VI/8	631
288.	Shrirangapattana	Mandya	III/72	599
289.	Sidlaghatta	Kolar	III/58	595
290.	Sindgi	Bijapur	IV/27	609
291.	Sindhnur	Raichur	III/6	578
292.	Sira	Tumkur	III/24	584
293.	Siralkoppa	Shimoga	IV/62	618
294.	Sirsi	Uttara Kannada	II/15(i)	575
295.	Sirsi Urban Agglomeration	Uttara Kannada	III/15	575
296.	Siruguppa	Bellary	III/29	586
297.	Someshwara	Dakshina Kannada	I/4(d)	550
298.	Somvarpet	Kodagu	V/22	625
299.	Sorab	Shimoga	V/9	623
300.	Sringeri	Chikmagalur	VI/7	630
301.	Srinivaspur	Kolar	IV/23	609
302.	Suntikoppa	Kodagu	VI/15	631
303.	Surathkal	Dakshina Kannada	I/4(b)(i)	550
304.	Talikota	Bijapur	III/73	599

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS *(Concld.)*

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
305.	Tarikere	Chikmagalur	III/56	594
306.	Tekkalakote	Bellary	IV/10	605
307.	Terdal	Bijapur	IV/20	608
308.	Tiptur	Tumkur	III/17	582
309.	Tirthahalli	Shimoga	IV/55	616
310.	Tirumakudal-Narsipur	Mysore	V/1	620
311.	Tonse West	Dakshina Kannada	V/11	623
312.	Tumkur	Tumkur	I/11(i)	557
313.	Tumkur Urban Agglomeration	Tumkur	I/11	557
314.	Turuvekere	Tumkur	IV/67	619
315.	Udupi	Dakshina Kannada	I/19(a)(i)	565
316.	Udupi Urban Agglomeration	Dakshina Kannada	I/19	565
317.	Ullal	Dakshina Kannada	I/4(c)	550
318.	Vijanapura	Bangalore	I/1 XV	542
319.	Vijayapura	Bangalore Rural	III/63	596
320.	Virajpet	Kodagu	IV/54	616
321.	Wadi	Gulbarga	III/40(a)	590
322.	Wadi ACC	Gulbarga	III/40(b)	590
323.	Wadi Urban Agglomeration	Gulbarga	III/40	589
324.	Yadgir	Gulbarga	III/7	578
325.	Yelahanka	Bangalore	I/1VI(i)	538
326.	Yelandur	Mysore	V/16	624
327.	Yellapur	Uttara Kannada	IV/44	614
328.	Y.N. Hosakote	Tumkur	V/2	620

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ALL CLASSES–22 URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS AND 232 TOWNS									
	ALL TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS		**1901**		**NA**	**1,642,994**	..	..	**831,513**	**811,481**
			1911		**NA**	**1,570,570**	**–72,424**	**–4.41**	**801,488**	**769,082**
			1921		**NA**	**1,845,819**	**+275,249**	**+17.53**	**953,577**	**892,242**
			1931		**NA**	**2,245,684**	**+399,865**	**+21.66**	**1,165,140**	**1,080,544**
			1941		**NA**	**2,762,861**	**+517,177**	**+23.03**	**1,427,536**	**1,335,325**
			1951		**NA**	**4,453,480**	**+1,690,619**	**+61.19**	**2,294,065**	**2,159,415**
			1961		**3,067.34**	**5,266,493**	**+813,013**	**+18.26**	**2,753,263**	**2,513,230**
			1971		**3,134.20**	**7,122,093**	**+1,855,600**	**+35.23**	**3,722,691**	**3,399,402**
			1981		**3,682.63***	**10,729,606**	**+3,607,513**	**+50.65**	**5,570,227**	**5,159,379**
			1991		**4,270.15**	**13,907,788**	**+3,178,182**	**+29.62**	**7,206,975**	**6,700,813**
	Class I (100,000 and above)–17 Urban Agglomerations And 4 Towns									
	All Towns And Urban Agglomerations		**1901**		**NA**	**163,091**	..	..	**83,117**	**79,974**
			1911		**NA**	**189,485**	**+26,394**	**+16.18**	**97,749**	**91,736**
			1921		**NA**	**341,046**	**+151,561**	**+79.99**	**179,788**	**161,258**
			1931		**NA**	**541,325**	**+200,279**	**+58.72**	**285,137**	**256,188**
			1941		**NA**	**838,870**	**+297,545**	**+54.97**	**440,188**	**398,682**
			1951		**NA**	**1,620,840**	**+781,970**	**+93.22**	**845,827**	**775,013**
			1961		**720.59**	**2,178,919**	**+558,079**	**+34.43**	**1,148,842**	**1,030,077**
			1971		**644.98**	**3,655,006**	**+1,476,087**	**+67.74**	**1,932,185**	**1,722,821**
			1981		**1,207.18***	**6,320,436**	**+2,665,430**	**+72.93**	**3,303,773**	**3,016,663**
			1991		**1,810.95**	**8,998,182**	**+2,677,746**	**+42.37**	**4,690,337**	**4,307,845**
1	Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	Bangalore	1901		NA	163,091	..	..	83,117	79,974
			1911		60.35	189,485	+26,394	+16.18	97,749	91,736
			1921		NA	240,054	+50,569	+26.69	126,784	113,270
			1931		NA	309,785	+69,731	+29.05	162,767	147,018

			1941		NA	410,967	+101,182	+32.66	216,340	194,627
			1951		NA	786,343	+375,376	+91.34	417,706	368,637
			1961		501.21	1,206,961	+420,618	+53.49	644,047	562,914
			1971		177.30	1,664,208	+457,247	+37.88	887,782	776,426
			1981		365.65	2,921,751	+1,257,543	+75.56	1,541,397	1,380,354
			1991		445.91	4,130,288	+1,208,537	+41.36	2,170,985	1,959,303
I	Bangalore	Bangalore	1901		28.85	159,046	..	..	81,086	77,960
			1911		60.35	189,485	+30,439	+19.14	97,749	91,736
			1921		60.35	237,496	+48,011	+25.34	125,487	112,009
			1931		67.34	306,470	+68,974	+29.04	161,089	145,381
			1941		69.93	406,760	+100,290	+32.72	214,210	192,550
			1951		67.34	778,977	+372,217	+91.51	413,687	365,290
			1961		463.92	1,141,107	+362,130	+46.49	608,282	532,825
			1971		134.42	1,540,741	+399,634	+35.02	820,662	720,079
			1981		202.65	2,539,457	+998,716	+64.82	1,338,692	1,200,765
			1991		NA	3,302,296	+762,839	+30.04	1,729,460	1,572,836
	i) Bangalore (MC) [1]	Bangalore	1901	M	28.85	159,046	..	..	81,086	77,960
			1911	M	60.35	189,485	+30,439	+19.14	97,749	91,736
			1921	M	60.35	237,496	+48,011	+25.34	125,487	112,009
			1931	M	67.34	306,470	+68,974	+29.04	161,089	145,381
			1941	M	69.93	406,760	+100,290	+32.72	214,210	192,550
			1951	C	67.34	778,977	+372,217	+91.51	413,687	365,290
			1961	C	463.92	1,141,107	+362,130	+46.49	608,282	532,825
			1971	C	134.42	1,540,741	+399,634	+35.02	820,662	720,079
			1981	C	151.15	2,476,355	+935,614	+60.72	1,304,752	1,171,603
			1991	MC	125.90	2,660,088	+183,733	+7.42	1,390,236	1,269,852
	ii) BSK III Stage (OG)[2]	Bangalore	1981		NA	7,702	..	..	4,087	3,615
			1991		NA	93,523	+85,821	+1,114.27	49,410	44,113

* Excludes the area of Mangalore Thota (OG) and Casba Bazar (OG) for which extent of area was not available. Also see foot note given for Bengare Area (OG) of Mangalore UA.

[1] a) In the year 1951, Civil and Military Area of Bangalore district with a population of P 89,599 (M 45,122, F 44,477) in 1901, P 100,834 (M 51,752, F 49,082) in 1911, P 118,940 (M 61,576, F 57,364) in 1921, P 134,113 (M 69,409, F 64,704) in 1931 and P 158, 426 (M 82,870 F 75,556) in 1941 respectively, merged with Bangalore Corporation.

b) In 1971, three towns of 1961 namely Jodikempapura with a population of P 7,268 (M 3,778 & F 3,490), Yeswanthapura with a population P 12,031 (M 6,499 & F 5,532) and Kethamaranahalli with a population P 28,010 (M 14,891 and F 13,119) in 1961 merged with Bangalore City Corporation and Trust Board Area.

c) The corresponding unit at the 1971 Census was "Bangalore City (C) and Trust Board Area" and that at the 1981 Census was "Bangalore (C) and Bangalore Development Authority". Now areas under the control of Bangalore Development Authority are treated as "Out Growths". The unit shown as "Bangalore (MC)" represents the administrative jurisdiction of Bangalore City Corporation.

[2] A new outgrowth. This includes Avalahalli (OG), Karisandra (OG), Govinayakanahalli (OG) and Gerahalli (OG) of 1981 census.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area In Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
iii)	WCR Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	82,243	..	..	43,436	38,807
iv)	HAL III Stage (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	45,948	..	..	23,545	21,953
v)	Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	45,247	..	..	24,300	20,947
vi)	JP Nagar (OG)[3]	Bangalore	1981		NA	5,651	..	..	2,928	2,723
			1991		NA	40,092	+34,441	+609.47	20,902	19,190
vii)	BTM Scheme (OG)[4]	Bangalore	1981		NA	828	..	..	437	391
			1991		NA	36,037	+35,209	+4,252.29	19,119	16,918
viii)	HBR III Stage (OG)[5]	Bangalore	1981		NA	3,566	..	..	1,896	1,670
			1991		NA	29,638	+26,072	+731.13	15,656	13,982
ix)	Koramangala Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	26,231	..	..	13,709	12,522
x)	RM Vilas II Stage (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	23,870	..	..	12,482	11,388
xi)	Jaraganahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.57	3,378	..	..	1,774	1,604
			1991		NA	23,038	+19,660	+582.00	12,286	10,752
xii)	Kadarenahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.90	3,569	..	..	1,907	1,662
			1991		NA	15,424	+11,855	+332.17	8,135	7,289
xiii)	Jakkasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.26	3,039	..	..	1,618	1,421
			1991		NA	14,279	+11,240	+369.86	7,534	6,745
xiv)	Gangagundanahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		Negligible	166	..	..	93	73
			1991		NA	13,033	+12,867	+7,751.20	6,733	6,300

xv) Binnamangala	Bangalore	1981	0.17	2,563	..	..	1,302	1,261
Manavarthe Kaval (OG)		1991	NA	10,516	+7,953	+310.30	5,487	5,029
xvi) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG)	Bangalore	1991	NA	9,662	..	..	5,043	4,619
xvii) Nagashettihalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981	1.24	3,000	..	..	1,588	1,412
		1991	NA	9,256	+6,256	+208.53	4,891	4,365
xviii) Kengeri (OG)[6]	Bangalore	1991	NA	8,465	..	..	4,415	4,050
xix) Hongasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1991	3.29	8,154	..	..	4,349	3,805
xx) Bommanahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981	1.68	1,992	..	..	1,119	873
		1991	1.68	7,324	+5,332	+267.67	3,972	3,352
xxi) Sarakki Kere (OG)	Bangalore	1991	NA	7,287	..	..	3,982	3,305
xxii) Hoskerehalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981	3.48	1,168	..	..	601	567
		1991	NA	6,468	+5,300	+453.77	3,398	3,070
xxiii) Elachenahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991	0.99	6,298	..	..	3,354	2,944
xxiv) Ittamadu (OG)	Bangalore	1981	0.80	131	..	..	64	67
		1991	NA	6,060	+5,929	+4,525.95	3,165	2,895
xxv) Bilekahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981	3.82	3,168	..	..	601	567
		1991	NA	5,923	+2,755	86.96	3,233	2,690
xxvi) Singasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1991	2.80	5,030	..	..	2,648	2,382
xxvii) Nayandahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981	2.51	1,858	..	..	1,136	722
		1991	NA	4,885	+3,027	+162.92	2,617	2,268

[3] A new outgrowth. This includes Sarakki (OG), Sarakki Agrahara (OG) and Marenhalli (OG) of 1981 census.

[4] A new outgrowth. It includes Nyanappasettypalya (OG) of 1981 Census.

[5] A new outgrowth. This includes Guddadahalli (OG) and Cholyanayakanahalli (OG) of 1981 Census.

[6] At the 1981 Census, Kengeri was a municipal town comprising of Chodenapura and parts of Kengeri and Valagerehalli revenue villages. For the 1991 census, Kengeri was not clssified as a Town. These units however have been treated as 'Out Growths' of Bangalore (MC).

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
xxviii)	Rupena Agrahara (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.84	1,346	..	..	692	654
			1991		NA	4,879	+3,533	+262.48	2,549	2,330
xxix)	Pantarapalya (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.08	2,551	..	..	1,371	1,180
			1991		2.08	4,299	+1,748	+68.52	2,549	1,750
xxx)	Chikka Kallasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.20	673	..	..	357	316
			1991		NA	4,220	+3,547	+527.04	2,257	1,963
xxxi)	Hulimavu (OG)	Bangalore	1991		2.56	4,066	..	..	2,161	1,905
xxxii)	Agra (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	3,970	..	..	2,068	1902
xxxiii)	Bhupasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.57	832	..	..	479	353
			1991		NA	3,679	+2,847	+342.19	1,978	1,701
xxxiv)	Yelkukunte (OG)	Bangalore	1991		1.29	3,446	..	..	1,894	1,552
xxxv)	Nagadevanahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991		2.99	3,294	..	..	1,681	1,613
xxxvi)	Lottegollahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.42	1503	..	..	816	687
			1991		NA	3,180	+1,677	+111.58	1,689	1,491
xxxvii)	Kenchenhalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.78	1,633	..	..	940	693
			1991		NA	3,039	+1,406	+86.10	1,627	1,412
xxxviii)	Mallathahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		4.40	2,280	..	..	1,238	1,042
			1991		NA	2,786	+ 506	+ 22.19	1,523	1,263
xxxix)	Arakere (OG)	Bangalore	1991		1.92	2,574	..	..	1,409	1,165

xl) Valagerehalli (OG)[6] (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town)	Bangalore	1991	NA	2,565	..	..	1,331	1,234
xli) Purnapura (OG)	Bangalore	1981	0.17	2,695	..	..	1,528	1,167
		1991	NA	2,194	-501	-18.59	1,145	1,049
xlii) Kathreguppe (OG)	Bangalore	1981	0.75	1,565	..	..	802	763
		1991	NA	1,997	+432	+27.60	1,072	925
xliii) Puttenahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991	1.31	1,987	..	..	1,040	947
xliv) Halagevaderahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981	4.72	931	..	..	492	439
		1991	NA	1,639	+708	+76.05	865	774
xlv) Channasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1991	1.69	1,237	..	..	624	613
xlvi) Patnagere (OG)	Bangalore	1981	2.17	1,044	..	..	688	356
		1991	2.17	1,101	+57	+5.46	589	512
xlvii) Hallasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1981	2.88	614	..	..	320	294
		1991	2.88	957	+343	+55.86	511	446
xlviii) Nagarabavi (OG)	Bangalore	1981	4.89	1,106	..	..	595	511
		1991	NA	777	-329	-29.75	421	356
xlix) Venkoji Rao kere (OG)	Bangalore	1991	1.37	393	..	..	208	185
l) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991	NA	170	..	..	83	87
li) Bikasipura (OG)	Bangalore	1991	0.79	145	..	..	76	69
lii) Madivala (OG)	Bangalore	1981	1.77	2,550	..	..	1,409	1,141
		1991	NA	133	-2,417	-94.78	73	60

[6] At the 1981 Census, Kengeri was a municipal town comprising of Chodenapura and parts of Kengeri and Valagerehalli revenue villages. For the 1991 census, Kengeri was not classified as a Town. These units however have been treated as 'Out Growths' of Bangalore (MC).

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	iii) Chodenapura (OG)[6]	Bangalore	1991		1.63		Un-inhabited			
	iv) Gurlhodeyomaidana (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.76		Un-inhabited			
			1991		1.76		Un-inhabited			
II	H.A. Sanitary Board (OG)	Bangalore	1961		28.75	28,362	..	..	14,946	13,416
			1971		27.53	33,985	+5,623	+19.83	18,186	15,799
			1981		26.35	44,918	+10,933	+32.17	23,773	21,145
			1991		NA	98,858	+53,940	+120.09	52,526	46,332
	i) H.A. Sanitary Board (Excluding HAL Township)	Bangalore	1961	SB	28.75	28,362	..	..	14,946	13,416
			1971	SB	27.53	33,985	+5,623	+19.83	18,186	15,799
			1981	SB	17.41	39,501	+5,516	+16.23	20,919	18,582
			1991	SB	NA	81,530	+42,029	+106.40	43,148	38,382
	ii) Munekollal (OG)	Bangalore	1991		3.22	5,417	..	..	2,864	2,553
	iii) White Field (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.92	2,299	..	..	1,192	1,107
			1991		1.92	3,661	+1,362	+59.24	2,135	1,526
	iv) Pattandur (OG)	Bangalore	1981		4.04	1,761	..	..	942	819
			1991		4.04	2,558	+797	+45.26	1,344	1,214
	v) Kundalhalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	1,900	..	..	978	922
	vi) Nallurhalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.93	899	..	..	473	426
			1991		1.93	1,258	+359	+39.93	670	588
	vii) Channappanahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	1,207	..	..	667	540
	viii) Sonnenahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.03	360	..	..	192	168
			1991		1.03	739	+379	+105.28	413	326

	ix) A E C S Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	588	..	..	307	281
	x) Srinivasapura (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.02	98	..	..	55	43
			1991		NA		Un-inhabited			
III	I T I Notified Area (OG)	Bangalore	1971		1.68	9,875	..	.	5,049	4,826
			1981		16.10	38,343	+28,468	+288.28	19,865	18,478
			1991		24.05	71,662	+33,319	+86.90	37,599	34,063
	i) ITI Notified Area [7]	Bangalore	1971	NAC	1.68	9,875			549	4,826
			1981	NAC	8.45	34,626	+24,751	+250.64	17,863	16,763
			1991	NAC	13.20	58,962	+24,336	+70.28	30,819	28,143
	ii) Hudi (OG)	Bangalore	1981		6.22	3,460	..	..	1,865	1,595
			1991		6.22	7,669	+4,209	+121.65	4,125	3,544
	iii) Battarahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991		1.32	2,584	..	..	1,386	1,198
	iv) Medahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991		1.88	2,061	..	..	1,062	999
	v) Kodagihalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.43	257	..	..	137	120
			1991		1.43	386	+129	+50.19	207	179
IV	Devarajivanahalli	Bangalore	1961	TP	1.81	13,166	..	..	6,697	6,469
			1971	TP	1.81	17,734	+4,568	+34.70	9,186	8,548
			1981	TP	0.87	37,285	+19,551	+110.25	19,053	18,232
			1991	NMCT	NA	56,707	+19,422	+52.09	29,118	27,589
V	Kadugondanahalli	Bangalore	1961		1.81	3,920	..	..	2,032	1,888
			1971		1.81	5,768	+1,848	+47.14	3,006	2,762
			1981		1.91	15,443	+9,675	+167.74	8,034	7,409
			1991		NA	52,660	+37,217	+241.00	27,135	25,525

[6] At the 1981 Census, Kengeri was a municipal town comprising of Chodenapura and parts of Kengeri and Valagerehalli revenue villages. For the 1991 census, Kengeri was not clsssified as a Town. These units however have been treated as 'Out Growths' of Bangalore (MC).

[7] After 1981 Census, two non-municipal census towns viz. Kadenahalli (P), Krishnarajapura (P) and an Outgrowth namely, Dyavasandra (OG) with population:
Kadenahalli: P 10,515 (M 5,381, F 5,134) in 1981, Krishnarajapura : P 7,993 (M 4,157, F 3,836) in 1981
Dyavasandra : P 6,472 (M 3,531, F 2,941) in 1981 were merged in ITI Notified Area.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	i) Kadugondanahalli[8]	Bangalore	1961	NM	1.81	3,920	..	..	2,032	1,888
			1971	P	1.81	5,768	+1,848	+47.14	3,006	2,762
			1981	P	1.91	15,443	+9,675	+167.74	8,034	7,409
			1991	NMCT	NA	35,719	+20,276	+131.30	18,424	17,295
	ii) HBR I Stage (OG) (including Pillanna Garden III Stage)	Bangalore	1991		NA	14,740	..	..	7,613	7,127
	iii) Hennur (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	2,201	..	..	1,098	1,103
VI	Yelahanka	Bangalore	1901		NA	2,437	..	..	1,216	1,221
			1911				Declassified			
			1921		NA	2,558	..	..	1,297	1,261
			1931		NA	3,315	+757	+29.59	1,678	1,637
			1941		NA	4,207	+892	+2691	2,130	2,077
			1951		2.59	7,366	+3,159	+75.09	4,019	3,347
			1961		2.59	7,030	–336	–4.56	3,618	3,412
			1971		2.59	10,429	+3,399	+48.35	5,478	4,951
			1981		23.46	23,695	+13,266	+127.20	12,649	11,046
			1991		23.46	50,782	+27,087	+114.32	27,844	22,938
	i) Yelahanka	Bangalore	1901	M	NA	2,437	..	..	1,216	1,221
			1911				Declassified			
			1921	M	NA	2,558	..	..	1,297	1,261
			1931	M	NA	3,315	+757	+29.59	1,678	1,637
			1941	M	NA	4,207	+892	+26.91	2,130	2,077
			1951	M	2.59	7,366	+3,159	+75.09	4,019	3,347
			1961	M	2.59	7,030	–336	–4.56	3,618	3,412
			1971	M	2.59	10,429	+3,399	+48.35	5,478	4,951

			1981	M	2.27	16,020	+5,591	+53.61	8,520	7,500
			1991	TMC	2.27	22,780	+6,760	+42.20	12,039	10,741
	ii) Yelahanka (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.23	1,863	..	..	1,018	845
			1991		2.23	11,323	+9,460	+507.78	5,825	5,498
	iii) Hunasamaranahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		6.37	2,221	..	..	1,179	1,042
			1991		6.37	4,919	+2,698	+121.48	2,694	2,225
	iv) Puttanahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.53	533	..	..	311	222
			1991		2.53	3,209	+2,676	+502.06	1,696	1,513
	v) Allalasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.39	998	..	..	536	462
			1991		2.39	3,110	+2,112	+211.62	2,014	1,096
	vi) Vaderapura (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.25	36	..	..	21	15
			1991		2.25	2,332	+2,296	+6,377.78	1,934	398
	vii) Venkatala (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.42	1,414	..	..	747	667
			1991		2.42	1,984	+570	+40.31	1,028	956
	viii) Suggatta (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.02	574	..	..	297	277
			1991		2.02	1,076	+402	+87.46	589	487
	ix) Sivanahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.98	36	..	..	20	16
			1991		0.98	49	+13	+36.11	25	24
VII	Dasarahalli	Bangalore	1991		8.06	43,714	..	..	24,971	18,743
	i) *Dasarahalli*[9]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	1.72	27,385	..	..	15,878	11,507
	ii) Mallasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1991		2.64	8,742	..	..	4,939	3,803
	iii) KG Bagalakunte (OG)	Bangalore	1991		2.29	4,616	..	..	2,458	2,158
	iv) Chikkabidarakallu (OG)	Bangalore	1991		1.41	2,971	..	..	1,696	1,275

[8] Referred to as Kalagondahalli in 1981 Census.

[9] In 1981, Dasarahalli was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 9,723 (5,634 M, 4,089 F).

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
VIII	Kacharakanahalli	Bangalore	1991		NA	43,360	..	..	22,550	20,810
	i) *Kacharakanahalli*[10]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	13,257	..	..	6,848	6,409
	ii) HRBR Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	30,103	..	..	15,702	14,401
IX	BEL Township	Bangalore	1971		2.85	6,825	..	..	3,446	3,379
			1981		14.22	20,218	+13,393	+196.23	10,781	9,437
			1991		NA	39,860	+19,642	+97.15	21,327	18,533
	i) BEL Township	Bangalore	1971	SA	2.85	6,825	..	..	3,446	3,379
			1981	SA	2.85	7,402	+577	+8.45	3,763	3,639
			1991	NMCT	2.85	7,820	+418	+5.65	4,004	3,816
	ii) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.10	3,670	..	..	1,940	1,730
			1991		1.10	8,643	+4,973	+135.50	4,876	3,767
	iii) Kodigehalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		5.11	4,698	..	..	2,463	2,235
			1991		NA	7,805	+3,107	+66.13	4,157	3,648
	iv) Singapura (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	7,149	..	..	3,771	3,378
	v) Ramachandrapura (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.26	2,674	..	..	1,438	1,236
			1991		1.26	3,412	+738	+27.60	1,876	1,536
	vi) Md. Sabarapalya (OG) (Jarakabande Kaval)	Bangalore	1991		0.87	2,121	..	..	1,097	1,024
	vii) Tindlu (OG)	Bangalore	1981		2.46	1,082	..	..	564	518
			1991		NA	1,802	+720	+66.54	957	845

	viii) Narasipura (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	1,108	..	..	589	519
	ix) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.44	692	..	..	613	79
			1991		NA		Un-inhabited			
X	Laggere	Bangalore	1991		NA	38,031	..	..	20,822	17,209
	i) *Laggere*[11]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	25,335	..	..	13,667	11,668
	ii) Hegganahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991		1.37	6,694	..	..	3,709	2,985
	iii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1991		4.25	6,002	..	..	3,446	2,556
XI	Koramangala	Bangalore	1981		0.82	3,463	..	..	1,849	1,614
			1991		NA	37,961	+34,498	+996.19	19,839	18,122
	i) *Koramangala*[12]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	26,180	..	..	13,576	12,604
	ii) Ijipura (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.82	3,463	..	..	1,849	1,614
			1991		NA	10,148	+6,685	+193.04	5,366	4,782
	iii) Shinivagil (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	1,633	..	..	897	736
XII	Saneguruvanahalli	Bangalore	1991		NA	33,261	..	..	18,015	15,246
	i) *Saneguruvanahalli*[13]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	22,930	..	..	12,417	10,513
	ii) Srigandadakaval (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	10,331	..	..	5,598	4,733
XIII	Pinya	Bangalore	1981		2.64	6,009	..	..	3,530	2,479
			1991		NA	29,054	+23,045	+383.51	16,603	12,451
	i) *Pinya*[14]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	12,578	..	..	7,130	5,448

[10] In 1981, Kacharakanahalli was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 9,865 (5,247 M, 4,618 F).

[11] In 1981, Laggere was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 4,316 (2,313 M, 2,003 F)

[12] In 1981, Koramangala was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 13,262 (6,965 M, 6,297 F).

[13] In 1981, Saneguruvanahalli was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 9499 (5256 M, 4243 F).

[14] In 1981, Pinya was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 8973 (5371 M 3,602 F).

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ii) Chokkasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.99	3,940	..	..	2,405	1,535
			1991		1.99	9,447	+5,507	+139.77	5,583	3,864
	iii) Pinya Paintation (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.65	2,069	..	..	1,125	944
			1991		0.65	5,291	+3,222	+155.73	2,937	2,354
	iv) Nagasandra (OG)	Bangalore	1991		1.56	1,738	..	..	953	785
XIV	Nagavara	Bangalore	1991		NA	22,154	..	..	11,472	10,682
	i) *Nagavara*	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	4,769	..	..	2,501	2,268
	ii) HBR II State (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	15,908	..	..	8,198	7,710
	iii) Shampura (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	1,477	..	..	773	704
XV	*Vijanapura*[15]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	1.50	21,856	..	..	11,382	10,474
XVI	Banasavadi	Banagalore	1991		NA	21,068	..	..	11,034	10,034
	i) *Banasavadi*[16]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	4,683	..	..	2,457	2,226
	ii) OMBR Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	11,533	..	..	6,035	5,498
	iii) East of NGEF Layout (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA	4,852	..	..	2,542	2,310
XVII	Hebbal	Bangalore	1981		7.87	13,170	..	..	7,351	5,819
			1991		NA	20,195	+7,025	+53.34	10,952	9,243
	i) *Hebbal	Bangalore	1981	P	2.29	8,278	..	..	4,640	3,638
			1991	NMCT	NA	11,081	+2,803	+33.86	6,103	4,978

	ii) Amrithahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.76	1,961	..	..	1,057	904
			1991		1.76	3,631	+1,670	+85.16	1,891	1,740
	iii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.83	2,457	..	..	1,398	1,059
			1991		1.83	2,641	+184	+7.49	1,448	1,193
	iv) Kotlhosahalli (OG)	Bangalore	1981		1.09			Un-inhabited		
			1991		1.09	1,555			831	724
	v) Kempapura (OG)	Bangalore	1981		0.90	474	..	..	256	218
			1991		NA	1,287	+813	+171.52	679	608
	vi) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA			Un-inhabited		
XVIII	Byatarayanapura [17] (*B. Narayanapura*)	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	2.05	18,054	..	..	9,618	8,436
XIX	*Lingarajapura	Bangalore	1981	P	0.76	8,561	..	..	4,383	4,178
			1991	NMCT	NA	17,501	+8,940	+104.43	9,026	8,475
XX	HAL Township	Bangalore	1971	SA	1.22	15,164	..	..	7,830	7,334
			1981	SA	11.31	15,718	+554	+3.65	7,977	7,741
			1991	NMCT	11.31	15,219	–499	–3.17	7,876	7,343
XXI	Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)	Bangalore	1991		NA	14,905	..	..	7,873	7,032
	i) *Balyyappanahalli* [18] (*Vimanapura*)	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	14,905	..	..	7,873	7,032
	ii) Balyyappanahalli [19] Manavarthekaval (OG)	Bangalore	1991		NA		Un-inhabited			
XXII	*Kammagondahalli*	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	1.37	12,179	..	..	6,861	5,318

[15] In 1981, Vijanapura was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 10,454 (5,377 M, 5,077 F).

[16] In 1981, Banasavadi was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 9,021 (4,738 M, 4,283 F).

[17] In 1981, Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura) was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 8,203 (4,350 M, 3853 F).

[18] In 1981, Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 11,441 (6,157 M, 5,284 F).

[19] In 1981, Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval was included in Bangalore UA as a census town and had a population of 2,742 (1,429 M, 1,313 F).

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
XXIII	HMT Township	Bangalore	1971		2.59	11,154	..	..	5,784	5,370
			1981		1.95	9,660	–1,494	–13.39	4,940	4,720
			1991		4.53	11,670	+2,010	+20.81	6,288	5,382
	i) HMT Township	Bangalore	1971	SA	2.59	11,154	..	..	5,784	5,370
			1981	SA	1.95	9,660	–1,494	–13.39	4,940	4,720
			1991	NMCT	1.95	8,205	–1,455	–15.06	4,333	3,872
	ii) Gangammanagudipalya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	Bangalore	1991		2.58	3,465	..	..	1,955	1,510
XXIV	Jalahalli	Bangalore	1961	NM	2.33	13,376	..	..	8,472	4,904
	(Excluding the areas		1971	P	0.80	12,533	–843	–6.30	9,155	3,378
	under Bangalore MC,		1981	P	0.99	8,102	–4,431	–35.35	4,300	3,802
	BEL Township and HMT Township)		1991	NMCT	0.99	10,919	+2,817	+34.77	6,190	4,729
XXV	*Kaval Bairasandra*[20]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	10,831	..	..	5,640	5,191
XXVI	*Geddalahalli*[21]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	10,261	..	..	5,498	4,763
XXVII	*Byataguttepalya*[22]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	NA	8,761	..	..	4,594	4,167
XXVIII	*Mahadevapura*[23]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	3.45	7,924	..	..	4,327	3,597
XXIX	*Benniganahalli*[24]	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	3.07	5,910	..	..	3,160	2,750
XXX	*HMT Watch Factory Township	Bangalore	1981	SA	0.74	2,351	..	..	1,203	1,148
			1991	NMCT	0.74	2,675	+324	+13.78	1,385	1,290
2.	Mysore Urban Agglomeration	Mysore	1901		19.43	68,111	..	..	34,328	33,783
			1911		24.61	71,306	+3,195	+4.69	36,112	35,194

		1921		24.61	83,951	+12,645	+17.73	43,783	40,168
		1931		25.90	107,142	+23,191	+27.62	56,772	50,370
		1941		33.67	150,540	+43,398	+40.51	78,967	71,573
		1951		36.26	244,323	+93,783	+62.30	125,459	118,864
		1961		37.30	253,865	+9,542	+3.91	133,365	120,500
		1971		37.30	355,685	+101,820	+40.11	186,364	169,321
		1981		82.27	479,081	+123,396	+34.69	247,323	231,758
		1991		128.42	653,345	+174,264	+36.37	336,244	317,101
(a) Mysore	Mysore	1901		19.43	68,111	..	..	34,328	33,783
		1911		24.61	71,306	+3,195	+4.69	36,112	35,194
		1921		24.61	83,951	+12,645	+17.73	43,783	40,168
		1931		25.90	107,142	+23,191	+27.62	56,772	50,370
		1941		33.67	150,540	+43,398	+40.51	78,967	71,573
		1951		36.26	244,323	+93,783	+62.30	125,459	118,864
		1961		37.30	253,865	+9,542	+3.91	133,365	120,500
		1971		37.30	355,685	+101,820	+40.11	186,364	169,321
		1981		68.26	463,985	+108,300	+30.45	239,622	224,363
		1991		102.68	606,755	+142,770	+30.77	312,692	294,064
(i) Mysore	Mysore	1901	M	19.43	68,111	..	..	34,328	33,783
		1911	M	24.61	71,306	+3,195	+4.69	36,112	34,194
		1921	M	24.61	83,951	+12,645	+17.73	43,783	40,168
		1931	M	25.90	107,142	+23,191	+27.62	56,772	50,370
		1941	M	33.67	150,540	+43,398	+40.51	78,967	71,573
		1951	M	36.26	244,323	+93,783	+62.30	125,459	118,864
		1961	M	37.30	253,865	+9,542	+3.91	133,365	120,500
		1971	M	37.30	355,685	+101,820	+40.11	186,364	169,321
		1981	C	40.05	441,754	+86,069	+24.20	228,348	213,406
		1991	MC	36.69	480,692	+38,938	+8.81	247,936	232,756
(ii) Malalavadi (OG)	Mysore	1981		3.38	3,383	..	..	1,726	1,657
		1991		3.38	30,653	+27,270	+806.09	15,691	14,962

[20] In 1981, Kaval Bairasandra was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 8,624 (4,611 M, 4,013 F).

[21] In 1981, Geddalahalli was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 4,906 (2,612 M, 2,294 F).

[22] In 1981 Byatagutteplya was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 4,766 (2,553 M, 2,213 F).

[23] In 1981, Mahadevapura was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 4,132 (2,360 M, 1,772 F).

[24] In 1981, Benniganahalli was included in Bangalore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 5,772 (3,063 M, 2,709 F).

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(iii)	Devanur (OG)	Mysore	1981		3.51	30	..	..	26	4
			1991		3.51	13,701	+13,671	+ 455.70	6,898	6,803
iv)	Belavata (OG)	Mysore	1981		4.72	840	..	..	490	350
			1991		4.72	13,530	+12,690	+1,510.71	7,067	6,463
v)	Kurubarahalli (OG)	Mysore	1981		3.64	5,074	..	..	2,376	2,698
			1991		0.96	10,853	+5,779	+113.89	5,165	5,688
vi)	Bhogadi (OG)	Mysore	1981		7.85	4,675	..	..	2,406	2,269
			1991		7.85	10,216	+5,541	+118.52	5,309	4,907
vii)	Hebbalu (OG)	Mysore	1991		12.01	8,658	..	..	4,541	4,117
viii)	Hinakal (OG)	Mysore	1991		7.55	6,919	..	..	3,634	3,285
ix)	Datagalli (OG)	Mysore	1991		5.09	6,669	..	..	3,447	3,222
x)	Metagalli (OG)	Mysore	1981		3.30	2,132	..	..	1,132	1,000
			1991		3.30	6,259	+4127	+193.57	3,270	2,989
xi)	Srirampura (OG)	Mysore	1991		5.85	4,722	..	..	2,423	2,299
xii)	Yaraganahalli (OG)	Mysore	1991		1.22	4,271	..	..	2,261	2,010
xiii)	Maragaudanahalli (OG)	Mysore	1981		1.54	3,794	..	..	1,938	1,856
			1991		1.54	2,540	–1,254	–33.05	1,300	1,240

xiv) Alanahalli (OG)	Mysore	1991		2.93	2,360	..	..	1,195	1,165
xv) Hutagalli (OG)	Mysore	1991		3.44	2,359	..	..	1,340	1,019
xvi) Iranagere (OG)	Mysore	1981		0.25	1,788	..	..	913	875
		1991		0.25	2,184	+396	+22.15	1,128	1,056
xvii) Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)	Mysore	1991		0.78	169			87	82
xviii) Kukkarahalli (OG)	Mysore	1981		0.02	515	..	..	267	248
		1991		0.02			Un-inhabited		
xix) Vijayasripura (OG)	Mysore	1991		1.62			Un-inhabited	-	-
(b) Kyathamanahalli	Mysore	1991		5.82	29,871	..	..	15,059	14,812
i) *Kyathamanahalli*[25]	Mysore	1991	NMCT	2.69	29,350	..	..	14,790	14,560
ii) Satagalli (OG)	Mysore	1991		3.13	521			269	252
(c) Mysore Non Municipal Area	Mysore	1981		3.78	1,456	..	..	747	709
		1991		5.59	13,235	+11,779	+809.00	6,701	6,534
i) *Mysore Non-Municipal Area*[26]	Mysore	1991	NMCT	1.81	5,995	..	..	3,062	2,933
ii) Nachanahalli (OG)	Mysore	1981		3.78	1,456	..	..	747	709
		1991		3.78	7,240	+5,784	+397.25	3,639	3,601
(d) Chamundibetta	Mysore	1991		14.33	3,484	..	.	1,792	1,692
i) *Chamundibetta*[27]	Mysore	1991	NAC	14.01	3,484	..	..	1,792	1,692
ii) Chamundibetta (OG)	Mysore	1991		0.32			Un-inhabited		

[25] In 1981, Kyathamanahalli was included in Mysore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 4,125 (2,072 M, 2,053 F).

[26] In 1981, Mysore Non-Municipal Area was included in Mysore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 8,514 (4,389 M, 4,125 F).

[27] In 1981, Chamundibetta was included in Mysore UA as an outgrowth and had a population of 1,001 (493M, 508F)

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Hubli-Dharwad $	Dharwad	1901	NA	NA	81,143	..	..	41,702	39,441
			1911	NA	NA	91,031	+9,888	+12.19	46,677	44,354
			1921	NA	NA	100,992	+9,961	+10.94	53,004	47,988
			1931	NA	NA	124,398	+23,406	+23.18	65,598	58,800
			1941	NA	NA	143,504	+19,106	+15.36	74,453	69,051
			1951	NA	88.59	196,180	+52,676	+36.71	102,041	94,139
			1961	NA	41.18	248,489	+52,309	+26.66	130,718	117,771
			1971	C	182.30	379,166	+130,677	+52.59	201,286	177,880
			1981	C	190.94	527,108	+147,942	+39.02	275,703	251,405
			1991	MC	190.94	648,298	+121,190	+22.99	336,586	311,712
4.	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	Dakshina Kannada	1901		NA	44,108	..	..	22,501	21,607
			1911		NA	48,412	+4,304	+9.76	25,129	23,283
			1921		NA	53,877	+5,465	+11.29	28,204	25,673
			1931		NA	66,756	+12,879	+23.90	34,672	32,084
			1941		NA	81,069	+14,313	+21.44	40,880	40,189
			1951		NA	117,083	+36,014	+44.42	58,776	58,307
			1961		49.21	176,003	+58,920	+50.32	88,572	87,431
			1971		53.74	223,335	+47,332	+26.89	112,267	111,068
			1981		NA @	332,076	+108,741	+48.69	165,911	166,165
			1991		155.22	426,341	+94,265	+28.39	212,806	213,535
	(a) Mangalore	Dakshina Kannada	1901		NA	44,108	..	..	22,501	21,607
			1911		NA	48,412	+4,304	+9.76	25,129	23,283
			1921		NA	53,877	+5,465	+11.29	28,204	25,673
			1931		NA	66,756	+12,879	+23.90	34,672	32,084
			1941		NA	81,069	+14,313	+21.44	40,880	40,189

		1951		NA	117,083	+36,014	+44.42	58,776	58,307
		1961		33.13	157,167	+40,084	+34.24	79,407	77,760
		1971		37.66	195,800	+38,633	+24.58	98,462	97,338
		1981		NA	247,836	+52,036	+26.58	123,106	124,730
		1991		73.30	281,161	+33,325	+13.45	139,785	141,376
I) Mangalore £	Dakshina	1901	M	NA	44,108	..	..	22,501	21,607
	Kannada	1911	M	NA	48,412	+4,304	+9.76	25,129	23,283
		1921	M	NA	53,877	+5,465	+11.29	28,204	25,673
		1931	M	NA	66,756	+12,879	+23.90	34,672	32,084
		1941	M	NA	81,069	+14,313	+21.44	40,880	40,189
		1951	M	NA	117,083	+36,014	+44.42	58,776	58,307
		1961	M	33.13	157,167	+40,084	+34.24	79,407	77,760
		1971	M	37.66	195,800	+38,633	+24.58	98,462	97,338
		1981	M	58.64	242,167	+46,367	+23.68	120,262	121,905
		1991	MC	73.71	273,304	+31,137	+12.86	135,857	137,447

$ After 1961, Hubli-Dharwar Corporation was formed by merging Hubli and Dharwar Towns of 1961 Census with the population:

I) Hubli: P 59,913 (M 30,700 F 29,213) in 1901, P 61,440 (M 31,577, F 29,863) in 1911, P 66,772 (M35,038, F 31,734) in 1921, P 83494 (M 44,042, F 39,452) in 1931, P 95,512 (M 49,505, F 46,007) in 1941, P 129, 609 (M 67,154, F 62455) in 1951 and P 171,326 (M 89,641, F 81,685) in 1961.

II) Dharwar: P 21,230 (M 11,002, F 10,228) in 1901, P 29,591 (M 15,100, F 14,491) in 1911, P 34,220, (M17,966 F 16,254) in 1921, P 40,904 (M 21,556, F 19,348) in 1931, P 47,992 (M24,948, F 23,004) in 1941 P 66,571 (M 34,887, F 31,684) in 1951 and P 77,163 (M 41,077, F 36,086) in 1961.

@ The extent of area for the two units viz., Casba Bazar (OG) and Mangalore Thota (OG) of 1981 (referred to as Bengare Area in 1991 census) was not available. See also foot note given for Bengare Area (OG).

£ After the 1981 Census, Mangalore Municipal Corporation was formed by merging Mangalore and Padavu Municipal Towns, four non-municipal census towns of 1981 census namely Alape (P), Kanakanady (P), Kavur (P) and Dereball (P) and five outgrowths viz., Bangra Kulur (OG) Boloor (OG), Jeppina Mogaru (OG), Kadri (OG) and Maroli (OG) with the population:

(1) Padavu : P 7924 (M 3,876, F 4,048) in 1961, P 13,486 (M 6,652, F 6834) in 1971 and P 18,618 (M 9,143, F 9,475) in 1981.
(2) Alape : P 7,032 (M3,555, F 3,477) in 1981.
(3) Dereball: P 8224 (M4,020, F 4,204) in 1971 and P 9,063 (M 4,479, F 4,584) in 1981.
(4) Kanakanady : P 6,574 (M 3,030, F 3,544) in 1961, P 8,916 (M 4,233, F 4,683) in 1971 and P 11,520 (M 5,433, F 6,087) in 1981.
(5) Kavur : P 6,747 (M 3,229, F 3,518) in 1981.
(6) Bangra Kulur : P 1,157 (M 577, F 580) in 1981.
(7) Boloor : P 3,404 (M 1,683, F 1,721) in 1981.
(8) Jeppinamogaru: P 5,856 (M 2,852, F 3,004) in 1981.
(9) Kadri : P 2,584 (M 1,252, F 1,332) in 1981.
(10) Maroli : P 3,934 (M 1,859, F 2,075) in 1981.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ii) Bengare Area (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1981		NA@	5,669	..	..	2,844	2,825
			1991		1.59	7,857	+2,188	+38.60	3,928	3,929
(b)	Suratakal	Dakshina Kannada	1981		13.37	25,998	..	..	13,370	12,628
			1991		26.15	55,925	+29,927	+115.11	28,543	27,382
	i) *Suratakal	Dakshina Kannada	1981	M	13.37	25,998	..	..	13,370	12,628
			1991	TMC	15.26	22,635	–3,363	–12.94	11,937	10,968
	ii) Katipalla (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		4.50	18,483	..	..	9,192	9,291
	iii) Kulal (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		4.01	9,604	..	..	4,848	4,756
	iv) Hosabettu (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		2.38	5,203	..	..	2,566	2,637
(c)	Ullal	Dakshina Kannada	1961	TP	7.77	13,086	..	..	6,474	6,612
			1971	TP	7.77	19,322	+6,236	+47.65	9,819	9,503
			1981	TP	7.80	25,508	+6,186	+32.02	12,921	12,587
			1991	NMCT	7.80	31,181	+5,673	+22.24	15,352	15,829
(d)	Someshwara	Dakshina Kannada	1961	NM	8.31	5,750	..	..	2,691	3,059
			1971	P	8.31	8,213	+2,463	+42.83	3,986	4,227
			1981	P	8.35	11,031	+2,818	+34.31	5,364	5,667
			1991	NMCT	8.35	15,302	+4,271	+38.72	7,567	7,735
(e)	* Peramunnuru	Dakshina Kannada	1981	P	3.31	7,469	..	..	3,774	3,695
			1991	NMCT	3.31	9,744	+2,275	+30.46	4,832	4,912

(f)	* Kotekara	Dakshina Kannada	1981	P	10.15	7,289	..	..	3,646	3,643
			1991	NMCT	10.15	9,719	+2,430	+33.34	4,789	4,930
(g)	New Mangalore Port	Dakshina Kannada	1981		11.37	6,945	..	..	3,730	3,215
			1991		16.22	8,944	+1,999	+28.78	4,717	4,227
	i) * New Mangalore Port	Dakshina Kannada	1981	SA	6.63	2,092	..	..	1,209	883
			1991	NMCT	6.63	3,501	+1,409	+67.35	1,935	1,566
	ii) Balkampady (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		4.86	4,441	..	..	2,276	2,165
	iii) Tannirabavi (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1981		1.90	965	..	..	507	458
			1991		1.90	909	-56	-5.80	463	446
	iv) Panambur (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1981		2.84	3,888	..	..	2,014	1,874
			1991		2.83	93	-3,795	-97.61	43	50
(h)	*Bajala*	Dakshina Kannada	1991	NMCT	4.68	8,145	..	..	4,077	4,068
(i)	*Kannur*	Dakshina Kannada	1991	NMCT	3.26	6,220	..	..	3,144	3,076
5.	Belgaum Urban Agglomeration $	Belgaum	1901		NA	42,131	..	..	22,198	19,933
			1911		NA	50,612	+8,481	+20.13	27,047	23,565
			1921		NA	56,748	+6,136	+12.12	30,037	26,711
			1931		NA	61,303	+4,555	+8.03	32,990	28,313
			1941		NA	86,262	+24,959	+40.71	46,417	39,845
			1951		48.95	117,827	+31,565	+36.59	62,461	55,366
			1961		13.99	146,790	+28,963	+24.58	78,125	68,665
			1971		34.84	213,872	+67,082	+45.70	113,514	100,358
			1981		91.13	300,372	+86,500	+40.44	158,573	141,799
			1991		154.95	402,412	+102,040	+33.97	209,411	193,001

@ Casba Bazar and Mangalore Thota which were treated as outgrowths at the 1981 Census are now deleted. The areas covered under the nomenclature "Casba Bazar" and "Mangalore Thota" previously are infact locally referred to as "Bengare Area". Hence the aggregated population of these two deleted units for 1981 is shown against "Bengare Area". The extent of area for Casba Bazar and Mangalore Thota was not available at the 1981 census. Hence area is shown as 'NA' for 'Not available'.

$ 'Shahapur (OG)' an unihabited area treated as an outgrowth of Belgaum municipal corporation at the 1981 census is now deleted as it is considered as part of Belgaum (MC).

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	a) Belgaum $	Belgaum	1901@							
			1911@							
			1921@							
			1931		NA	49,873	..	..	25,958	23,915
			1941		NA	71,831	+21,958	+44.03	37,092	34,739
			1951		41.96	101,110	+29,279	+40.76	52,789	48,321
			1961		7.77	127,885	+26,775	+26.48	67,779	60,106
			1971		28.62	192,427	+64,542	+5047	101,590	90,837
			1981		83.93	274,430	+82,003	+42.62	143,451	130,979
			1991		141.95	369,177	+94,747	+34.53	190,964	178,213
	i) Belgaum $ £	Belgaum	1901@							
			1911@							
			1921@							
			1931	M	NA	49,873	..	..	25,958	23,915
			1941	M	NA	71,831	+21,958	+44.03	37,092	34,739
			1951	M	41.96	101,110	+29,279	+40.76	52,789	48,321
			1961	M	7.77	127,885	+26,775	+26.48	67,779	60,106
			1971	M	28.62	192,427	+64,542	+50.47	101,590	90,837
			1981	C	83.93	274,430	+82,003	+42.62	143,451	130,979
			1991	MC	83.33	326,399	+51,969	+18.94	168,954	157,445
	ii) Kakti (OG)	Belgaum	1991		13.81	9,546	..	..	4.987	4,559
	iii) Peeranawadi (OG)	Belgaum	1991		9.59	8,495	..	..	4,435	4,060
	iv) Matche (OG)	Belgaum	1991		11.63	7,057	..	..	3,649	3,408
	v) Kangrali (KH) (OG)	Belgaum	1991		4.44	6,145	..	..	3,099	3,046
	vi) Kangrali (BK) (OG)	Belgaum	1991		4.85	5,922	..	..	3,019	2,903

vii) Benkanhalli (OG)	Belgaum	1991		8.18	4,789	..	..	2,403	2,386
viii) Belgaum (OG)	Belgaum	1991		5.52	824	..	..	418	406
b) Belgaum Cantonment	Belgaum	1901@							
		1911@							
		1921@							
		1931	NA	NA	11,430	..	..	7,032	4,398
		1941	M	NA	14,431	+3,001	+26.26	9,325	5,106
		1951	M	6.99	16,717	+2,286	+15.84	9,672	7,045
		1961	Cantt.	6.22	18,905	+2,188	+13.09	10,346	8,559
		1971	CB	6.22	21,445	+2,540	+1344	11,924	9,521
		1981	CB	7.20	25,942	+4,497	+20.97	15,122	10,820
		1991	CB	7.20	23,953	−1,989	−7.67	13,474	10,479
c) *Hindalgi*	Belgaum	1991	NMCT	5.80	9,282	..	..	4,973	4,309
6. Gulbarga Urban	Gulbarga	1901		NA	29,228	..	..	15,274	13,954
Agglomeration		1911		NA	32,437	+3,209	+10.98	16,849	15,588
		1921		NA	35,820	+3,383	+10.43	18,720	17,100
		1931		NA	41,083	+5,263	+14.69	21,567	19,516
		1941		NA	53,551	+12,468	+30.35	27,629	25,922
		1951		NA	77,189	+23,638	+44.14	40,262	36,927
		1961		23.31	97,069	+19,880	+25.75	51,019	46,050
		1971		13.97	145,588	+48,519	+49.98	776,538	69,050
		1981		28.31	221,325	+75,737	+52.02	116,394	104,931
		1991		43.16	310,920	+89,595	+40.48	163,516	147,404
i) Gulbarga	Gulbarga	1901	NA	NA	29,228	..	..	15,274	13,954
		1911	NA	NA	32,437	+3,209	+10.98	16,849	15,588
		1921	NA	NA	35,820	+3,383	+10.43	18,720	17,100
		1931	NA	NA	41,083	+5,263	+14.69	21,567	19,516
		1941	M	NA	53,551	+12,468	+30.35	27,629	25,922

$ 'Shahapur (OG)' an unihabited area treated as an outgrowth of Belgaum municipal corporation at the 1981 census is now deleted as it is considered as part of Belgaum (MC).

@ In the years 1901 to 1921 Belgaum Municipality with a population of P 22,434 (M 11,453, F 10,981) in 1901, P 29,636 (M 15,255, F 14, 381) in 1911 and P 36,354 (M18,841, F 17,513) in 1921 and Belgaum Cantonment with a population of P 10,641 (M6,213, F 4,428) in 1901, P 11,172 (M 6,865 F 4,307) in 1911 and P 10,014 (M5,942 F 4,072) in 1921 were parts of Belgaum Town. The combined population of Belgaum (M), Belgaum (Cantonment) and Shahapur (only for 1901 to 1921) have been shown against Belgaum Urban Agglomeration.

£ Shahapur municipal town with a population of P 9,056 (M 4532, F4,524) in 1901, P 9,804 (M 4,927, F 4877) in 1911, P 10,380 (M5,254, F 5,126) in 1921, P 11,704 (M 6,108, F 5,596) in 1931, P 13,512 (M 6,896, F 6,616) in 1941 and P 17,627 (M 9,134, F 8,493) in 1951 respectively merged with Belgaum Municipality after 1951 Census.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			1951	M	NA	77,189	+23,638	+44.14	40,262	36,927
			1961	M	23.31	97,069	+19,880	+25.75	51,019	46,050
			1971	M	13.97	145,588	+48,519	+49.98	76,538	69,050
			1981	M	28.31	221,325	+75,737	+52.02	116,394	104,931
			1991	MC	32.14	304,099	+82,774	+37.40	159,881	144,218
	ii) Rajapur (OG)	Gulbarga	1991		2.04	3,796	..	..	1,975	1,821
	iii) Badepur (OG)	Gulbarga	1991		4.66	1,442	..	..	767	675
	iv) Brahmpur (OG)	Gulbarga	1991		2.14	1,119	..	..	647	472
	v) Biddapur (OG)	Gulbarga	1991		2.18	464	..	..	246	218
7	Davangere Urban Agglomeration	Chitradurga	1901		NA	10,402	..	..	5,292	5,110
			1911		NA	10,074	–328	–3.15	5,257	4,817
			1921		NA	16,971	+6,897	+68.46	8,978	7,993
			1931		NA	23,155	+6,184	+36.44	12,069	11,086
			1941		NA	31,759	+8,604	+37.16	16,651	15,108
			1951		NA	56,018	+24,259	+76.38	29,799	26,219
			1961		19.42	78,124	+22,106	+39.46	41,606	36,518
			1971		19.42	121,110	+42,986	+55.02	64,587	56,523
			1981		20.51	196,621	+75,511	+62.35	103,280	93,341
			1991		48.46	287,233	+90,612	+46.08	150,484	136,749
	i) Davangere	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	10,402	..	..	5,292	5,110
			1911	M	NA	10,074	–328	–3.15	5,257	4,817
			1921	M	NA	16,971	+6,897	+68.46	8,978	7,993
			1931	M	NA	23,155	+6,184	+36.44	12,069	11,086
			1941	M	NA	31,759	+8,604	+37.16	16,651	15,108

			1951	M	NA	56,018	+24,259	+76.38	29,799	26,219
			1961	M	19.42	78,124	+22,106	+39.46	41,606	36,518
			1971	M	19.42	121,110	+42,986	+55.02	64,587	56,523
			1981	M	20.51	196,621	+75,511	+62.35	103,280	93,341
			1991	CMC	20.51	266,082	+69,461	+35.33	139,526	126,556
	ii) Shyabanuru (OG)	Chitradurga	1991		9.11	8,100	..	..	4,239	3,861
	iii) Avaragere (OG)	Chitradurga	1991		16.22	7,394	..	..	3,799	3,595
	iv) Nitvalli (OG)	Chitradurga	1991		2.62	5,657	..	..	2,920	2,737
8.	Bellary	Bellary	1901	M	NA	58,247	..	..	29,699	28,548
			1911	M&C	NA	34,956	-23,291	-39.99	18,474	16,482
			1921	M&C	NA	39,842	+4,886	+13.98	21,113	18,729
			1931	M	NA	47,573	+7,731	+19.40	25,405	22,168
			1941	M	NA	56,148	+8,575	+18.02	29,269	26,879
			1951	M	27.20	70,322	+14,174	+25.24	36,897	33,425
			1961	M	25.90	85,673	+15,351	+21.83	45,243	40,430
			1971	M	27.71	125,183	+39,510	+46.12	65,528	59,655
			1981	M	65.90	201,579	+76,396	+61.03	103,802	97,777
			1991	CMC	65.90	245,391	+43,812	+21.73	126,613	118,778
9	Bijapur Urban Agglomeration	Bijapur	1901		NA	23,811	..	..	12,025	11,786
			1911		NA	27,615	+3,804	+15.98	14,345	13,270
			1921		NA	32,485	+4,870	+17.64	16,951	15,534
			1931		NA	39,747	+7,262	+22.35	20,823	18,924
			1941		NA	48,968	+9,221	+23.20	25,546	23,422
			1951		50.25	65,734	+16,766	+34.24	34,195	31,539
			1961		14.50	78,854	+13,120	+19.96	41,205	37,649
			1971		14.50	103,931	+25,077	+31.80	54,873	49,058
			1981		44.78	147,313	+43,382	+41.74	76,647	70,666
			1991		75.36	193,131	+45,818	+31.10	100,474	92,657
	i) Bijapur	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	23,811	..	..	12,025	11,786
			1911	M	NA	27,615	+3,804	+15.98	14,345	13,270
			1921	M	NA	32,485	+4,870	+17.64	16,951	15,534
			1931	M	NA	39,747	+7,262	+22.35	20,823	18,924
			1941	M	NA	48,968	+9,221	+23.20	25,546	23,422

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			1951	M	50.25	65,734	+16,766	+34.24	34,195	31,539
			1961	M	14.50	78,854	+13,120	+19.96	41,205	37,649
			1971	M	14.50	103,931	+25,077	+31.80	54,873	49,058
			1981	M	44.78	147,313	+43,382	+41.74	76,647	70,666
			1991	CMC	44.78	186,939	+39,626	+26.90	97,202	89,737
	ii) Mahalbagayat (OG)	Bijapur	1991		30.58	6,192	..	..	3,272	2,920
10	Shimoga Urban Agglomeration	Shimoga	1901		NA	6,240	..	..	3,298	2,942
			1911		NA	13,118	+6,878	+110.22	6,617	6,501
			1921		NA	15,090	+1,972	+15.03	7,995	7,095
			1931		NA	20,661	+5,571	+36.92	11,056	9,605
			1941		NA	27,712	+7,051	+34.13	14,523	13,189
			1951		5.85	46,524	+18,812	+67.88	24,594	21,930
			1961		5.96	63,764	+17,240	+37.06	34,024	29,740
			1971		5.96	102,709	+38,945	+61.08	54,622	48,087
			1981		16.26	151,783	+49,074	+47.78	79,430	72,353
			1991		32.19	193,028	+41,245	+27.17	100,442	92,586
	i) Shimoga	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	6,240	..	..	3,298	2,942
			1911	M	NA	13,118	+6,878	+110.22	6,617	6,501
			1921	M	NA	15,090	+1,972	+15.03	7,995	7,095
			1931	M	NA	20,661	+5,571	+36.92	11,056	9,605
			1941	M	NA	27,712	+7,051	+34.13	14,523	13,189
			1951	M	5.85	46,524	+18,812	+67.88	24,594	21,930
			1961	M	5.96	63,764	+17,240	+37.06	34,024	29,740
			1971	M	5.96	102,709	+38,945	+61.08	54,622	48,087
			1981	M	16.26	151,783	+49,074	+47.78	79,430	72,353
			1991	CMC	16.26	179,258	+27,475	+18.10	93,373	85,885

	ii) Harige (OG)	Shimoga	1991		4.34	3,098	..	..	1,574	1,524
	iii) Navile (OG)	Shimoga	1991		5.36	2,889	..	..	1,490	1,399
	iv) Mandali (OG)	Shimoga	1991		2.50	2,860	..	..	1,470	1,390
	v) Gopala (OG)	Shimoga	1991		1.42	2,722	..	..	1,418	1,304
	vi) Islapura (OG)	Shimoga	1991		0.57	819	..	..	412	407
	vii) Mulkere (OG)	Shimoga	1991		0.33	503	..	..	261	242
	viii) Kallahalli (OG)	Shimoga	1991		0.65	469	..	..	237	232
	ix) Venkatapura (OG)	Shimoga	1991		0.10	285	..	..	148	137
	x) Shimoga (OG)	Shimoga	1991		0.66	125	..	..	59	66
11.	Tumkur Urban Agglomeration	Tumkur	1901		NA	11,888	..	..	6,024	5,864
			1911		NA	6,039	−5,849	−49.20	3,267	2,772
			1921		NA	14,246	+8,207	+135.90	7,599	6,647
			1931		NA	18,196	+3,950	+27.73	9,880	8,316
			1941		NA	21,893	+3,697	+20.32	11,589	10,304
			1951		21.37	35,999	+14,106	+64.43	19,107	16,892
			1961		19.43	47,277	+11,278	+31.33	25,324	21,953
			1971		12.95	70,476	+23,199	+49.07	37,909	32,567
			1981		15.32	108,670	+38,194	+54.19	57,555	51,115
			1991		36.71	179,877	+71,207	+65.53	97,799	82,078
	i) Tumkur	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	11,888	..	..	6,024	5,864
			1911	M	NA	6,039	−5,849	−49.20	3,267	2,772
			1921	M	NA	14,246	+8,207	+135.90	7,599	6,647
			1931	M	NA	18,196	+3,950	+27.73	9,880	8,316
			1941	M	NA	21,893	+3,697	+20.32	11,589	10,304
			1951	M	21.37	35,999	+14,106	+64.43	19,107	16,892
			1961	M	19.43	47,277	+11,278	+31.33	25,324	21,953
			1971	M	12.95	70,476	+23,199	+49.07	37,909	32,567
			1981	M	15.32	108,670	+38,194	+54.19	57,555	51,115
			1991	CMC	15.32	138,903	+30,233	+27.82	74,033	64,870

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ii) Kyatsandra (OG)	Tumkur	1991		2.68	10,294	..	..	5,313	4,981
	iii) Maraluru (OG)	Tumkur	1991		3.46	8,417	..	..	4,527	3,894
	iv) Devarayapatna (OG)	Tumkur	1991		3.09	6,950	..	..	5,321	1,629
	v) Shettihalli (OG)	Tumkur	1991		6.31	6,529	..	..	3,535	2,994
	vi) Batavade (OG)	Tumkur	1991		1.93	3,557	..	..	2,311	1,246
	vii) Baddihalli (OG)	Tumkur	1991		1.28	1,853	..	..	979	874
	viii) Upparahalli (OG)	Tumkur	1991		0.71	1,519	..	..	788	731
	ix) Tumkur (OG)	Tumkur	1991		0.96	816	..	..	446	370
	x) Veerasagara (OG)	Tumkur	1991		0.53	614	..	..	315	299
	xi) Channanadinne (OG)	Tumkur	1991		0.44	425	..	..	235	190
12.	Raichur Urban Agglomeration	Raichur	1901		NA	22,165	..	..	9,982	12,183
			1911		NA	25,034	+2,869	+12.94	12,681	12,353
			1921		NA	26,374	+1,340	+5.35	13,323	13,051
			1931		NA	27,910	+1,536	+5.82	14,026	13,884
			1941		NA	34,972	+7,062	+25.30	18,005	16,967
			1951		52.59	54,032	+19,060	+54.50	27,105	26,927
			1961		52.58	63,329	+9,297	+17.21	32,482	30,847
			1971		22.00	79,831	+16,502	+26.06	41,491	38,340
			1981		28.43	124,762	+44,931	+56.28	64,529	60,233
			1991		75.24	170,577	+45,815	+36.72	87,806	82,771

	i) Raichur	Raichur	1901	MstC	NA	22,165	..	..	9,982	12,183
			1911	M	NA	25,034	+2,869	+12.94	12,681	12,353
			1921	M	NA	26,374	+1,340	+5.35	13,323	13,051
			1931	M	NA	27,910	+1,536	+5.82	14,026	13,884
			1941	M	NA	34,972	+7,062	+25.30	18,005	16,967
			1951	M	52.59	54,032	+19,060	+54.50	27,105	26,927
			1961	M	52.58	63,329	+9,297	+17.21	32,482	30,847
			1971	M	22.00	79,831	+16,502	+26.06	41,491	38,340
			1981	M	28.43	124,762	+44,931	+56.28	64,529	60,233
			1991	CMC	28.43	157,551	+32,789	+26.28	81,213	76,338
	ii) Rampur (OG)	Raichur	1991		18.61	5,472	..	..	2,717	2,755
	iii) Asklhal (OG)	Raichur	1991		9.39	3,305	..	..	1,656	1,649
	iv) Potgal (OG)	Raichur	1991		13.02	2,238	..	..	1,155	1,083
	v) Yermaras (OG)	Raichur	1991		5.79	2,011	..	..	1,065	946
13.	Kolar Gold Fields Urban Agglomeration	Kolar	1901		38.54	38,204	..	..	22,492	15,712
			1911		38.54	48,635	+10,431	+27.30	27,960	20,675
			1921		77.70	87,682	+39,047	+80.29	47,487	40,195
			1931		77.70	85,103	−2,579	−2.94	45,051	40,052
			1941		77.70	133,859	+48,756	+57.29	70,428	63,431
			1951		77.70	159,084	+25,225	+18.84	79,384	79,700
			1961		77.70	146,811	−12,273	−7.71	74,015	72,796
			1971		65.73	118,861	−27,950	−19.04	61,304	57,557
			1981		52.13	144,385	+25,524	+21.47	73,220	71,165
			1991		58.12	156,746	+12,361	+8.56	79,386	77,360
a)	Kolar Gold Fields	Kolar	1901	M	38.54	38,204	..	..	22,492	15,712
			1911	SB	38.54	48,635	+10,431	+27.30	27,960	20,675
			1921	SB	77.70	87,682	+39,047	+80.29	47,487	40,195
			1931	SB	77.70	85,103	−2,579	−2.94	45,051	40,052
			1941	SB	77.70	133,859	+48,756	+57.29	70,428	63,431
			1951	SB	77.70	159,084	+25,225	+18.84	79,384	79,700
			1961	SB	77.70	146,811	−12,273	−7.71	74,015	72,796
			1971	SB	52.78	76,112	−70,699	−48.16	39,191	36,921
			1981	SB	36.98	77,679	+1,567	+2.06	39,444	38,235
			1991	SB	35.83	72,485	−5,194	−6.69	36,236	36,249

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
b)	Robertson Pet	Kolar	1971	M	12.95	42,749	..	..	22,113	20,636
			1981	M	6.65	61,099	+18,350	+42.92	30,879	30,220
			1991	CMC	6.65	68,230	+7,131	+11.67	34,607	33,623
c)	BEML Nagar	Kolar	1981		8.50	5,607	..	..	2,897	2,710
			1991		15.64	16,031	+10,424	+185.91	8,543	7,488
	i) *BEML Nagar		1981	SA	8.50	5,607	..	..	2,897	2,710
			1991	NMCT	8.50	7,882	+2,275	+40.57	4,179	3,703
	ii) Chinkote (OG)	Kolar	1991		1.21	2,681	..	..	1,446	1,235
	iii) Dasarahosahalli (OG)	Kolar	1991		1.76	2,068	..	..	1,082	986
	iv) Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation (OG)	Kolar	1991		3.02	1,700	..	..	930	770
	v) Kattihalli (OG)	Kolar	1991		0.13	1,092	..	..	606	486
	vi) Devganhalli (OG)	Kolar	1991		1.02	608	..	..	300	308
14.	Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration £	Shimoga	1901		NA	2,676	..	..	1,307	1,369
			1911				Declassisfied			
			1921		NA	3,789	..	..	2,066	1,723
			1931		NA	9,137	+5,348	+141.15	5,313	3,824
			1941		NA	19,585	+10,448	+114.35	11,022	8,563
			1951		9.07	42,451	+22,866	+116.75	22,680	19,771
			1961		13.99	65,776	+23,325	+54.95	54,880	30,896
			1971		12.21	101,358	+35,582	+54.10	53,520	47,838
			1981		22.62	130,606	+29,248	+28.86	68,154	62,452
			1991		34.66	149,257	+18,651	+14.28	76,767	72,490

a)	Bhadravati New Town £	Shimoga	1961		NA	41,281	..	..	22,191	19,090
			1971		10.36	61,155	+19,874	+48.14	32,229	28,926
			1981		17.26	77,055	+15,900	+26.00	40,129	36,926
			1991		21.69	82,238	+5,183	+6.73	42,337	39,901
	i) Bhadravati New Town £	Shimoga	1961	TB	NA	41,281	..	..	22,191	19,090
			1971	TB	10.36	61,155	+19,874	+48.14	32,229	28,926
			1981	NAC	17.26	77,055	+15,900	+26.00	40,129	36,926
			1991	NAC	17.26	74,928	-2,127	-2.76	38,524	36,404
	ii) Bommanakatte (OG)	Shimaga	1991		1.88	3,391	..	..	1,733	1,658
	iii) Kadadakatte (OG)	Shimoga	1991		0.74	1,985	..	..	1,038	947
	iv) Kavalagundi (OG)	Shimoga	1991		1.81	1,934	..	..	1,042	892
b)	Bhadravati £	Shimoga	1901		NA	2,676	..	..	1,307	1,369
			1911				Declassified			
			1921		NA	3,789	..	..	2,066	1,723
			1931		NA	9,137	+5,348	+141.15	5,313	3,824
			1941		NA	19,585	+10,448	+114.35	11,022	8,563
			1951		9.07	42,451	+22,866	+116.75	22,680	19,771
			1961		NA	24,495	-17,956	-42.30	12,689	11,806
			1971		1.85	40,203	+15,708	+64.13	21,291	18,912
			1981		5.36	53,551	+13,348	+33.20	28,025	25,526
			1991		12.97	67,019	+13,468	+25.15	34,430	32,589
i)	Bhadravati £	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	2,676	..	..	1,307	1,369
			1911				Declassified			
			1921	M	NA	3,789	..	..	2,066	1,723
			1931	M	NA	9,137	+5,348	+141.15	5,313	3,824
			1941	M	NA	19,585	+10,448	+114.35	11,022	8,563
			1951	M	9.07	42,451	+22,866	+116.75	22,680	19,771
			1961	M	NA	24,495	-17,956	-42.30	12,689	11,806
			1971	M	1.85	40,203	+15,708	+64.13	21,291	18,912
			1981	M	5.36	53,551	+13,348	+33.20	28,025	25,526
			1991	TMC	5.36	55,475	+1,924	+3.59	28,527	26,948

£ Bhadravati new town was a part of Bhadravati (M) before 1961 Census. Total geographical area of Bhadravati (M) and Bhadravati New Town is given against Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration for 1961 Census, since break up of area for these towns is not available.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ii) Sigebagi (OG)	Shimoga	1991		2.41	5,862	..	..	3,026	2,836
	iii) Kanakatte (OG)	Shimoga	1991		1.88	4,128	..	..	2,091	2,037
	iv) Kabalikatte (OG)	Shimoga	1991		1.74	930	..	..	460	470
	v) Kodihalli (OG)	Shimoga	1991		1.58	624	..	..	326	298
15	Hospet Urban Agglomeration	Bellary	1901		NA	18,482	..	..	9,289	9,193
			1911		NA	16,937	–1,545	–8.36	8,408	8,529
			1921		NA	18,337	+1,400	+8.27	9,132	9,205
			1931		NA	21,673	+3,336	+18.19	10,858	10,815
			1941		NA	26,023	+4,350	+20.07	13,095	12,928
			1951		14.56	38,651	+12,628	+48.53	19,617	19,034
			1961		26.42	62,870	+24,219	+62.66	32,383	30,487
			1971		24.30	76,168	+13,298	+21.15	39,379	36,789
			1981		36.00	115,351	+39,183	+51.44	58,757	56,594
			1991		50.92	134,799	+19,448	+16.86	68,976	65,823
	a) Hospet	Bellary	1901		NA	18,482	..	..	9,289	9,193
			1911		NA	16,937	–1,545	–8.36	8,408	8,529
			1921		NA	18,337	+1,400	+8.27	9,132	9,205
			1931		NA	21,673	+3,336	+18.19	10,858	10,815
			1941		NA	26,023	+4,350	+20.07	13,095	12,928
			1951		14.56	38,651	+12,628	+48.53	19,617	19,034
			1961		15.54	53,242	+14,591	+37.75	27,210	26,032
			1971		13.47	65,196	+11,954	+22.45	33,544	31,652
			1981		13.47	96,861	+31,665	+48.57	49,210	47,651
			1991		28.39	114,154	+17,293	+17.85	58,389	55,765
	i) Hospet	Bellary	1901	NA	NA	18,482	..	..	9,289	9,193
			1911	NA	NA	16,937	–1,545	–8.36	8,408	8,529
			1921	M	NA	18,337	+1,400	+8.27	9,132	9,205

			1931	M	NA	21,673	+3,336	+18.19	10,858	10,815
			1941	M	NA	26,023	+4,350	+20.07	13,095	12,928
			1951	M	14.56	38,651	+12,628	+48.53	19,617	19,034
			1961	M	15.54	53,242	+14,591	+37.75	27,210	26,032
			1971	M	13.47	65,196	+11,954	+22.45	33,544	31,652
			1981	M	7.66	90,572	+25,376	+38.92	46,005	44,567
			1991	CMC	7.66	96,322	+5,750	+6.35	49,117	47,205
	ii) Hospet (OG)	Bellary	1981		2.38	2,330	..	..	1,197	1,133
			1991		2.38	6,927	+4,597	+197.30	3,612	3,315
	iii) Ananthasayanagudi (OG)	Bellary	1981		3.43	3,959	..	..	2,008	1,951
			1991		3.43	5,031	+1,072	+27.08	2,647	2,384
	iv) Kariganur (OG)	Bellary	1991		7.86	4,216	..	..	2,152	2,064
	v) Sankalapura (OG)	Bellary	1991		7.06	1,658	..	..	861	797
	b) Amaravati	Bellary	1961	TP	10.88	9,628	..	..	5,173	4,455
			1971	TP	10.83	10,972	+1,344	+13.96	5,835	5,137
			1981	TP	22.53	18,490	+7,518	+68.52	9,547	8,943
			1991	TMC	22.53	20,645	+2,155	+11.65	10,587	10,058
16	Gadag Betigeri	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	30,652	..	..	15,506	15,146
			1911	M	NA	29,902	−750	−2.45	15,303	14,599
			1921	M	NA	41,040	+11,138	+37.25	21,612	19,428
			1931	M	NA	45,852	+4,812	+11.73	24,139	21,713
			1941	M	NA	56,283	+10,431	+22.75	29,217	27,066
			1951	M	88.60	65,509	+9,226	+16.39	33,725	31,784
			1961	M	10.62	76,614	+11,105	+16.95	39,825	36,789
			1971	M	11.65	95,426	+18,812	+24.55	49,785	45,641
			1981	M	17.10	117,368	+21,942	+22.99	60,581	56,787
			1991	CMC	34.75	134,051	+16,683	+14.21	68,789	65,262
17.	Bidar Urban Agglomeration	Bidar	1901		NA	11,367	..	..	5,713	5,654
			1911		NA	12,684	+1,317	+11.59	6,316	6,368
			1921		NA	12,434	−250	−1.97	6,267	6,167
			1931		NA	15,198	+2,764	+22.23	7,767	7,431

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			1941		NA	20,514	+5,316	+34.98	10,435	10,079
			1951		8.31	31,341	+10,827	+52.78	16,201	15,140
			1961		9.06	32,420	+1,079	+3.44	17,012	15,408
			1971		13.00	50,670	+18,250	+56.29	26,755	23,915
			1981		11.12	78,856	+28,186	+55.63	41,687	37,169
			1991		47.05	132,408	+53,552	+67.91	70,200	62,208
	i) Bidar	Bidar	1901	M	NA	11,367	..	..	5,713	5,654
			1911	M	NA	12,684	+1,317	+11.59	6,316	6,368
			1921	M	NA	12,434	–250	–1.97	6,267	6,167
			1931	M	NA	15,198	+2,764	+22.23	7,767	7,431
			1941	M	NA	20,514	+5,316	+34.98	10,435	10,079
			1951	M	8.31	31,341	+10,827	+52.78	16,201	15,140
			1961	M	9.06	32,420	+1,079	+3.44	17,012	15,408
			1971	M	13.00	50,670	+18,250	+56.29	26,755	23,915
			1981	M	11.12	78,856	+28,186	+55.63	41,687	37,169
			1991	CMC	11.17	108,016	+29,160	+36.98	57,241	50,775
	ii) Mailur (OG)	Bidar	1991		5.24	8,707	..	..	4,567	4,140
	iii) Naubad (OG)	Bidar	1991		7.79	6,228	..	..	3,406	2,822
	iv) Chidri (OG)	Bidar	1991		14.84	5,762	..	..	3,004	2,758
	v) Kumbarwada (OG)	Bidar	1991		1.48	2,425	..	..	1,286	1,139
	vi) Allabad (OG)	Bidar	1991		4.59	1,270	..	..	696	574
	vii) Bag-E-Karanja (OG)	Bidar	1991		1.69		Un-inhabited			
	viii) Guller Haveli (OG)	Bidar	1991		0.22		Un-inhabited			

	ix) Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	Bidar	1991		0.02		Un-inhabited			
	x) Seri Champa (OG)	Bidar	1991		0.01		Un-inhabited			
18.	Mandya $	Mandya	1901	M	NA	4,496	..	..	2,223	2,273
			1911	M	NA	4,255	-241	-5.36	2,089	2,166
			1921	M	NA	4,887	+632	+14.85	2,496	2,391
			1931	M	NA	5,958	+1,071	+21.92	3,160	2,798
			1941	M	NA	11,374	+5,416	+90.90	6,365	5,009
			1951	M	4.66	21,158	+9,784	+86.02	11,464	9,694
			1961	M	5.18	33,347	+12,189	+57.61	17,928	15,419
			1971	M	16.84	72,132	+32,785	+116.31	38,236	33,896
			1981	M	16.84	100,285	+28,153	+39.03	52,517	47,768
			1991	CMC	16.84	120,265	+19,980	+19.92	62,544	57,721
19.	Udupi Urban	Dakshina	1901		NA	8,041	..	..	4,103	3,938
	Agglomeration	Kannada	1911		NA	10,871	+2,830	+35.19	5,560	5,311
			1921		NA	11,882	+1,011	+9.30	5,967	5,915
			1931		NA	14,833	+2,951	+24.84	7,422	7,411
			1941		NA	18,043	+3,210	+21.64	8,765	9,278
			1951		9.71	20,451	+2,408	+13.35	9,854	10,597
			1961		18.91	35,282	+14,831	+72.52	17,147	18,135
			1971		38.00	54,909	+19,627	+55.63	27,160	27,749
			1981		24.20	59,731	+4,822	+8.78	29,633	30,098
			1991		73.01	117,674	+57,943	+97.01	59,967	57,707
	a) Udupi	Dakshina	1901		NA	8,041	..	..	4,103	3,938
		Kannada	1911		NA	10,871	+2,830	+35.19	5,560	5,311
			1921		NA	11,882	+1,011	+9.30	5,967	5,915
			1931		NA	14,833	+2,951	+24.84	7,422	7,411
			1941		NA	18,043	+3,210	+21.64	8,765	9,278
			1951		9.71	20,451	+2,408	+13.35	9,854	10,597
			1961		9.84	24,610	+4,159	+20.34	12,099	12,511
			1971		9.71	29,753	+5,143	+20.90	14,703	15,050
			1981		9.71	33,413	+3,660	+12.30	16,625	16,788
			1991		51.15	78,094	+44,681	+133.72	40,684	37,410

$ Mandya Sugar Town of 1961 Census (a part of Mandya (M) in 1951 Census) with a population P 6,072 (M 3,150, F 2,922) was merged with Mandya (M) in 1968.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	i) Udupi	Dakshina Kannada	1901	NA	NA	8,041	..	..	4,103	3,938
			1911	NA	NA	10,871	+2,830	+35.19	5,560	5,311
			1921	NA	NA	11,882	+1,011	+9.30	5,967	5,915
			1931	NA	NA	14,833	+2,951	+24.84	7,422	7,411
			1941	M	NA	18,043	+3,210	+21.64	8,765	9,278
			1951	M	9.71	20,451	+2,408	+13.35	9,854	10,597
			1961	M	9.84	24,610	+4,159	+20.34	12,099	12,511
			1971	M	9.71	29,753	+5,143	+20.90	14,703	15,050
			1981	M	9.71	33,413	+3,660	+12.30	16,625	16,788
			1991	TMC	9.71	33,913	+500	+1.50	17,345	16,568
	ii) Shivalli (OG) £	Dakshina Kannada	1991		19.47	18,291	..	..	9,362	8,929
	iii) Herga (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		12.62	12,311	..	..	7,409	4,902
	iv) Kidiyur (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		2.58	4,328	..	..	2,103	2,225
	v) Kadekar (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		3.03	4,195	..	..	2,041	2,154
	vi) Kuthpady (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		2.25	3,054	..	..	1,451	1,603
	vii) Ambalpady (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		1.33	1,480	..	..	706	774
	viii) Mudanidambur (OG)	Dakshina Kannada	1991		0.16	522	..	..	267	255
	b) Malpe	Dakshina Kannada	1961	TP	9.07	10,672	..	..	5,048	5,624
			1971	TP	9.12	13,867	+3,195	+29.94	6,696	7,171
			1981	P	9.22	17,985	+4,118	+29.70	8,877	9,108
			1991	NMCT	9.22	19,063	+1,078	+5.99	9,322	9,741

	c) * Badagabettu-76	Dakshina Kannada	1981	P	5.27	8,333	..	..	4,131	4,202
			1991	NMCT	5.27	10,446	+2,113	+25.36	5,119	5,327
	d) *Puttur*	Dakshina Kannada	1991	NMCT	7.37	10,071	..	..	4,842	5,229
20.	Hassan Urban Agglomeration	Hassan	1901		NA	8,241	..	..	4,102	4,139
			1911		NA	7,461	-780	-9.46	3,717	3,744
			1921		NA	8,096	+635	+8.51	4,268	3,828
			1931		NA	10,544	+2,448	+30.24	5,468	5,076
			1941		NA	14,596	+4,052	+38.43	7,558	7,038
			1951		13.03	24,869	+10,273	+70.38	13,100	11,769
			1961		12.95	32,172	+7,303	+29.37	17,060	15,112
			1971		14.25	51,325	+19,153	+59.53	27,490	23,835
			1981		8.56	71,534	+20,209	+39.37	37,564	33,970
			1991		26.67	108,706	+37,172	+51.96	56,487	52,219
	i) Hassan	Hassan	1901	M	NA	8,241	..	..	4,102	4,139
			1911	M	NA	7,461	-780	-9.46	3,717	3,744
			1921	M	NA	8,096	+635	+8.51	4,268	3,828
			1931	M	NA	10,544	+2,448	+30.24	5,468	5,076
			1941	M	NA	14,596	+4,052	+38.43	7,558	7,038
			1951	M	13.03	24,869	+10,273	+70.38	13,100	11,769
			1961	M	12.95	32,172	+7,303	+29.37	17,060	15,112
			1971	M	14.25	51,325	+19,153	+59.53	27,490	23,835
			1981	M	8.56	71,534	+20,209	+39.37	37,564	33,970
			1991	CMC	8.57	90,803	+19,269	+26.94	47,220	43,583
	ii) Satyamangala (OG)	Hassan	1991		3.36	6,299	..	..	3,203	3,096
	iii) Haralahalli (OG)	Hassan	1991		1.69	2,638	..	..	1,387	1,251
	iv) Chikkakondagola (OG)	Hassan	1991		3.58	2,180	..	..	1,198	982
	v) B. Katihalli (OG)	Hassan	1991		2.39	2,178	..	..	1,081	1,097

£ Shivalli was classified as a town for the first time in 1971 and had a population of 11,289 (M 5,761, F 5,528), It was declassified as rural in 1981 census. For the 1991 census, it was designated as an outgrowth of Udupi. Its 1971 population is included in Udupi U.A.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	vi) Thammalapura (OG)	Hassan	1991		1.38	1,891	..	..	952	939
	vii) Chikkamandigana-halli (OG)	Hassan	1991		0.03	1,854	..	..	938	916
	viii) Chikkahonnena-halli (OG)	Hassan	1991		1.33	697	..	..	344	353
	ix) Adavalli (OG)	Hassan	1991		1.73	166	..	..	164	2
	x) Biranahalli (OG)	Hassan	1991		0.13		Un-inhabited			
	xi) Hassan (OG)	Hassan	1991		2.48		Un-inhabited			
21.	Chitradurga Urban Agglomeration	Chitradurga	1901		NA	5,792	..	..	2,881	2,911
			1911		NA	6,986	+1,194	+20.61	3,573	3,413
			1921		NA	8,520	+1,534	+21.96	4,415	4,105
			1931		NA	10,732	+2,212	+25.96	5,640	5,092
			1941		NA	14,528	+3,796	+35.37	7,718	6,810
			1951		4.92	25,081	+10,553	+72.64	13,725	11,356
			1961		6.47	33,336	+8,255	+32.91	18,125	15,211
			1971		8.20	50,254	+16,918	+50.75	27,553	22,701
			1981		10.97	74,580	+24,326	+48.41	39,552	35,028
			1991		16.47	103,435	+28,855	+38.69	54,055	49,380
	i) Chitradurga	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	5,792	..	..	2,881	2,911
			1911	M	NA	6,986	+1,194	+20.61	3,573	3,413
			1921	M	NA	8,520	+1,534	+21.96	4,415	4,105
			1931	M	NA	10,732	+2,212	+25.96	5,640	5,092
			1941	M	NA	14,528	+3,796	+35.37	7,718	6,810

		1951	M	4.92	25,081	+10,553	+72.64	13,725	11,356
		1961	M	6.47	33,336	+8,255	+32.91	18,125	15,211
		1971	M	8.20	50,254	+16,918	+50.75	27,553	22,701
		1981	M	10.97	74,580	+24,326	+48.41	39,552	35,028
		1991	CMC	10.62	87,069	+12,489	+16.75	45,508	41,561
ii) Kelagote (OG)	Chitradurga	1991		3.81	10,693	..	..	5,630	5,063
iii) Medehalli (OG)	Chitradurga	1991		2.04	5,673	..	..	2,917	2,756
Class II (50,000 To 99,999)–3 Urban Agglomerations And 14 Towns									
All Towns And Urban Agglomerations		**1901**		**NA**	**207,501**	..	..	**105,729**	**101,772**
		1911		**NA**	**212,949**	**+5,448**	**+2.63**	**109,836**	**103,113**
		1921		**NA**	**282,258**	**+69,309**	**+32.55**	**149,511**	**132,747**
		1931		**NA**	**213,162**	**–69,096**	**–24.48**	**112,713**	**100,449**
		1941		**NA**	**333,313**	**+120,151**	**+56.37**	**173,412**	**159,901**
		1951		**NA**	**388,804**	**+55,491**	**+16.65**	**201,983**	**186,821**
		1961		**192.70**	**672,073**	**+283,269**	**+72.86**	**352,667**	**319,406**
		1971		**180.98**	**652,937**	**–19,136**	**–2.85**	**343,023**	**309,914**
		1981		**128.94**	**750,580**	**+97,643**	**+14.95**	**389,384**	**361,196**
		1991		**206.78**	**1,018,397**	**+267,817**	**+35.68**	**523,685**	**494,712**
1. Kolar	Kolar	1901	M	NA	12,210	..	..	6,061	6,149
		1911	M	NA	8,193	–4,017	–32.90	4,097	4,096
		1921	M	NA	13,368	+5,175	+63.16	6,818	6,550
		1931	M	NA	16,161	+2,793	+20.89	8,196	7,965
		1941	M	NA	19,006	+2,845	+17.60	9,658	9,348
		1951	M	4.07	27,176	+8,170	+42.99	13,731	13,445
		1961	M	3.89	32,587	+5,411	+19.91	16,924	15,663
		1971	M	3.89	43,418	+10,831	+33.24	22,514	20,904
		1981	M	4.24	65,834	+22,416	+51.63	34,071	31,763
		1991	CMC	7.91	83,287	+17,453	+26.51	42,490	40,797
2. Gangawati Urban Agglomeration	Raichur	1901		NA	6,245	..	..	3,037	3,208
		1911		NA	6,663	+418	6.69	3,238	3,425
		1921		NA	6,027	–636	–9.55	2,970	3,057
		1931		NA	6,722	+695	+11.53	3,356	3,366
		1941		NA	7,613	+891	+13.25	3,840	3,773

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			1951		27.40	16,263	+8,650	+113.62	8,323	7,940
			1961		23.83	19,026	+2,763	+16.99	9,764	9,262
			1971		11.66	34,647	+15,621	+82.10	17,795	16,852
			1981		3.77	58,735	+24,088	+69.52	30,126	28,609
			1991		29.99	81,156	+22,421	+38.17	41,777	39,679
	i) Gangawati	Raichur	1901	NA	NA	6,245	..	..	3,037	3,208
			1911	M	NA	6,663	+418	6.69	3,238	3,425
			1921	M	NA	6,027	–636	–9.55	2,970	3,057
			1931	M	NA	6,722	+696	+11.53	3,356	3,366
			1941	M	NA	7,613	+891	+13.25	3,840	3,773
			1951	TC	27.40	16,263	+8,650	+113.62	8,323	7,940
			1961	M	23.83	19,026	+2,763	+16.99	9,764	9,262
			1971	M	11.66	34,647	+15,621	+82.10	17,795	16,852
			1981	M	3.77	58,735	+24,088	+69.52	30,126	28,609
			1991	TMC	3.77	64,843	+6108	+10.40	33,161	31,682
	ii) Gangawati (OG)	Raichur	1991		20.78	10,006	..	..	5,144	4,862
	iii) Oddarahatti (OG)	Raichur	1991		5.44	6,307	..	..	3,172	3,135
3.	Bagalkot	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	19,020	..	..	9,420	9,600
			1911	M	NA	16,802	–2,218	–11.66	8,458	8,344
			1921	M	NA	19,019	+2,217	+13.19	9,778	9,241
			1931	M	NA	15,005	–4,014	–21.11	7,706	7,299
			1941	M	NA	24,521	+9,516	+63.42	12,453	12,068
			1951	M	24.61	32,285	+7,764	+31.66	16,429	15,856
			1961	M	16.84	39,934	+7,649	+23.69	21,118	18,816

		1971	M	19.79	51,746	+11,812	+29.58	27,265	24,481
		1981	M	33.59	67,858	+16,112	+31.14	35,304	32,554
		1991	CMC	33.59	76,903	+9,045	+13.33	40,158	36,745
4. Ranibennur	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	14,851	..	..	7,462	7,389
		1911	M	NA	7,733	−7,118	−47.93	3,807	3,926
		1921	M	NA	13,355	+5,622	+72.70	6,844	6,511
		1931	M	NA	16,411	+3,056	+22.88	8,501	7,910
		1941	M	NA	16,994	+583	+3.55	8,660	8,334
		1951	M	40.40	25,282	+8,288	+48.77	12,983	12,299
		1961	M	6.48	31,304	+6,022	+23.82	16,322	14,982
		1971	M	6.48	40,749	+9,445	+30.17	21,203	19,546
		1981	M	3.36	58,118	+17,369	+42.62	30,061	28,057
		1991	CMC	5.55	67,442	+9,324	+16.04	34,616	32,826
5. Harihar	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	5,783	..	..	2,842	2,941
		1911	M	NA	5,408	−375	−6.48	2,697	2,711
		1921	M	NA	5,904	+496	+9.17	2,996	2,908
		1931	M	NA	6,884	+980	+16.60	3,527	3,357
		1941	M	NA	8,422	+1,538	+22.34	4,305	4,117
		1951	M	6.86	15,920	+7,498	+89.03	8,308	7,612
		1961	M	6.99	22,829	+6,909	+43.40	12,111	10,718
		1971	M	7.77	33,888	+11,059	+48.44	17,915	15,973
		1981	M	7.77	52,334	+18,446	+54.43	27,537	24,797
		1991	TMC	7.78	66,647	+14,313	+27.35	34,561	32,086
6. Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	9,515	..	..	4,974	4,541
		1911	M	NA	8,537	−978	−10.28	4,496	4,041
		1921	M	NA	10,207	+1,670	+19.56	5,488	4,719
		1931	M	NA	12,225	+2,018	+19.77	6,741	5,484
		1941	M	NA	15,383	+3,158	+25.83	8,140	7,243
		1951	M	7.23	21,744	+6,361	+41.35	11,475	10,269
		1961	M	7.25	30,253	+8,509	+39.13	15,968	14,285
		1971	M	7.25	41,639	+11,386	+37.64	21,611	20,028
		1981	M	9.32	60,582	+18,943	+45.49	31,470	29,112
		1991	CMC	9.32	60,816	+234	+0.39	31,460	29,356

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Rabkavi-Banhatti@	Bijapur	1901	NA	NA	10,566	..	..	5,271	5,295
			1911	NA	NA	9,929	–637	–6.03	5,024	4,905
			1921	NA	NA	9,919	–10	–0.10	5,121	4,798
			1931	NA	NA	13,510	+3,591	+36.20	7,048	6,462
			1941	NA	NA	16,012	+2,502	+15.52	8,182	7,830
			1951	NA	14.25	20,687	+4,675	+29.20	10,531	10,156
			1961	M	3.37	28,871	+8,184	+39.56	14,713	14,158
			1971	M	3.47	37,509	+8,638	+29.92	19,354	18,155
			1981	M	3.62	51,693	+14,184	+37.81	26,287	25,406
			1991	TMC	3.62	60,609	+8,916	+17.25	30,874	29,735
8.	Channapatna	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	10,425	..	..	5,108	5,317
			1911	M	NA	7,624	–2,801	–26.87	3,796	3,828
			1921	M	NA	11,846	+4,222	+55.38	6,054	5,792
			1931	M	NA	13,858	+2,012	+16.98	7,151	6,707
			1941	M	NA	16,485	+2,627	+18.96	8,500	7,985
			1951	M	10.36	24,041	+7,556	+45.84	12,139	11,902
			1961	M	10.36	26,467	+2,426	+10.09	13,887	12,580
			1971	M	10.36	32,588	+6,121	+23.13	16,893	15,695
			1981	M	8.42	50,725	+18,137	+55.66	26,092	24,633
			1991	TMC	8.42	55,209	+4,484	+8.84	28,324	26,885
9.	Dod Ballapur	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	7,094	..	..	3,498	3,596
			1911	M	NA	7,272	+178	+2.51	3,594	3,678
			1921	M	NA	7,588	+316	+4.35	3,855	3,733
			1931	M	NA	8,853	+1,265	+16.67	4,509	4,344
			1941	M	NA	11,866	+3,013	+34.03	6,085	5,781
			1951	M	9.38	18,147	+6,281	+52.93	9,268	8,879
			1961	M	14.76	27,361	+9,214	+50.77	14,323	13,038
			1971	M	12.12	35,600	+8,239	+30.11	18,701	16,899
			1981	M	13.06	47,168	+11,568	+32.49	24,595	22,573
			1991	TMC	13.06	54,609	+7,441	+15 78	28,325	26,284

10.	Dandeli	Uttara Kannada	1961	Notified Area	3.89	7,989	..	..	4,882	3,107
			1971	NAC	6.50	25,425	+17,436	+218.25	13,677	11,748
			1981	M	8.52	47,625	+22,200	+87.32	25,032	22,593
			1991	CMC	8.52	52,701	+5,076	+10.66	26,947	25,754
11.	Shahabad Urban Agglomeration	Gulbarga	1901		NA	5,105	..	..	2,674	2,431
			1911		NA	5,607	+502	+9.83	2,886	2,721
			1921		NA	6,895	+1,288	+22.97	3,570	3,325
			1931		NA	8,896	+2,001	+29.02	4,581	4,315
			1941		NA	10,152	+1,256	+14.12	5,166	4,986
			1951		NA	16,550	+6,398	+63.02	8,339	8,211
			1961		7.51	20,454	+3,904	+23.59	10,302	10,152
			1971		15.36	29,809	+9,355	+45.74	15,426	14,383
			1981		15.97	47,316	+17,507	+58.73	24,381	22,935
			1991		15.97	52,566	+5,250	+11.10	26,950	25,616
	a) Shahabad	Gulbarga	1901	NA	NA	5,105	..	..	2,674	2,431
			1911	NA	NA	5,607	+502	+9.83	2,886	2,721
			1921	Palgah	NA	6,895	+1,288	+22.97	3,570	3,325
			1931	Palgah	NA	8,896	+2,001	+29.02	4,581	4,315
			1941	Palgah	NA	10,152	+1,256	+14.12	5,166	4,986
			1951	NA	NA	16,550	+6,398	+63.02	8,339	8,211
			1961	M	7.51	20,454	+3,904	+23.59	10,302	10,152
			1971	M	7.51	23,560	+3,106	+15.19	12,094	11,466
			1981	M	8.12	38,807	+15,247	+64.72	19,891	18,916
			1991	TMC	8.12	44,142	+5,335	+13.75	22,524	21,618
	b) Shahabad ACC	Gulbarga	1971	NAC	7.85	6,249	..	..	3,332	2,917
			1981	NAC	7.85	8,509	+2,260	+36.17	4,490	4,019
			1991	NAC	7.85	8,424	-85	-1.00	4,426	3,998
12.	Gokak	Belgaum	1901	M	NA	9,860	..	..	4,825	5,035
			1911	M	NA	5,607	-4,253	-43.13	2,753	2,854
			1921	M	NA	9,759	+4,152	+74.05	4,861	4,898

● After 1951 Census, Rabkavi-Banhatti Municipal Town was formed by merging Rabkavi and Banhatti Municipal Towns of 1951 Census with the population,

(i) Rabkavi : P 5,748 (M 2,855 F 2,893) in 1901, P 4,795 (M 2,395 F 2,400) in 1911, P 4,530 (N 2, 299 F 2,231) in 1921, P 6,183 (M3,179 F 3,004) in 1931, P 6,730 (M 3,473 F 3,257) in 1941 and P 9,136 (M 4,634 F 4,502) in 1951

(ii) Banhatti : P 4,818 (M2,416 F 2,402) in 1901, P 5,134 (M2,629 F 2,505) in 1911, P 5,389 (M 2,822 F 2,567) in 1921, P 7,327 (M 3,869 F 3,458) in 1931, P 9,282 (M 4,709) F 4,573) in 1941 and P 11,551 (M 5,897 F 5,654) in 1951.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			1931	M	NA	11,478	+1,719	+17.61	5,982	5,496
			1941	M	NA	13,826	+2,348	+20.46	7,001	6,825
			1951	M	58.28	17,694	+3,868	+27.98	9,036	8,658
			1961	M	7.25	21,854	+4,160	+23.51	11,269	10,585
			1971	M	12.45	29,960	+8,106	+37.09	15,434	14,526
			1981	M	7.22	42,496	+12,536	+41.84	21,803	20,693
			1991	TMC	7.22	52,080	+9,584	+22.55	26,603	25,477
13.	Nipani	Belgaum	1901	M & S	NA	11,394	..	..	5,974	5,420
			1911	M	NA	10,476	–918	–8.06	5,628	4,848
			1921	M	NA	11,272	+796	+7.60	6,050	5,222
			1931	M	NA	17,857	+6,585	+58.42	10,494	7,363
			1941	M	NA	16,387	–1,470	–8.23	8,520	7,867
			1951	M	20.72	24,325	+7,938	+48.44	12,470	11,855
			1961	M	2.85	29,374	+5,049	+20.76	15,098	14,276
			1971	M	2.85	35,116	+5,742	+19.55	18,185	16,931
			1981	M	4.92	41,783	+6,667	+18.99	21,141	20,642
			1991	CMC	5.24	51,624	+9,841	+23.55	26,030	25,594
14.	Karwar	Uttara Kannada	1901	M & S	NA	9,648	..	..	5,032	4,616
			1911	M	NA	18,159	+8,511	+88.22	8,792	9,367
			1921	M	NA	12,861	+5,298	+19.18	6,448	6,413
			1931	M	NA	14,147	+1,286	+10.00	7,103	7,044
			1941	M	NA	15,812	+1,665	+11.77	7,972	7,840
			1951	M	16.58	19,764	+3,952	+24.99	9,915	9,849
			1961	M	7.80	23,906	+4,142	+20.96	12,134	11,772
			1971	M	8.03	27,770	+3,864	+16.16	14,244	13,526
			1981	M	14.35	47,210	+19,440	+70.00	24,831	22,379
			1991	CMC	14.35	51,022	+3,812	+8.07	26,441	24,581

15.	Sirsi Urban Agglomeration	Uttara Kannada	1901		NA	6,125	..	..	3,290	2,835
			1911		NA	6,372	+247	+4.03	3,318	3,054
			1921		NA	6,268	−104	−1.63	3,181	3,087
			1931		NA	7,109	+841	+13.42	3,680	3,429
			1941		NA	10,451	+3,342	+47.01	5,419	5,032
			1951		10.62	13,226	+2,775	+26.55	6,887	6,339
			1961		10.39	21,240	+8,014	+60.59	11,253	9,987
			1971		11.65	28,576	+7,336	+34.54	14,884	13,692
			1981		9.28	38,907	+10,331	+36.15	20,047	18,860
			1991		25.67	50,895	+11,988	+30.81	26,120	24,775
	i) Sirsi	Uttara Kannada	1901	M & S	NA	6,125	..	..	3,290	2,835
			1911	M	NA	6,372	+247	+4.03	3,318	3,054
			1921	M	NA	6,268	−104	−1.63	3,181	3,087
			1931	M	NA	7,109	+841	+13.42	3,680	3,429
			1941	M	NA	10,451	+3,342	+47.01	5,419	5,032
			1951	M	10.62	13,226	+2,775	+26.55	6,887	6,339
			1961	M	10.39	21,240	+8,014	+60.59	11,253	9,987
			1971	M	11.65	28,576	+7,336	+34.54	14,884	13,692
			1981	M	9.28	38,907	+10,331	+36.15	20,047	18,860
			1991	TMC	9.28	41,747	+2,840	+7.30	21,447	20,300
	ii) Sirsi (OG)	Uttara Kannada	1991		2.99	3699	..	..	1,915	1,784
	iii) Puttanmane (OG)	Uttara Kannada	1991		4.53	2556	..	..	1,277	1,279
	iv) Landakanahalli (OG)	Uttara Kannada	1991		5.67	1561	..	..	812	749
	v) Kalkuni (OG)	Uttara Kannada	1991		3.20	1332	..	..	669	663
16.	Ramanagaram	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	6,099	..	..	3,065	3,034
			1911	M	NA	3,506	−2,593	−42.52	1,812	1,694
			1921	M	NA	5,552	+2,046	+58.36	2,857	2,695
			1931	M	NA	6,571	+1,019	+18.35	3,445	3,126
			1941	M	NA	8,882	+2,311	+35.17	4,583	4,299
			1951	M	5.18	16,021	+7,139	+80.38	8,264	7,757
			1961	M	5.18	17,492	+1,471	+9.18	9,136	8,356
			1971	M	12.90	31,442	+13,950	+79.75	16,400	15,042
			1981	M	4.96	44,005	+12,563	+39.96	22,796	21,209
			1991	TMC	4.96	50,437	+6,432	+14.62	26,205	24,232

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Chintamani	Kol-	1901	M	NA	2,430	..	..	1,189	1,241
			1911	M	NA	2,570	+140	+5.76	1,262	1,308
			1921	M	NA	6,161	+3,591	+139.73	3,114	3,047
			1931	M	NA	4,985	–1,176	–19.09	2,546	2,439
			1941	M	NA	9,292	+4,307	+86.40	4,750	4,542
			1951	M	4.40	14,411	+5,119	+55.09	7,388	7,023
			1961	M	11.14	19,644	+5,233	+36.31	10,381	9,263
			1971	M	3.23	26,684	+7,040	+35.84	13,999	12,685
			1981	M	5.61	39,208	+12,524	+46.93	20,253	18,955
			1991	TMC	5.61	50,394	+11,186	+28.53	26,104	24,290
	Class III (20,000 to 49,999)–2 Urban Agglomerations And 80 Towns									
All Towns And Urban Agglomerations			**1901**		**NA**	**230,299**	..	..	**119,978**	**110,321**
			1911		**NA**	**246,991**	**+16,692**	**+7.25**	**130,741**	**116,250**
			1921		**NA**	**175,561**	**–71,430**	**–28.92**	**91,719**	**83,842**
			1931		**NA**	**267,654**	**+92,093**	**+52.46**	**139,943**	**127,711**
			1941		**NA**	**236,362**	**–32,292**	**–11.69**	**122,297**	**114,065**
			1951		**NA**	**590,285**	**+353,923**	**+149.74**	**304,322**	**285,963**
			1961		**432.67**	**850,811**	**+260,526**	**+44.14**	**446,027**	**404,784**
			1971		**320.80**	**1,071,955**	**+221,144**	**+25.99**	**554,754**	**517,201**
			1981		**613.08**	**1,873,346**	**+801,391**	**+74.76**	**960,058**	**913,288**
			1991		**1,109.52**	**2,453,779**	**+580,433**	**+30.98**	**1,257,330**	**1,196,449**
1.	Jamkhandi	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	13,029	..	..	6,467	6,562
			1911	M	NA	11,961	–1,068	–8.20	5,966	5,995
			1921	M	NA	12,443	+482	+4.03	6,376	6,067
			1931	M	NA	14,986	+2,543	+20.44	7,658	7,328
			1941	M	NA	15,940	+954	+6.37	8,076	7,864
			1951	M	58.28	20,865	+4,925	+30.90	10,276	10,589
			1961	M	7.77	24,017	+3,152	+15.11	12,203	11,814

			1971	M	10.10	29,981	+5,964	+24.83	15,302	14,679
			1981	M	4.56	38,542	+8,561	+28.55	19,339	19,203
			1991	TMC	4.56	48,143	+9,601	+24.91	24,214	23,929
2.	Chik Ballapur	Kolar	1901	M	NA	5,521	..	..	2,773	2,748
			1911	M	NA	7,661	+2,140	+38.76	3,923	3,738
			1921	M	NA	10,431	+2,770	+36.16	5,235	5,196
			1931	M	NA	11,508	+1,077	+10.32	5,833	5,675
			1941	M	NA	14,989	+3,481	+30.25	7,656	7,333
			1951	M	10.36	20,219	+5,230	+34.89	10,205	10,014
			1961	M	11.65	23,025	+2,806	+13.88	11,639	11,386
			1971	M	5.62	29,227	+6,202	+2694	15,033	14,194
			1981	M	8.50	40,096	+10,869	+37.19	20,684	19,412
			1991	TMC	8.50	47,221	+7,125	+17.77	24,330	22,891
3.	Haveri	Dharwad	1901	M & S	NA	7,974	..	..	3,890	4,084
			1911	M	NA	5,860	-2,114	-26.51	2,969	2,891
			1921	M	NA	7,140	+1,280	+21.84	3,637	3,503
			1931	M	NA	9,657	+2,517	+35.25	5,096	4,561
			1941	M	NA	11,399	+1,742	+18.04	5,884	5,515
			1951	M	20.46	16,470	+50,714	+44.49	8,479	7,991
			1961	M	3.89	21,043	+4,573	+27.77	10,978	10,065
			1971	M	7.77	27,499	+6,456	+30.68	14,442	13,057
			1981	M	10.54	36,368	+8,869	+32.25	18,886	17,482
			1991	TMC	10.54	45,295	+8,927	+24.55	23,358	21,937
4.	Koppal	Raichur	1901	NA	NA	8,903	..	..	4,511	4,392
			1911	NA	NA	7,558	-1,345	-15.11	3,916	3,642
			1921	J	NA	9,187	+1,629	+21.55	4,661	4,526
			1931	J	NA	9,979	+792	+8.62	5,157	4,822
			1941	EJ	NA	13,970	+3,991	+39.99	7,141	6,829
			1951	M	45.77	17,314	+3,344	+23.94	8,984	8,330
			1961	M	7.51	19,530	+2,216	+12.80	10,011	9,519
			1971	M	7.51	27,227	+7,747	39.67	14,138	13,139
			1981	M	10.73	35,975	+8,698	+31.89	18,524	17,451
			1991	TMC	10.73	44,602	+8,627	+23.98	22,929	21,673

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Chamrajnagar-Ramasamudram @	Mysore	1901	NA	NA	5,973	..	..	2,968	3,005
			1911	NA	NA	6,556	+583	9.76	3,305	3,251
			1921	NA	NA	11,682	+5,126	+78.19	5,906	5,776
			1931	NA	NA	14,528	+2,846	+24.36	7,397	7,131
			1941	NA	NA	15,484	+956	+6.58	7,929	7,555
			1951	NA	12.95	22,378	+6,894	+44.52	11,340	11,038
			1961	M	10.10	24,430	+2,052	+9.17	12,487	11,943
			1971	M	11.01	31,069	+6,639	+27.18	15,943	15,126
			1981	M	10.31	40,422	+9,353	+30.10	20,936	19,486
			1991	TMC	10.31	44,478	+4,056	+10.03	23,353	21,125
6.	Sindhnur	Raichur	1901	NA	NA	5,242	..	..	2,623	2,619
			1911	NA	NA	5,578	+336	+6.41	2,733	2,845
			1921	M	NA	4,623	−955	−17.12	2,256	2,367
			1931	M	NA	5,553	+930	+20.12	2,731	2,822
			1941	NM	NA	6,377	+824	+14.84	3,244	3,133
			1951	TC	74.18	7,516	+1,139	+17.86	3,750	3,766
			1961	M	3.11	9,455	+1,939	+25.80	4,870	4,585
			1971	M	3.11	14,317	+4,862	+51.42	7,474	6,843
			1981	M	3.67	25,875	+11,558	+80.73	13,307	12,568
			1991	TMC	30.99	44,375	+18,500	+71.50	22,846	21,529
7.	Yadgir	Gulbarga	1901	NA	NA	9,365	..	..	4,435	4,930
			1911	M	NA	10,945	+1,580	+16.87	5,241	5,704
			1921	M	NA	11,992	+1,047	+9.57	5,761	6,231
			1931	M	NA	19,380	+7,388	+61.61	9,520	9,860
			1941	M	NA	17,661	−1,719	−8.87	8,802	8,859
			1951	M	NA	22,039	+4,378	+24.79	10,910	11,129
			1961	M	5.18	25,764	+3,725	+16.90	12,865	12,899
			1971	M	5.18	32,756	+6,992	+27.14	16,432	16,324
			1981	M	14.95	40,569	+7,813	+23.85	20,716	19,853
			1991	TMC	14.95	43,666	+3,097	+7.63	22,274	21,392

8.	Basavakalyan	Bidar	1901	NA	NA	11,191	..	..	5,377	5,814
			1911	NA	NA	11,077	-114	-1.02	5,458	5,619
			1921	J	NA	9,187	-1,890	-17.06	4,585	4,602
			1931	J	NA	10,341	+1,154	+12.56	5,212	5,129
			1941	NJ	NA	12,542	+2,201	+21.28	6,195	6,347
			1951	TC	10.69	14,309	+1,767	+14.09	7,015	7,294
			1961	M	6.47	17,559	+3,250	+22.71	8,926	8,633
			1971	M	32.38	25,592	+8,033	+45.75	13,190	12,402
			1981	M	14.20	33,298	+7,706	+30.11	17,191	16,107
			1991	TMC	14.20	42,748	+9,450	+28.38	22,209	20,539
9.	Nanjangud	Mysore	1901	M	NA	5,991	..	..	3,030	2,961
			1911	M	NA	7,246	+ 1,255	+20.95	3,628	3,618
			1921	M	NA	7,453	+207	+2.86	3,756	3,697
			1931	M	NA	8,215	+762	+10.22	4,277	3,938
			1941	M	NA	10,725	+2,510	+30.55	5,422	5,303
			1951	M	5.83	16,737	+6,012	+56.06	8,575	8,162
			1961	M	5.96	17,599	+862	+5.15	9,063	8,536
			1971	M	10.76	22,583	+4,984	+28.32	11,817	10,766
			1981	M	9.69	34,939	+12,356	+54.71	17,941	16,998
			1991	TMC	9.69	42,598	+7,659	+21.92	21,745	20,853
10.	Kollegal	Mysore	1901	NA	NA	13,729	..	..	6,685	7,044
			1911	NA	NA	12,566	-1,163	-8.47	6,201	6,365
			1921	NA	NA	13,266	+700	+5.57	6,533	6,733
			1931	NA	NA	13,849	+583	+4.39	6,837	7,012
			1941	NA	NA	15,101	+1,252	+9.04	7,582	7,519
			1951	M	NA	18,980	+3,879	+25.69	9,419	9,561
			1961	TP	24.60	22,663	+3,683	+19.40	11,387	11,276
			1971	TP	24.60	28,706	+6,043	+26.66	14,712	13,994
			1981	M	24.47	36,109	+7,403	+25.79	18,602	17,507
			1991	TMC	24.47	42,391	+6,282	+17.40	21,848	20,543

@ In 1961 Census, Chamrajnagar-Ramasamudram Municipal town was formed by merging Chamrajnagar and Ramasamudram Towns of 1951 Census with the population:

i) Chamrajnagar : P 5973 (M 2,968, F 3,005) in 1901
P 6556 (M 3,305, F 3,251) in 1911
P 6,934 (M 3,501, F 3,433) in 1921
P 9,538 (M 4,931, F 4,607) in 1931
P 9,923 (M 5,149, F 4,774) in 1941
and P 16,040 (M 8,165 F 7,875) in 1951

ii) Ramasamudram : P 4,748 (M 2,405 F 2,343) in 1921
P 4,990 (M 2,466 F 2,524) in 1931
P 5,561 (M 2780 F 2,781) in 1941
and P 6,338 (M 3175, F 3163) in 1951

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Sagar	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	3,103	..	..	1,587	1,516
			1911	M	NA	3,684	+581	+18.72	1,942	1,742
			1921	M	NA	4,987	+1,303	+35.37	2,698	2,289
			1931	M	NA	5,696	+709	+14.22	3,316	2,380
			1941	M	NA	7,513	+1,817	+31.90	3,993	3,520
			1951	M	0.47	12,537	+5,024	+66.87	6,663	5,874
			1961	M	10.44	20,414	+7,877	+62.83	11,020	9,394
			1971	M	6.08	27,573	+7,159	+35.07	14,437	13,136
			1981	M	8.48	35,648	+8,075	+29.59	18,358	17,290
			1991	TMC	10.19	42,220	+6,572	+18.44	21,619	20,601
12.	Ilkal	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	9,019	..	..	4,517	4,502
			1911	M	NA	10,233	+1,214	+13.46	5,194	5,039
			1921	M	NA	11,856	+1,623	+15.86	6,161	5,695
			1931	M	NA	14,267	+2,411	+20.34	7,454	6,813
			1941	M	NA	17,660	+3,393	+23.78	9,133	8,527
			1951	M	13.47	20,747	+3,087	+17.48	10,503	10,244
			1961	M	0.52	24,222	+3,475	+16.75	12,282	11,940
			1971	M	3.11	30,014	+5,792	+23.91	15,313	14,701
			1981	M	2.72	36,058	+6,044	+20.14	18,166	17,892
			1991	TMC	2.72	40,101	+4,043	+11.21	20,245	19,856
13.	Arsikere Urban Agglomeration @	Hassan	1901		NA	3,565	..	..	2,040	1,525
			1911		NA	3,685	+120	+3.37	1,974	1,711
			1921		NA	4,723	+1,038	+28.17	2,832	1,891
			1931		NA	6,611	+1,888	+39.97	3,717	2,894
			1941		NA	7,051	+440	+6.66	3,761	3,290
			1951		1.27	14,390	+7,339	+104.08	7,793	6,597
			1961		1.56	17,021	+2,631	+18.28	9,146	7,875
			1971		5.96	24,155	+7,134	+41.91	12,556	11,599

			1981		0.83	25,351	+1,196	+4.95	13,275	12,076
			1991		13.41	39,650	+14,299	56.40	20,097	19,553
	a) Arsikere @	Hassan	1901	M	NA	3,565	..	..	2,040	1,525
			1911	M	NA	3,685	+120	+3.37	1,974	1,711
			1921	M	NA	4,723	+1,038	+28.17	2,832	1,891
			1931	M	NA	6,611	+1,888	+39.97	3,717	2,894
			1941	M	NA	7,051	+440	+6.66	3,761	3,290
			1951	M	1.27	14,390	+7,339	+104.08	7,793	6,597
			1961	M	1.56	17,021	+2,631	+18.28	9,146	7,875
			1971	M	5.96	24,155	+7,134	+41.91	12,556	11,599
			1981	M	0.83	25,351	+1,196	+4.95	13,275	12,076
			1991	TMC	1.66	24,127	−1,224	−4.83	12,274	11,853
	b) Arsikere Non–Municipal Area	Hassan	1991	NMCT	11.75	15,523	..	..	7,823	7,700
14.	Challakere	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	2,000	..	..	1,031	969
			1911	M	NA	2,505	+505	+25.25	1,302	1,203
			1921	M	NA	2,529	+24	+0.96	1,328	1,201
			1931	M	NA	3,846	+1,317	+52.08	2,055	1,791
			1941	M	NA	4,257	+411	+10.69	2,218	2,039
			1951	M	0.75	6,746	+2,489	+58.47	3,687	3,059
			1961	M	1.04	10,408	+3,662	+54.28	5,512	4,896
			1971	M	1.04	16,913	+6,505	+62.50	8,784	8,129
			1981	M	6.98	25,043	+8,130	+48.07	13,213	11,830
			1991	TMC	6.98	38,369	+13,326	+53.21	20,081	18,288
15.	Kanakapura	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	5,588	..	..	2,776	2,812
			1911	M	NA	4,870	−718	−12.85	2,501	2,369
			1921	M	NA	5,759	+889	+18.25	2,937	2,822
			1931	M	NA	7,203	+1,444	+25.07	3,732	3,471
			1941	M	NA	6,338	−865	−12.01	3,305	3,033
			1951	M	10.36	12,416	+6,078	+95.90	6,642	5,774
			1961	M	12.95	14,598	+2,182	+17.57	7,796	6,802
			1971	M	12.95	20,297	+5,699	+39.04	10,864	9,433
			1981	M	3.71	30,161	+9,864	+48.60	15,813	14,348
			1991	TMC	3.71	37,873	+7,712	+25.57	19,655	18,218

@ Lakshmipur Sanitary Board with a population of 1,060 (M 538, F 522) in 1961 Census was merged with Arsikere Municipality after 1961.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Hiriyur	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	2,313	..	..	1,147	1,166
			1911	M	NA	2,533	+220	+9.51	1,339	1,194
			1921	M	NA	2,616	+83	+3.28	1,304	1,312
			1931	M	NA	2,748	+132	+5.05	1,436	1,312
			1941	M	NA	3,417	+669	+24.34	1,765	1,652
			1951	M	5.18	4,883	+1,466	+42.90	2,609	2,274
			1961	M	5.23	11,455	+6,572	+134.59	5,998	5,457
			1971	M	5.23	17,368	+5,913	+51.62	9,064	8,304
			1981	M	1.23	25,151	+7,783	+44.81	12,973	12,178
			1991	TMC	9.37	37,509	+12,358	+49.14	19,305	18,204
17.	Tiptur	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	3,560	..	..	1,854	1,706
			1911	M	NA	2,531	−1,029	−28.90	1,423	1,108
			1921	M	NA	4,311	+1,780	+70.33	2,244	2,067
			1931	M	NA	5,160	+849	+1969	2,798	2,362
			1941	M	NA	7,513	+2,353	+45.60	3,996	3,517
			1951	M	2.75	11,803	+4,290	+57.10	6,256	5,547
			1961	M	3.88	15,558	+3,755	+31.81	8,190	7,368
			1971	M	5.43	22,592	+7,034	+45.21	12,190	10,402
			1981	M	3.52	30,468	+7,876	+34.86	16,131	14,337
			1991	TMC	3.52	36,053	+5,585	+18.33	18,548	17,505
18.	Mulbagal	Kolar	1901	M	NA	6,562	..	..	3,219	3,343
			1911	M	NA	2,677	−3,885	−59.20	1,346	1,331
			1921	M	NA	5,671	+2,994	+111.84	2,860	2,811
			1931	M	NA	6,131	+460	+8.11	3,055	3,076
			1941	M	NA	6,785	+654	+10.67	3,406	3,379
			1951	M	3.16	9,025	+2,240	+33.01	4,577	4,448

			1961	M	3.11	11,977	+2,952	+32.71	6,162	5,815
			1971	M	2.58	16,444	+4,467	+37.30	8,561	7,883
			1981	M	3.78	26,762	+10,318	+62.75	13,572	13,190
			1991	TMC	3.78	35,519	+8,757	+32.72	17,935	17,584
19.	Hunsur	Mysore	1901	M	NA	6,673	..	..	3,345	3,328
			1911	M	NA	4,772	−1,901	−28.49	2,458	2,314
			1921	M	NA	4,463	−309	−6.48	2,312	2,151
			1931	M	NA	6,777	+2,314	+51.85	3,464	3,313
			1941	M	NA	7,919	+1,142	+16.85	3,989	3,930
			1951	M	10.36	12,620	+4,701	+59.36	6,416	6,204
			1961	M	10.36	14,393	+1,773	+14.05	7,596	6,797
			1971	M	10.36	19,996	+5,603	+38.93	10,373	9,623
			1981	M	7.36	27,727	+7,731	+38.66	14,304	13,423
			1991	TMC	7.36	34,753	+7,026	+25.34	17,680	17,073
20.	Bantval	Dakshina	1911	NA	NA	4,985	..	..	2,637	2,348
		Kannada	1921	NA	NA	4,642	−343	−6.88	2,298	2,354
			1931	NA	NA	4,511	−131	−2.82	2,328	2,183
			1941	PB	NA	5,807	+1,296	+28.73	2,951	2,856
			1951	P	NA	11,678	+5,871	+101.10	5,870	5,808
			1961				Declassified			
			1971				Declassified			
			1981	M	28.14	31,378	..	..	15,754	15,624
			1991	TMC	28.14	34,313	+2,935	+9.35	16,974	17,339
21.	Harpanahalli	Bellary	1901	NA	NA	9,320	..	..	4,708	4,612
			1911	NA	NA	8,898	−422	−4.53	4,376	4,522
			1921	NA	NA	7,464	−1,434	−16.12	3,831	3,633
			1931	PB	NA	8,773	−1,309	−17.54	4,451	4,322
			1941	PB	NA	11,716	+2,943	+33.55	6,044	5,672
			1951	P	40.92	14,157	+2,441	+20.83	7,142	7,015
			1961	TP	40.92	17,763	+3,606	+25.47	9,105	8,658
			1971	TP	40.92	19,694	+1,931	+10.87	10,141	9,553
			1981	M	40.93	27,308	+7,614	+38.66	14,429	12,879
			1991	TMC	40.93	34,146	+6,838	+25.04	17,707	16,439

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Bail Hongal	Belgaum	1921	M	NA	8,676	..	..	4,583	4,093
			1931	M	NA	9,572	+896	+10.33	5,011	4,561
			1941	M	NA	10,913	+1,341	+14.01	5,578	5,335
			1951	M	22.02	14,166	+3,253	+29.81	7,226	6,940
			1961	M	4.14	16,055	+1,889	+13.33	7,892	8,163
			1971	M	4.14	19,440	+3,385	+21.08	9,902	9,538
			1981	M	10.82	26,465	+7,025	+36.14	13,443	13,022
			1991	TMC	10.82	33,916	+7,451	+28.15	17,279	16,637
23.	Guledagudda	Bijapur	1901	M & S	NA	16,114	..	..	8,119	7,995
			1911	M	NA	15,249	−865	−5.37	7,707	7,542
			1921	M	NA	14,008	−1,241	−8.14	7,090	6,918
			1931	M	NA	16,756	+2,748	+19.62	8,432	8,324
			1941	M	NA	18,307	+1,551	+9.26	9,275	9,032
			1951	M	12.17	21,972	+3,665	+20.02	10,988	10,984
			1961	M	2.33	24,292	+2,320	+10.56	12,299	11,993
			1971	M	2.33	26,365	+2,073	+8.53	13,221	13,144
			1981	M	1.59	29,262	+2,897	+10.99	14,497	14,765
			1991	TMC	1.59	33,895	+4,633	+15.83	16,941	16,954
24.	Sira	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	4,059	..	..	2,001	2,058
			1911	M	NA	5,573	+1,514	+37.30	2,767	2,806
			1921	M	NA	5,596	+23	+0.41	2,824	2,772
			1931	M	NA	6,894	+1,298	+23.20	3,506	3,388
			1941	M	NA	6,797	−97	−1.41	3,625	3,172
			1951	M	1.63	12,182	+5,385	+79.23	6,263	5,919
			1961	M	2.59	15,408	+3,226	+26.48	7,926	7,482
			1971	M	6.47	18,299	+2,891	+18.76	9,418	8,881

			1981	M	5.92	27,665	+9,366	+51.18	14,362	13,303
			1991	TMC	5.92	33,393	+5,728	+20.70	17,131	16,262
25.	Saundatti-Yellamma	Belgaum	1901	M & S	NA	9,323	..	..	4,509	4,814
			1911	M	NA	5,315	-4,008	-42.99	2,722	2,593
			1921	M	NA	7,189	+1,874	+35.26	3,511	3,678
			1931	M	NA	7,175	-14	-0.19	3,514	3,661
			1941	M	NA	8,730	+1,555	+21.67	4,359	4,371
			1951	M	63.20	10,030	+1,300	+14.89	4,995	5,035
			1961	M	2.59	12,299	+2,269	+22.62	6,321	5,978
			1971	M	2.59	16,011	+3,712	+30.18	8,093	7,918
			1981	M	13.57	26,404	+10,393	+64.91	13,271	13,133
			1991	TMC	13.57	33,138	+6,734	+25.50	16,889	16,249
26.	Athni	Belgaum	1901	M	NA	11,107	..	..	5,486	5,621
			1911	M	NA	11,157	+50	+0.45	5,582	5,575
			1921	M	NA	10,549	-608	-5.45	5,312	5,237
			1931	M	NA	12,868	+2,319	+21.98	6,556	6,312
			1941	M	NA	13,783	+915	+7.11	6,955	6,828
			1951	M	155.66	17,089	+3,306	+23.99	8,626	8,463
			1961	M	3.63	19,479	+2,390	+13.99	9,855	9,624
			1971	M	3.63	24,378	+4,899	+25.15	12,580	11,798
			1981	M	4.31	27,549	+3,171	+13.01	14,004	13,545
			1991	TMC	4.31	32,041	+4,492	+16.31	16,267	15,774
27.	Kampli	Bellary	1901	NA	NA	9,803	..	..	5,032	4,771
			1911	NA	NA	7,636	-2,167	-22.11	3,837	3,799
			1921	NA	NA	7,298	-338	-4.43	3,598	3,700
			1931	PB	NA	7,281	-17	-0.23	3,853	3,428
			1941	PB	NA	7,903	+622	+8.54	3,918	3,985
			1951	P	0.41	8,417	+514	+6.50	4,192	4,225
			1961	TP	23.57	14,222	+5,805	+68.97	7,483	6,739
			1971	TP	23.65	19,917	+5,695	+40.04	10,222	9,695
			1981	M	23.66	27,110	+7,193	+36.11	13,614	13,496
			1991	TMC	23.66	31,788	+4,678	+17.26	16,101	15,687

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
28.	Bhatkal	Uttara Kannada	1901	M	NA	6,964	..	..	3,126	3,838
			1911	M	NA	7,141	+177	+2.54	3,128	4,013
			1921	M	NA	6,982	–159	–2.23	2,923	4,059
			1931	M	NA	8,686	+1,704	+24.41	3,803	4,883
			1941	M	NA	10,718	+2,032	+23.39	4,993	5,725
			1951	M	4.92	12,167	+1,449	+13.52	5,278	6,889
			1961	M	5.18	15,070	+2,903	+23.86	6,787	8,283
			1971	M	5.23	18,732	+3,662	+24.30	8,587	10,145
			1981	M	5.23	25,665	+6,933	+37.01	12,256	13,409
			1991	TMC	5.23	31,478	+5,813	+22.65	15,525	15,953
29.	Siruguppa	Bellary	1901	NA	NA	5,805	..	..	2,868	2,937
			1911	NA	NA	5,708	–97	–1.67	2,823	2,885
			1921	NA	NA	6,129	+421	+7.38	3,130	2,999
			1931	PB	NA	5,892	–237	–3.87	2,971	2,921
			1941	PB	NA	6,037	+145	+2.46	3,030	3,007
			1951	P	28.52	7,055	+1,018	+16.86	3,464	3,591
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	TP	30.06	14,897	..	..	7,389	7,508
			1981	M	30.06	23,350	+8,453	+56.74	11,853	11,497
			1991	TMC	30.06	31,364	+8,014	+34.32	16,030	15,334
30.	Mudhol	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	8,359	..	..	4,196	4,163
			1911	M	NA	7,080	–1,279	–15.30	3,546	3,534
			1921	M	NA	6,762	–318	–4.49	3,364	3,398
			1931	M	NA	6,975	+213	+3.15	3,464	3,511
			1941	M	NA	8,179	+1,204	+17.26	4,024	4,155
			1951	M	37.30	9,886	+1,707	+20.87	4,900	4,986
			~~1961~~	~~M~~	2.07	12,100	+2,214	+22.40	6,223	5,877

			1971	M	4.53	15,619	+3,519	+29.08	7,854	7,765
			1981	M	3.83	21,356	+5,737	+36.73	10,745	10,611
			1991	TMC	3.83	31,095	+9,739	+45.60	15,796	15,299
31.	Shorapur	Gulbarga	1901	NA	NA	8,271	..	..	4,001	4,270
			1911	M	NA	8,043	−228	−2.76	3,899	4,144
			1921	M	NA	12,748	+4,705	+58.50	6,177	6,571
			1931	M	NA	12,673	−75	−0.59	6,239	6,434
			1941	M & SK	NA	11,836	−837	−6.60	5,924	5,912
			1951	TC	NA	18,352	+6,516	+55.05	8,916	9,436
			1961	M	7.77	17,689	−663	−3.61	8,686	9,003
			1971	M	7.77	21,056	+3,367	+19.03	10,460	10,596
			1981	M	5.80	25,595	+4,539	+21.56	12,855	12,740
			1991	TMC	5.80	30,589	+4,994	+19.51	15,598	14,991
32.	Nargund	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	10,416	..	..	5,099	5,317
			1911	M	NA	6,628	−3,788	−36.37	3,250	3,378
			1921	M	NA	8,550	+1,922	+29.00	4,163	4,387
			1931	M	NA	7,545	−1,005	−11.75	3,708	3,837
			1941	M	NA	8,954	+1,409	+18.67	4,344	4,610
			1951	M	97.38	9,573	+619	+6.91	4,715	4,858
			1961	M	5.44	13,150	+3,577	+37.37	6,641	6,509
			1971	M	5.44	17,338	+4,188	+31.85	8,851	8,487
			1981	M	5.28	23,531	+6,193	+35.72	11,915	11,616
			1991	TMC	5.28	29,944	+6,413	+27.25	15,203	14,741
33.	Malavalli	Mandya	1901	M	NA	7,270	..	..	3,639	3,631
			1911	M	NA	5,461	−1,809	−24.88	2,775	2,686
			1921	M	NA	7,400	+1,939	+35.51	3,776	3,624
			1931	M	NA	8,348	+948	+12.81	4,302	4,046
			1941	M	NA	9,055	+707	+8.47	4,627	4,428
			1951	M	10.36	12,063	+3,008	+33.22	6,139	5,924
			1961	M	10.36	13,561	+1,498	+12.42	6,851	6,710
			1971	M	10.36	19,007	+5,446	+40.16	9,815	9,192
			1981	M	2.00	25,114	+6,107	+32.13	12,911	12,203
			1991	TMC	2.00	29,822	+4,708	+18.75	15,336	14,486

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34.	Savanur	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	9,796	..	..	4,822	4,974
			1911	M	NA	9,368	–428	–4.37	4,573	4,795
			1921	M	NA	8,868	–500	–5.31	4,544	4,324
			1931	NA	NA	10,876	+2,008	+22.64	5,629	5,247
			1941	NA	NA	12,628	+1,752	+16.11	6,442	6,186
			1951	M	37.04	14,784	+2,156	+17.07	7,611	7,173
			1961	M	2.07	16,930	+2,146	+14.52	8,720	8,210
			1971	M	2.07	18,302	+1,372	+8.10	9,402	8,900
			1981	M	5.49	25,053	+6,751	+36.89	12,914	12,139
			1991	TMC	5.49	29,739	+4,686	+18.70	15,332	14,407
35.	Ramdurg	Belgaum	1901	M	NA	9,452	..	..	4,767	4,685
			1911	M	NA	8,843	–609	–6.44	4,426	4,417
			1921	M	NA	8,117	–726	–8.21	4,128	3,989
			1931	M	NA	9,693	+1,576	+19.42	4,931	4,762
			1941	M	NA	11,496	+1,803	+18.60	5,796	5,700
			1951	M	17.61	13,227	+1,731	+15.06	6,615	6,612
			1961	M	2.07	15,986	+2,759	+20.86	8,078	7,908
			1971	M	2.17	19,697	+3,711	+23.21	10,009	9,688
			1981	M	3.57	27,555	+7,858	+39.89	13,898	13,657
			1991	TMC	3.57	29,651	+2,096	+7.61	15,057	14,594
36.	Bangarapet	Kolar	1901	M	NA	2,893	..	..	1,502	1,391
			1911	M	NA	2,908	+15	+0.52	1,545	1,363
			1921	M	NA	5,893	+2,985	+102.65	3,147	2,746
			1931	M	NA	6,668	+775	+13.15	3,411	3,257
			1941	M	NA	7,515	+847	+12.70	3,764	3,751
			1951	M	1.09	10,223	+2,708	+36.03	5,095	5,128
			1961	M	1.29	11,360	+1,137	+11.12	5,836	5,524
			1971	M	1.57	14,765	+3,405	+29.97	7,520	7,245
			1981	M	4.94	22,570	+7,805	+52.86	11,302	11,268
			1991	TMC	4.94	29,122	+6,552	+29.03	14,935	14,187

37.	Lakshmeshwar	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	12,860	..	..	6,459	6,401
			1911	M	NA	8,691	-4,169	-32.42	4,427	4,264
			1921	M	NA	10,409	+1,718	+19.77	5,307	5,102
			1931	M	NA	10,622	+213	+2.05	5,363	5,259
			1941	M	NA	10,369	-253	-2.38	5,327	5,042
			1951	M	81.33	13,339	+2,970	+28.64	6,777	6,562
			1961	M	3.62	15,997	+2,658	+19.93	8,237	7,760
			1971	M	2.72	20,594	+4,597	+28.74	10,530	10,064
			1981	M	5.35	25,444	+4,850	+23.55	13,074	12,370
			1991	TMC	5.36	28,784	+3,340	+13.13	14,712	14,072
38.	Madikeri	Kodagu	1901	NA	NA	6,732	..	..	3,940	2,792
			1911	NA	NA	6,269	-463	-6.88	3,692	2,577
			1921	NA	NA	5,675	-594	-9.48	3,313	2,362
			1931	NA	NA	5,995	+320	+5.64	3,427	2,568
			1941	NA	NA	7,112	+1,117	+18.63	3,842	3,270
			1951	M	12.07	10,117	+3,005	+42.25	5,679	4,438
			1961	M	12.95	14,453	+4,336	+42.86	8,063	6,390
			1971	M	13.47	19,357	+4,904	+33.93	10,335	9,022
			1981	M	14.48	24,724	+5,367	+27.73	12,903	11,821
			1991	TMC	14.48	28,750	+4,026	+16.28	14,758	13,992
39.	Kundapura@	Dakshina	1921	NA	NA	7,575	..	..	3,713	3,862
		Kannada	1931	NA	NA	8,923	+1,348	+17.80	+4,333	4,590
			1941	PB	NA	9,537	+614	+6.88	4,642	4,895
			1951	P	14.04	16,147	+6,610	+69.31	7,679	8,468
			1961	TP	13.99	17,538	+1,391	+8.61	8,535	9,003
			1971	TP	13.99	23,831	+6,293	+35.88	11,885	11,946
			1981	M	14.01	28,315	+4,484	+18.82	14,051	14,264
			1991	TMC	14.01	28,477	+162	+0.57	13,934	14,543
40.	Wadi Urban	Gulbarga	1971		7.11	764	..	..	453	311
	Agglomeration		1981		20.61	21,435	+20,671	+2705.63	11,328	10,107
			1991		20.61	28,183	+6,748	+31.48	14,680	13,503

@ Formerly Coondapoor.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	a) * Wadi	Gulbarga	1981	TP	13.70	18,092	..	..	9,328	8,764
			1991	NMCT	13.70	25,050	+6,958	+38.46	13,001	12,049
	b) Wadi ACC	Gulbarga	1971	NAC	7.11	764	..	..	453	311
			1981	NAC	6.91	3,343	+2,579	+337.57	2,000	1,343
			1991	NAC	6.91	3,133	–210	–6.28	1,679	1,454
41.	Manvi	Raichur	1901	NA	NA	6,253	..	..	3,097	3,156
			1911	M	NA	6,679	+426	+6.81	3,359	3,320
			1921	M	NA	6,250	–429	–6.42	3,098	3,152
			1931	M	NA	6,500	+250	+4.00	3,250	3,250
			1941	M	NA	7,312	+812	+12.49	3,647	3,665
			1951	TC	44.45	7,903	+591	+8.08	3,881	4,022
			1961	M	44.55	8,715	+812	+10.27	4,346	4,369
			1971	M	13.25	13,909	+5,194	+59.60	7,072	6,837
			1981	M	2.45	21,345	+7,436	+53.46	10,766	10,579
			1991	TMC	2.45	28,080	+6,735	+31.55	14,214	13,866
42.	Chikodi	Belgaum	1931	NA	NA	9,199	..	..	4,901	4,298
			1941	NA	NA	10,070	+871	+9.47	5,305	4,765
			1951	NA	22.27	13,713	+3,643	36.18	7,020	6,693
			1961	NM	22.27	15,745	+2,032	+14.82	8,108	7,637
			1971	TP	22.27	18,338	+2,593	+16.47	9,640	8,698
			1981	M	6.85	22,789	+4,451	+24.27	11,693	11,096
			1991	TMC	685	22,279	+4,490	+19.70	14,102	13,177
43.	Sankeshwar	Belgaum	1951	NA	17.61	13,186	..	..	6,843	6,343
			1961	TP	17.61	15,045	+1,859	+14.10	7,899	7,146
			1971	TP	17.61	18,950	+3,905	+25.96	9,897	9,053
			1981	M	6.36	24,018	+5,068	+26.74	12,439	11,579
			1991	TMC	6.36	27,244	+3,226	+13.43	13,969	13,275

44.	Bhalki	Bidar	1901	NA	NA	5,788	..	..	2,884	2,904
			1911	NA	NA	6,268	+480	+8.29	3,158	3,110
			1921	Paigah	NA	4,081	−2,187	−34.89	2,044	2,037
			1931	Paigah	NA	5,912	+1,831	+44.87	3,025	2,887
			1941	Paigah	NA	7,878	+1,966	+33.25	4,174	3,704
			1951	TC	NA	7,458	−420	−5.33	3,757	3,701
			1961	M	5.18	9,254	+1,796	+24.08	4,799	4,455
			1971	M	5.18	13,099	+3,845	+41.55	6,817	6,282
			1981	M	9.28	18,827	+5,728	+43.73	9,904	8,923
			1991	TMC	9.28	26,876	+8,049	+42.75	14,562	12,314
45.	Shikarpur	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	5,007	..	..	2,526	2,481
			1911	M	NA	4,970	−37	−0.74	2,582	2,388
			1921	M	NA	4,366	−604	−12.15	2,205	2,161
			1931	M	NA	4,872	+506	+11.59	2,480	2,392
			1941	M	NA	5,785	+913	+18.74	3,010	2,775
			1951	M	2.59	7,753	+1,968	+34.02	4,030	3,723
			1961	M	2.59	12,564	+4,811	+62.05	6,532	6,032
			1971	M	3.88	17,207	+4,643	+36.95	8,932	8,275
			1981	M	17.89	22,485	+5,278	+30.67	11,477	11,008
			1991	TMC	17.89	26,852	+4,367	+19.42	13,804	13,048
46.	Mudalgi	Belgaum	1971	TP	27.69	10,557	..	..	5,373	5,184
			1981	M	8.85	17,812	+7,255	+68.72	8,977	8,835
			1991	TMC	8.85	26,575	+8,763	+49.20	13,562	13,013
47.	Aland	Gulbarga	1901	NA	NA	10,130	..	..	5,125	5,005
			1911	NA	NA	12,051	+1,921	+18.96	6,158	5,893
			1921	Paigah	NA	11,431	−620	−5.14	5,792	5,639
			1931	Paigah	NA	12,924	+1,493	+13.06	6,643	6,281
			1941	Paigah	NA	13,041	+117	+0.91	6,671	6,370
			1951	TC	NA	15,607	+2,566	+19.68	7,766	7,841
			1961	M	6.48	18,009	+2,402	+15.39	9,065	8,944
			1971	M	3.81	21,568	+3,559	+19.76	11,070	10,498
			1981	M	10.83	26,435	+4,867	+22.57	13,370	13,065
			1991	TMC	10.83	26,564	+129	+0.49	13,726	12,838

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
48.	Kumta	Uttara Kannada	1901	M & S	NA	6,711	..	..	3,569	3,142
			1911	M	NA	6,609	–102	–1.52	3,281	3,328
			1921	M	NA	10,650	+4,041	+61.14	5,364	5,286
			1931	M	NA	10,919	+269	+2.53	5,473	5,446
			1941	M	NA	12,466	+1,547	+14.17	6,149	6,317
			1951	M	5.44	14,890	+2,424	+19.44	7,435	7,455
			1961	M	12.69	16,223	+1,333	+8.95	8,126	8,097
			1971	M	12.77	19,112	+2,889	+17.81	9,641	9,471
			1981	M	15.34	23,385	+4,273	+22.36	11,726	11,659
			1991	TMC	15.34	26,181	+2,796	+11.96	13,281	12,900
49.	Krishnarajanagara	Mysore	1901	M	NA	2,706	..	..	1,307	1,399
			1911	M	NA	1,655	–1,051	–38.84	855	800
			1921	M	NA	2,105	+450	+27.19	1,119	986
			1931	M	NA	3,349	+1,244	+59.10	1,758	1,591
			1941	M	NA	4,741	+1,392	+41.56	2,456	2,285
			1951	M	15.54	7,879	+3,138	+66.19	4,137	3,742
			1961	M	15.54	9,635	+1,756	+22.29	5,050	4,585
			1971	M	16.84	15,352	+5,717	+59.34	7,936	7,416
			1981	M	8.60	18,860	+3,508	+22.85	9,775	9,085
			1991	TMC	8.60	26,084	+7,224	+38.30	13,376	12,708
50.	Mahalingpur	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	6,345	..	..	3,131	3,214
			1911	M	NA	4,640	–1,705	–26.87	2,351	2,289
			1921	M	NA	4,648	+8	+0.17	2,302	2,346
			1931	M	NA	5,576	+928	+19.97	2,875	2,701
			1941	M	NA	6,990	+1,414	+25.36	3,594	3,396

			1951	M	7.25	9,378	+2,388	+34.16	4,725	4,653
			1961	M	7.77	10,761	+1,383	+14.75	5,477	5,284
			1971	M	7.77	12,635	+1,874	+17.41	6,502	6,133
			1981	M	1.14	17,809	+5,174	+40.95	9,008	8,801
			1991	TMC	4.96	26,067	+8,258	+46.37	13,016	13,051
51.	Puttur	Dakshina Kannada	1931	NA	NA	7,822	..	..	4,036	3,786
			1941	PB	NA	9,563	+1,741	+22.26	4,788	4,775
			1951	P	22.74	11,197	+1,634	+17.09	5,692	5,505
			1961	TP	9.84	12,498	+1,301	+11.62	6,536	5,962
			1971	TP	9.84	17,483	+4,985	+39.89	9,201	8,282
			1981	M	9.74	20,103	+2,620	+14.99	10,391	9,712
			1991	TMC	9.74	25,800	+5,697	+28.34	13,913	11,887
52.	Homnabad	Bidar	1901	NA	NA	7,136	..	..	3,516	3,620
			1911	NA	NA	6,798	-338	-4.74	3,322	3,476
			1921	NA	NA	5,132	-1,666	-24.51	2,568	2,564
			1931	NA	NA	6,550	+1,418	+27.63	3,230	3,320
			1941	NA	NA	8,894	+2,344	+35.79	4,474	4,420
			1951	NA	18.68	10,002	+1,108	+12.46	4,970	5,032
			1961	M	1.29	10,793	+791	+7.91	5,673	5,120
			1971	M	1.29	16,357	+5,564	+51.55	8,412	7,945
			1981	M	1.42	21,829	+5,472	+33.45	11,187	10,642
			1991	TMC	1.42	25,581	+3,752	+17.19	13,245	12,336
53.	Gauribidanur	Kolar	1901	M	NA	2,441	..	..	1,278	1,163
			1911	M	NA	2,617	+176	7.21	1,327	1,290
			1921	M	NA	1,842	-775	-29.61	972	870
			1931	M	NA	4,606	+2,764	+150.05	2,382	2,224
			1941	M	NA	5,162	+556	+12.07	2,660	2,502
			1951	M	9.32	6,769	+1,607	+31.13	3,518	3,251
			1961	M	1.82	8,559	+1,790	+26.44	4,486	4,073
			1971	M	1.82	12,826	+4,267	+49.85	6,727	6,099
			1981	M	7.80	18,738	+5,912	+46.09	9,832	8,906
			1991	TMC	7.80	25,577	+6,839	+36.50	13,408	12,169

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
54.	Hoskote	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	3,184	..	..	1,642	1,542
			1911	M	NA	4,552	+1,368	+42.96	2,298	2,254
			1921	M	NA	4,532	–20	–0.44	2,325	2,207
			1931	M	NA	4,960	+428	+9.44	2,578	2,382
			1941	M	NA	6,226	+1,266	+25.52	3,265	2,961
			1951	M	1.30	8,370	+2,144	+34.44	4,307	4,063
			1961	M	1.29	9,132	+762	+9.10	4,771	4,361
			1971	M	1.30	12,163	+3,031	+33.19	6,284	5,879
			1981	M	3.12	17,538	+5,375	+44.19	9,049	8,489
			1991	TMC	3.12	25,533	+7,995	+45.59	13,160	12,373
55.	Kadur	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	3,881	..	..	2,012	1,869
			1911	M	NA	2,900	–981	–25.28	1,505	1,395
			1921	M	NA	3,155	+255	+8.79	1,642	1,513
			1931	M	NA	3,822	+667	+21.14	1,935	1,887
			1941	M	NA	4,484	+662	+17.32	2,322	2,162
			1951	M	5.05	7,683	+3,199	+71.34	4,050	3,633
			1961	M	2.59	10,781	+3,098	+40.32	5,702	5,079
			1971	M	2.59	13,675	+2,894	+26.84	7,159	6,516
			1981	M	1.79	19,406	+5,731	+41.91	10,110	9,296
			1991	TMC	10.34	25,391	+5,985	+30.84	13,128	12,263
56.	Tarikere	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	10,164	..	..	5,769	4,395
			1911	M	NA	6,618	–3,546	–34.89	3,521	3,097
			1921	M	NA	7,858	+1,240	+18.74	4,282	3,576
			1931	M	NA	8,211	+353	+4.49	4,293	3,918

			1941	M	NA	8,858	+647	+7.88	4,566	4,292
			1951	M	2.36	12,343	+3,485	+39.34	6,389	5,954
			1961	M	6.47	15,620	+3,277	+26.55	8,131	7,489
			1971	M	2.12	20,022	+4,402	+28.18	10,404	9,618
			1981	M	2.28	23,929	+3,907	+19.51	12,367	11562
			1991	TMC	2.28	25,364	+1,435	+6.00	13,051	12,313
57.	Annigeri	Dharwad	1901	NA	NA	7,172	..	..	3,639	3,533
			1911	NA	NA	6,877	-295	-4.11	3,386	3,491
			1921	NA	NA	8,039	+1,162	+16.90	4,090	3,949
			1931	NA	NA	7,525	-514	-6.39	3,757	3,768
			1941	NAC	NA	8,091	+566	+7.52	4,082	4,009
			1951	NA	111.63	8,923	+832	+10.28	4,437	4,486
			1961	TP	111.63	13,455	+4,532	+50.79	6,747	6,708
			1971	TP	111.52	14,681	+1,226	+9.11	7,335	7,346
			1981	M	111.54	18,614	+3,933	+26.79	9,369	9,245
			1991	TMC	111.54	25,239	+6,625	+35.59	12,927	12,312
58.	Sidlaghatta	Kolar	1901	M	NA	7,636	..	..	3,778	3,858
			1911	M	NA	6,512	-1,124	-14.72	3,206	3,306
			1921	M	NA	3,697	-2,815	-43.23	1,888	1,809
			1931	M	NA	6,368	+2,671	+72.25	3,220	3,148
			1941	M	NA	7,263	+895	+14.05	3,704	3,559
			1951	M	0.47	9,205	+1,942	+26.74	4,663	4,542
			1961	M	0.52	12,564	+3,359	+36.49	6,371	6,193
			1971	M	0.52	16,413	+3,849	+30.64	8,461	7,952
			1981	M	2.03	22,490	+6,077	+37.03	11,614	10,876
			1991	TMC	2.03	25,177	+2,687	+11.95	12,999	12,178
59.	Indi	Bijapur	1951	NA	77.44	8,169	..	..	4,186	3,983
			1961	NM	77.44	10,616	+2,447	+29.95	5,533	5,083
			1971	TP	77.44	13,745	+3,129	+29.47	7,177	6,568
			1981	M	77.49	17,767	+4,022	+29.26	9,365	8,402
			1991	TMC	27.14	25,121	+7,354	+41.39	13,101	12,020

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
60.	Anekal	Bangalore	1901	M	NA	5,174	..	..	2,465	2,709
			1911	M	NA	4,587	–587	–11.35	2,213	2,374
			1921	M	NA	6,326	+1,739	+37.91	3,183	3,143
			1931	M	NA	6,307	–19	–0.30	3,102	3,205
			1941	M	NA	7,048	+741	+11.75	3,475	3,573
			1951	M	3.24	9,439	+2,391	+33.92	4,812	4,627
			1961	M	5.18	10,673	+1,234	+13.07	5,551	5,122
			1971	M	3.24	12,629	+1,956	+18.33	6,459	6,170
			1981	M	2.93	19,267	+6,638	+52.56	10,024	9,243
			1991	TMC	2.93	24,938	+5,671	+29.43	13,197	11,741
61.	Shahpur	Gulbarga	1941	SK	NA	5,146	..	..	2,662	2,484
			1951	TC	NA	10,513	+5,367	+104.29	5,115	5,398
			1961	M	0.78	11,776	+1,263	+12.01	5,823	5,953
			1971	M	0.74	14,259	+2,483	+21.09	7,099	7,160
			1981	M	3.73	17,981	+3,722	+26.10	8,800	9,181
			1991	TMC	3.73	24,740	+6,759	+37.59	12,458	12,282
62.	Gajendragarh	Dharwad	1901	NA	NA	8,853	..	..	4,424	4,429
			1911	NA	NA	8,309	–544	–6.14	4,170	4,139
			1921	NA	NA	7,459	–850	–10.23	3,803	3,656
			1931	NA	NA	9,238	+1,779	+23.85	4,694	4,544
			1941					Declassified		
			1951	NA	17.61	12,331	..	..	6,275	6,056
			1961	TP	17.61	15,195	+2,864	+23.23	7,835	7,360
			1971	TP	0.64	15,509	+314	+2.07	7,899	7,610
			1981	M	18.82	20,226	+4,717	+30.41	10,184	10,042
			1991	TMC	18.82	24,184	+3,958	+19.57	12,198	11,986
63.	Vijayapura	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	4,008	..	..	1,987	2,021
			1911	M	NA	4,376	+368	+9.18	2,175	2,201

			1921	M	NA	3,730	-646	-14.76	1,893	1,837
			1931	M	NA	3,820	+90	+2.41	1,910	1,910
			1941	M	NA	4,607	+787	+20.60	2,279	2,328
			1951	M	3.55	6,456	+1,849	+40.13	3,154	3,302
			1961	M	3.63	8,233	+1,767	+27.37	4,115	4,108
			1971	M	3.75	11,550	+3,327	+40.46	5,821	5,729
			1981	M	14.55	17,212	+5,662	+49.02	8,754	8,458
			1991	TMC	14.55	24,159	+6,947	+40.36	12,454	11,705
64.	Karkal	Dakshina	1911	NA	NA	4,961	..	..	2,341	2,620
		Kannada	1921	NA	NA	6,025	+1,064	+21.45	2,903	3,122
			1931	NA	NA	7,204	+1,179	+19.57	3,591	3,613
			1941	PB	NA	9,012	+1,808	+25.10	4,461	4,551
			1951	P	22.66	13,818	+4,806	+53.33	6,792	7,026
			1961	TP	22.79	15,535	+1,717	+12.43	7,534	8,001
			1971	TP	22.79	18,593	+3,058	+19.68	9,023	9,570
			1981	M	23.06	20,713	+2,120	+11.40	10,115	10,598
			1991	TMC	23.06	24,108	+3,395	+16.39	12,251	11,857
65.	Gundlupet	Mysore	1901	M	NA	4,065	..	..	2,025	2,040
			1911	M	NA	4,187	+122	+3.00	2,089	2,098
			1921	M	NA	4,594	+407	+9.72	2,351	2,243
			1931	M	NA	5,759	+1,165	+25.36	3,145	2,614
			1941	M	NA	6,237	+478	+8.30	3,185	3,052
			1951	M	0.65	8,857	+2,620	+42.01	4,496	4,361
			1961	M	2.85	11,732	+2,875	+32.46	6,010	5,722
			1971	M	2.84	14,742	+3,010	+25.66	7,632	7,110
			1981	M	3.05	19,965	+5,223	+35.43	10,243	9,722
			1991	TMC	3.05	23,934	+3,969	+19.88	12,219	11,715
66.	Hole Narsipur	Hassan	1901	M	NA	6,256	..	..	3,100	3,156
			1911	M	NA	6,862	+606	+9.69	3,349	3,513
			1921	M	NA	6,679	-183	-2.67	3,447	3,232
			1931	M	NA	8,238	+1,559	+23.34	4,166	4,072
			1941	M	NA	9,303	+1,065	+12.93	4,699	4,604
			1951	M	5.44	12,514	+3,211	+34.52	6,387	6,127
			1961	M	5.44	13,590	+1,076	+8.60	6,760	6,830
			1971	M	6.47	15,993	+2,403	+17.68	7,997	7,996
			1981	M	7.80	20,219	+4,226	+26.42	10,165	10,054
			1991	TMC	7.80	23,567	+3,348	+16.56	11,998	11,569

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
67.	Channarayapatna	Hassan	1901	M	NA	3,222	..	..	1,592	1,630
			1911	M	NA	2,989	–233	–7.23	1,498	1,491
			1921	M	NA	3,106	+177	+3.91	1,564	1,542
			1931	M	NA	3,473	+367	+11.82	1,733	1,740
			1941	M	NA	4,134	+661	+19.03	2,082	2,052
			1951	M	0.44	5,783	+1,649	+39.89	2,997	2,786
			1961	M	0.52	6,913	+1,130	+19.54	3,651	3,262
			1971	M	5.96	10,293	+3,380	+48.89	5,289	5,004
			1981	M	2.58	16,297	+6,004	+58.33	8,581	7,716
			1991	TMC	2.58	23,435	+7,138	+43.80	12,201	11,234
68.	Sedam	Gulbarga	1901	NA	NA	5,503	..	..	2,722	2,781
			1911	M	NA	4,868	–635	–11.54	2,416	2,452
			1921			Declassified				
			1931	M	NA	5,280	..	..	2,721	2,559
			1941	M	NA	5,619	+339	+6.42	2,880	2,739
			1951	TC	NA	8,387	+2,768	+49.26	4,292	4,095
			1961	M	4.40	8,527	+140	+1.67	4,345	4,182
			1971	M	6.10	11,378	+2,851	+33.43	5,788	5,590
			1981	M	11.00	15,823	+4,445	+39.07	8,043	7,780
			1991	TMC	24.43	23,270	+7,447	+47.06	11,971	11,299
69.	Kunigal	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	1,802	..	..	918	884
			1911	M	NA	1,405	–397	–22.03	712	693
			1921	M	NA	3,044	+1,639	+116.65	1,561	1,483
			1931	M	NA	5,341	+2,297	+75.46	2,757	2,584
			1941	M	NA	5,846	+505	+9.46	2,993	2,853
			1951	M	0.62	8,908	+3,062	+52.38	4,522	4,386
			1961	M	6.47	10,566	+1,658	+18.61	5,381	5,185
			1971	M	6.47	13,437	+2,871	+27.17	6,750	6,687
			1981	M	2.86	18,076	+4,639	+34.52	9,150	8,926
			1991	TMC	2.86	23,232	+5,156	+28.52	11,917	11,315

70.	Basavana Bagevadi	Bijapur	1951	NA	126.39	9,702	..	..	4,849	4,853
			1961	TP	124.32	12,009	+2,307	+23.78	6,165	5,844
			1971	TP	124.32	14,002	+1,993	+16.60	7,151	6,851
			1981	M	126.51	18,872	+4,870	+34.78	9,549	9,323
			1991	TMC	126.51	23,022	+4,150	+21.99	11,779	11,243
71.	Maddur	Mandya	1901	M	NA	2,597	..	..	1,298	1,299
			1911	M	NA	2,279	-318	-12.24	1,194	1,085
			1921	M	NA	2,816	+537	+23.56	1,483	1,333
			1931	M	NA	3,093	+277	+9.84	1,608	1,485
			1941	M	NA	3,838	+745	+24.09	1,960	1,878
			1951	M	5.80	5,331	+1,493	+38.90	2,818	2,513
			1961	M	5.70	8,120	+2,789	+52.32	4,296	3,824
			1971	M	5.70	12,089	+3,969	+48.88	6,350	5,739
			1981	M	5.70	17,402	+5,313	+43.95	9,030	8,372
			1991	TMC	5.70	22,115	+4,713	+27.08	11,329	10,786
72.	Shrirangapattana	Mandya	1901	M	NA	8,584	..	..	4,098	4,486
			1911	M	NA	7,457	-1,127	-13.13	3,614	3,843
			1921	M	NA	7,217	-240	-3.22	3,614	3,603
			1931	M	NA	6,300	-917	-12.71	3,155	3,145
			1941	M	NA	7,678	+1,378	+21.87	3,883	3,795
			1951	M	7.12	10,433	+2,755	+35.88	5,292	5,141
			1961	M	7.25	11,423	+990	9.49	5,830	5,593
			1971	M	7.12	14,100	+2,677	+23.44	7,188	6,912
			1981	M	11.62	18,137	+4,037	+28.63	9,195	8,942
			1991	TMC	11.62	21,905	+3,768	+20.78	11,119	10,786
73.	Talikota	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	6,610	..	..	3,218	3,392
			1911	NA	NA	6,678	+68	+1.03	3,289	3,389
			1921	NA	NA	8,515	+1,837	+27.51	4,185	4,330
			1931	NA	NA	7,691	-824	-9.68	3,795	3,896
			1941	NA	NA	8,259	+568	+7.39	4,077	4,182
			1951	NA	60.87	10,154	+1,895	+22.94	5,034	5,120
			1961	TP	61.64	12,811	+2,657	+26.17	6,416	6,395
			1971	TP	60.80	14,537	+1,726	+13.47	7,337	7,200
			1981	M	2.79	18,336	+3,799	+26.13	9,433	8,903
			1991	TMC	2.79	21,882	+3,546	+19.34	11,142	10,740

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
74.	Madhugiri	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	4,060	..	..	1,971	2,089
			1911	M	NA	4,545	+485	+11.95	2,284	2,261
			1921	M	NA	5,143	+598	+13.16	2,600	2,543
			1931	M	NA	5,865	+722	+14.04	3,060	2,805
			1941	M	NA	1,460	–4,405	–75.11	803	657
			1951	M	0.52	5,416	+3,956	+270.96	2,816	2,600
			1961	M	3.11	11,275	+5,859	+108.18	5,964	5,311
			1971	M	3.11	14,117	+2,842	+25.21	7,410	6,707
			1981	M	4.38	18,082	+3,965	+28.09	9,440	8,642
			1991	TMC	4.38	21,828	+3,746	+20.72	11,280	10,548
75.	Lingsugur	Raichur	1951	TC	NA	7,835	..	..	3,919	3,916
			1961	M	14.25	9,565	+1,730	+22.08	4,861	4,704
			1971	M	14.25	12,327	+2,762	+28.88	6,171	6,156
			1981	M	7.37	16,878	+4,551	+36.92	8,474	8,404
			1991	TMC	7.37	21,329	+4,451	+26.37	10,841	10,488
76.	Kudchi	Belgaum	1951	NA	58.02	8,608	..	..	4,385	4,223
			1961	TP	58.02	11,690	+3,082	+35.80	5,970	5,720
			1971	TP	58.02	14,085	+2,395	+20.49	7,290	6,795
			1981	M	3.14	18,491	+4,406	+31.28	9,568	8,923
			1991	TMC	3.14	21,197	+2,706	+14.63	10,902	10,295
77.	Malur	Kolar	1901	M	NA	3,632	..	..	1,787	1,845
			1911	M	NA	4,242	+580	+15.97	2,124	2,088
			1921	M	NA	3,779	–433	–10.28	1,908	1,871
			1931	M	NA	4,770	+991	+26.22	2,551	2,219
			1941	M	NA	5,185	+415	+870	2,666	2,519
			1951	M	8.55	6,937	+1,752	+33.79	3,503	3,434
			1961	M	0.26	7,589	+652	+9.40	3,950	3,639
			1971	M	9.06	10,392	+2,803	+36.94	5,320	5,072

			1981	M	3.11	15,093	+4,701	+45.24	7,710	7,383
			1991	TMC	3.11	21,037	+5,944	+39.38	10,950	10,087
78.	Hangal	Dharwad	1901	NA	NA	6,853	..	..	3,321	3,532
			1911	Notified Area	NA	4,872	−1,981	−28.91	2,399	2,473
			1921	Notified Area	NA	5,078	+206	+4.23	2,549	2,529
			1931	Notified Area	NA	6,023	+945	+18.61	3,050	2,973
			1941	NA	NA	6,895	+872	+14.48	3,480	3,415
			1951	NA	17.61	8,846	+1,951	+28.30	4,521	4,325
			1961	TP	24.34	11,059	+2,213	+25.02	5,743	5,316
			1971	TP	24.35	13,826	+2,767	+25.02	7,153	6,673
			1981	M	24.36	17,089	+3,263	+23.60	8,747	8,342
			1991	TMC	24.36	20,906	+3,817	+22.34	10,679	10,227
79.	Byadgi	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	6,659	..	..	3,467	3,192
			1911	NA	NA	2,012	−4,647	−69.79	1,074	938
			1921	M	NA	5,502	+3,490	+173.46	2,889	2,613
			1931	M	NA	7,112	+1,610	+29.26	3,725	3,387
			1941	M	NA	8,783	+1,671	+23.50	4,584	4,199
			1951	M	14.76	11,625	+2,842	+32.36	5,994	5,631
			1961	M	3.88	13,450	+1,825	+15.70	6,920	6,530
			1971	M	3.88	14,345	+895	+6.65	7,337	7,008
			1981	M	2.81	17,935	+3,590	+25.03	9,198	8,737
			1991	TMC	2.81	20,574	+2,639	+14.71	10,546	10,028
80.	Kamalapuram	Bellary	1961	TP	0.52	14,516	..	..	7,564	6,952
			1971	TP	8.86	13,879	−637	−4.39	7,017	6,862
			1981	M	88.77	17,474	+3,595	+25.90	8,866	8,608
			1991	*TMC*	*88.77*	*20,451*	*+2,977*	*+17.04*	*10,379*	*10,072*
81.	Birur	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	5,701	..	..	2,967	2,734
			1911	M	NA	4,853	−848	−14.87	2,477	2,376
			1921	M	NA	4,207	−646	−13.31	2,063	2,144
			1931	M	NA	5,109	+902	+21.44	2,628	2,481
			1941	M	NA	6,679	+1,570	+30.73	3,368	3,311
			1951	M	6.48	9,513	+2,834	+42.43	5,021	4,492
			1961	M	6.48	11,541	+2,028	+21.32	5,956	5,585
			1971	M	6.48	14,158	+2,617	+22.68	7,263	6,895
			1981	M	1.91	18,081	+3,923	+27.71	9,224	8,857
			1991	TMC	1.91	20,095	+2,014	+11.14	10,153	9,942

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
82.	Muddebihal	Bijapur	1951	NA	6.73	6,273	..	..	3,092	3,181
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	TP	6.83	10,422	..	..	5,388	5,034
			1981	M	6.84	14,962	+4,540	+43.56	7,768	7,194
			1991	TMC	6.84	20,094	+5,132	+34.30	10,367	9,727
					Class IV (10,000 to 19,999) – 70 Towns					
All Towns And Urban Agglomerations			**1901**		**NA**	**239,345**	..	..	**120,200**	**119,145**
			1911		**NA**	**204,360**	**–34,985**	**–14.62**	**102,543**	**101,817**
			1921		**NA**	**322,353**	**+117,993**	**+57.74**	**164,432**	**157,921**
			1931		**NA**	**386,652**	**+64,299**	**+19.95**	**199,345**	**187,307**
			1941		**NA**	**543,396**	**+156,744**	**+40.54**	**278,272**	**265,124**
			1951		**NA**	**756,741**	**+213,345**	**+39.26**	**384,702**	**372,039**
			1961		**1,274.32**	**1,016,158**	**+259,417**	**+34.28**	**520,025**	**496,133**
			1971		**1,752.74**	**1,331,368**	**+315,210**	**+31.02**	**680,412**	**650,956**
			1981		**1,542.85**	**1,435,857**	**+104,489**	**+7.85**	**734,194**	**701,663**
			1991		**894.33**	**1,070,901**	**–364,956**	**–25.42**	**546,886**	**524,015**
1.	Badami	Bijapur	1971	TP	36.47	11,651	..	..	5,975	5,676
			1981	M	3.32	15,023	+3,372	+28.94	7,654	7,369
			1991	TMC	3.32	19,982	+4,959	+33.01	10,173	9,809
2.	Shiggaon	Dharwad	1921	NA	NA	4,811	..	..	2,479	2,332
			1931	NA	NA	5,092	+281	+5.84	2,659	2,433
			1941	NA	NA	5,720	+628	+12.33	2,962	2,758
			1951	NA	18.65	7,360	+1,640	+28.67	3,784	3,576
			1961				Declassified			

			1971	TP	31.69	11,914	..	..	6,153	5,761
			1981	M	31.39	14,985	+3,071	+25.78	7,739	7,246
			1991	TMC	31.39	19,809	+4,824	+32.19	10,120	9,689
3.	Chitapur	Gulbarga	1911	NA	NA	9,355	..	..	4,676	4,679
			1921	J	NA	5,379	-3,976	-42.50	2,669	2,710
			1931	P	NA	5,365	-14	-0.26	2,963	2,402
			1941	P&J	NA	7,217	-1,852	-34.52	3,598	3,619
			1951	TC	NA	11,314	+4,097	+56.77	5,511	5,803
			1961	M	3.37	11,374	+60	+0.53	5,802	5,572
			1971	M	2.93	14,220	+2,846	+25.02	7,190	7,030
			1981	M	2.93	18,322	+4,102	+28.85	9,183	9,139
			1991	TMC	2.93	19,767	+1,445	+7.89	9,994	9,773
4.	Magadi	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	3,608	..	..	1,828	1,780
			1911	M	NA	3,024	-584	-16.19	1,493	1,531
			1921	M	NA	5,132	+2,180	+69.71	2,526	2,606
			1931	M	NA	6,335	+1,203	+23.44	3,127	3,208
			1941	M	NA	7,134	+799	+12.61	3,647	3,487
			1951	M	0.88	8,517	+1,383	+19.39	4,316	4,201
			1961	M	1.30	11,154	+2,637	+30.96	5,803	5,351
			1971	M	1.30	13,349	+2,195	+19.68	6,910	6,439
			1981	M	2.70	17,623	+4,274	+32.02	9,158	8,465
			1991	TMC	2.70	19,646	+2,023	+11.48	10,150	9,496
5.	Navalgund	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	7,862	..	..	3,802	4,060
			1911	M	NA	7,045	-817	-10.39	3,393	3,652
			1921	M	NA	7,089	+44	+0.62	3,481	3,608
			1931	M	NA	6,203	-886	-12.50	3,090	3,113
			1941	M	NA	7,082	+879	+14.17	3,570	3,512
			1951	M	43.25	8,171	+1,089	+15.38	4,144	4,027
			1961	M	0.78	10,123	+1,952	+23.89	5,155	4,968
			1971	M	0.71	11,985	+1,862	+18.39	6,180	5,805
			1981	M	2.63	15,758	+3,773	+31.48	8,217	7,541
			1991	TMC	2.63	19,438	+3,680	+23.35	10,015	9,423

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Pavagada	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	2,840	..	..	1,427	1,413
			1911	M	NA	2,594	–246	–8.66	1,297	1,297
			1921	M	NA	2,529	–65	–2.51	1,276	1,253
			1931	M	NA	2,750	+221	+8.74	1,419	1,331
			1941	M	NA	3,534	+784	+28.51	1,757	1,777
			1951	M	0.75	4,480	+946	+26.77	2,370	2,110
			1961	M	0.78	5,913	+1,433	+31.99	3,144	2,769
			1971	M	7.38	9,004	+3,091	+52.27	4,668	4,336
			1981	M	6.57	14,435	+5,431	+60.32	7,534	6,901
			1991	MP	6.57	19,306	+4,871	+33.74	10,091	9,215
7.	Kotturu	Bellary	1901	NA	NA	6,996	..	..	3,461	3,535
			1911	NA	NA	6,522	–474	–6.78	3,277	3,245
			1921	NA	NA	6,372	–150	–2.30	3,290	3,082
			1931	PB	NA	6,943	+571	+8.96	3,542	3,401
			1941	PB	NA	8,097	+1,154	+16.62	4,050	4,047
			1951	P	35.25	9,808	+1,711	+21.13	5,031	4,777
			1961	TP	35.22	11,493	+1,685	+17.18	5,890	5,603
			1971	TP	35.22	12,873	+1,380	+12.01	6,696	6,177
			1981	M	35.26	15,445	+2,572	+19.98	7,975	7,470
			1991	TMC	35.26	19,174	+3,729	+24.14	9,995	9,179
8.	Ron	Dharwad	1901	NA	NA	7,298	..	..	3,568	3,730
			1911	NA	NA	6,664	–634	–8.69	3,347	3,317
			1921	NA	NA	7,089	+425	+6.38	3,531	3,558
			1931	NA	NA	7,163	+74	+1.04	3,539	3,624
			1941	NA	NA	7,686	+523	+7.30	3,811	3,875
			1951	NA	63.20	8,978	+1,292	+16.81	4,503	4,475
			1961	TP	63.20	10,890	+1,912	+21.30	5,585	5,305
			1971	TP	63.20	13,097	+2,207	+20.27	6,551	6,546

			1981	M	68.65	16,363	+3,266	+24.94	8,189	8,174
			1991	TMC	68.65	19,116	+2,753	+16.82	9,512	9,604
9.	Sakleshpur	Hassan	1901	M	NA	2,140	..	..	1,229	911
			1911	M	NA	804	−1,336	−62.43	460	344
			1921	M	NA	2,270	+1,466	+182.34	1,247	1,023
			1931	M	NA	2,925	+655	+28.85	1,725	1,200
			1941	M	NA	3,620	+695	+23.76	1,988	1,632
			1951	M	10.36	5,578	+1,958	+54.09	3,101	2,477
			1961	M	10.36	7,935	+2,357	+42.26	4,372	3,563
			1971	M	0.65	11,154	+3,219	+40.57	5,998	5,156
			1981	M	1.18	12,025	+871	+7.81	6,447	5,578
			1991	TMC	4.17	18,872	+6,847	+56.94	9,814	9,058
10.	Tekkalakote	Bellary	1941	PB	NA	6,630	..	..	3,397	3,233
			1951	P	43.15	7,624	+994	+14.99	3,840	3,784
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	TP	43.16	10,929	..	..	5,466	5,463
			1981	M	43.25	14,754	+3,825	+35.00	7,311	7,443
			1991	TMC	43.25	18,792	+4,038	+27.37	9,318	9,474
11.	Hadagalli	Bellary	1941	PB	NA	6,095	..	..	3,108	2,987
			1951	P	19.84	7,126	+1,031	+16.92	3,757	3,369
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	TP	19.81	10,455	..	..	5,475	4,980
			1981	M	19.83	13,724	+3,269	+31.27	7,103	6,621
			1991	TMC	19.83	18,713	+4,989	+36.35	9,561	9,152
12.	Devanhalli	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	6,649	..	..	3,267	3,382
			1911	M	NA	6,313	−336	−5.05	3,112	3,201
			1921	M	NA	5,387	−926	−14.67	2,712	2,675
			1931	M	NA	6,152	+765	+14.20	3,132	3,020
			1941	M	NA	6,931	+779	+12.66	3,476	3,455
			1951	M	1.87	9,537	+2,606	+37.60	4,731	4,806
			1961	M	4.40	9,525	−12	−0.13	4,846	4,679
			1971	M	4.40	11,978	+2,453	+25.75	6,103	5,875
			1981	M	2.70	15,192	+3,214	+26.83	7,785	7,407
			1991	TMC	2.70	18,253	+3,061	+20.15	9,458	8,795

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Chitgoppa	Bidar	1921	Palgah	NA	3,640	..	..	1,824	1,816
			1931	Palgah	NA	7,447	+3,807	+104.59	3,688	3,759
			1941	Palgah	NA	9,705	+2,258	+30.32	4,860	4,845
			1951	TC	8.41	10,935	+1,230	+12.67	5,451	5,484
			1961	M	3.37	11,195	+260	+2.38	5,642	5,553
			1971	M	3.37	13,413	+2,218	+19.81	6,810	6,603
			1981	M	5.35	16,635	+3,222	+24.02	8,255	8,380
			1991	TMC	5.35	18,090	+1,455	+8.75	9,136	8,954
14.	Hallyal	Uttara Kannada	1901	M & S	NA	3,282	..	..	1,561	1,721
			1911	M	NA	5,505	+2,223	+67.73	2,653	2,852
			1921	M	NA	4,835	–670	–12.17	2,344	2,491
			1931	M	NA	5,436	+601	+12.43	2,759	2,677
			1941	M	NA	6,448	+1,012	+18.62	3,198	3,250
			1951	M	8.29	8,184	+1,736	+26.92	4,129	4,055
			1961	M	6.99	10,343	+2,159	+26.38	5,317	5,026
			1971	M	6.89	12,163	+1,820	+17.60	6,265	5,898
			1981	M	5.49	15,655	+3,492	+28.71	8,047	7,608
			1991	TMC	5.49	18,005	+2,350	+15.01	9,244	8,761
15.	Krishnarajpet	Mandya	1901	M	NA	2,131	..	..	1,035	1,096
			1911	M	NA	2,337	+206	+9.67	1,165	1,172
			1921	M	NA	3,226	+889	+38.04	1,593	1,633
			1931	M	NA	2,750	–476	–14.76	1,349	1,401
			1941	M	NA	3,127	+377	+13.71	1,561	1,566
			1951	M	15.80	6,972	+3,845	+122.96	3,613	3,359
			1961	M	15.54	8,331	+1,359	+19.49	4,446	3,885
			1971	M	13.23	9,631	+1,300	+15.60	4,914	4,717
			1981	M	4.26	12,800	+3,169	+32.90	6,723	6,077
			1991	MP	4.26	17,999	+5,199	+40.62	9,421	8,578

16.	Bannur	Mysore	1901	M	NA	5,119	..	..	2,526	2,593
			1911	M	NA	4,505	−614	−11.99	2,232	2,273
			1921	M	NA	4,458	−47	−1.04	2,256	2,202
			1931	M	NA	4,906	+448	+10.05	2,525	2,381
			1941	M	NA	5,683	+777	+15.84	2,875	2,808
			1951	M	5.18	7,585	+1,902	+33.47	3,865	3,720
			1961	M	5.18	8,740	+1,155	+15.23	4,412	4,328
			1971	M	5.18	11,643	+2,903	+33.22	5,960	5,683
			1981	M	1.52	15,108	+3,465	+29.76	7,770	7,338
			1991	TMC	1.52	17,820	+2,712	+17.95	9,157	8,663
17.	Chiknayakanhalli	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	6,113	..	..	3,022	3,091
			1911	M	NA	5,188	−925	−15.13	2,551	2,637
			1921	M	NA	6,432	+1,244	+23.98	3,275	3,157
			1931	M	NA	6,612	+180	+2.80	3,316	3,296
			1941	M	NA	3,313	−3,299	−49.89	1,721	1,592
			1951	M	4.40	8,388	+5,075	+153.18	4,292	4,096
			1961	M	3.63	10,375	+1,987	+23.69	5,374	5,001
			1971	M	6.68	13,061	+2,686	+25.89	6,632	6,429
			1981	M	3.00	15,596	+2,535	+19.41	8,012	7,584
			1991	TMC	3.00	17,663	+2,067	+13.25	8,962	8,701
18.	Nelamangala	Bangalore Rural	1901	M	NA	4,025	..	..	2,052	1,973
			1911	M	NA	1,666	−2,359	−58.61	862	804
			1921	M	NA	3,354	+1,688	+101.32	1,736	1,618
			1931	M	NA	3,820	+466	+13.89	1,977	1,843
			1941	M	NA	4,119	+299	+7.83	2,114	2,005
			1951	M	2.20	5,897	+1,778	+43.17	3,056	2,841
			1961	M	2.07	6,421	+524	+8.89	3,350	3,071
			1971	M	2.20	8,781	+2,360	+36.75	4,576	4,205
			1981	M	2.85	12,574	+3,793	+43.20	6,497	6,077
			1991	MP	2.85	17,567	+4,993	+39.71	9,084	8,483
19.	Hukeri	Belgaum	1951	NA	28.75	9,455	..	..	4,746	4,709
			1961	TP	28.75	10,751	+1,296	+13.71	5,491	5,260
			1971	TP	28.75	12,463	+1,712	+15.92	6,468	5,995
			1981	M	2.97	15,545	+3,082	+24.73	8,019	7,526
			1991	TMC	2.97	17,398	+1,853	+11.92	8,965	8,433

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	Terdal	Bijapur	1901	M	NA	6,125	..	..	3,013	3,112
			1911	M	NA	6,157	+32	+0.52	3,110	3,047
			1921	M	NA	5,912	–245	–3.98	3,009	2,903
			1931	M	NA	6,170	+258	+4.36	3,095	3,075
			1941	M	NA	7,295	+1,125	+18.23	3,764	3,531
			1951	M	52.32	10,387	+3,092	+42.39	5,257	5,130
			1961	M	5.18	12,168	+1,781	+17.15	6,164	6,004
			1971	TP	52.35	15,337	+3,169	+26.04	7,883	7,454
			1981	M	1.06	19,083	+3,746	+24.42	9,629	9,454
			1991	TMC	1.06	17,334	–1,749	–9.17	8,790	8,544
21.	Hosdurga	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	2,263	..	..	1,113	1,150
			1911	M	NA	2,176	–87	–3.84	1,108	1,068
			1921	M	NA	2,594	+418	+19.21	1,374	1,220
			1931	M	NA	3,512	+918	+35.39	1,804	1,708
			1941	M	NA	3,922	+410	+11.67	2,033	1,889
			1951	M	4.61	4,937	+1,015	+25.88	2,590	2,347
			1961	M	4.92	6,712	+1,775	+35.95	3,572	3,140
			1971	M	4.92	8,753	+2,041	+30.41	4,676	4,077
			1981	M	5.26	12,380	+3,627	+41.44	6,411	5,969
			1991	MP	5.26	17,257	+4,877	+39.39	8,919	8,338
22.	Belur	Hassan	1901	M	NA	3,862	..	..	1,918	1,944
			1911	M	NA	2,631	–1,231	–31.87	1,308	1,323
			1921	M	NA	2,859	+228	+8.67	1,422	1,437
			1931	M	NA	3,278	+419	+14.66	1,664	1,614
			1941	M	NA	3,703	+425	+12.97	1,927	1,776
			1951	M	2.85	5,708	+2,005	+54.15	3,015	2,693
			1961	M	2.85	7,907	+2,199	+38.52	4,138	3,769

			1971	M	2.85	10,479	+2,572	+32.53	5,404	5,075
			1981	M	4.02	13,590	+3,111	+29.69	6,971	6,619
			1991	TMC	4.02	16,827	+3,237	+23.82	8,586	8,241
23.	Srinivaspur	Kolar	1901	M	NA	3,158	..	..	1,565	1,593
			1911	M	NA	3,430	+272	+8.61	1,676	1,754
			1921	M	NA	3,119	-311	-9.07	1,574	1,545
			1931	M	NA	3,812	+693	+22.22	1,927	1,885
			1941	M	NA	4,412	+600	+15.74	2,223	2,189
			1951	M	2.25	5,978	+1,566	+35.49	2,973	3,005
			1961	M	0.26	6,812	+834	+13.95	2,456	3,356
			1971	M	0.26	8,737	+1,925	+28.26	4,412	4,325
			1981	M	1.84	12,433	+3,696	+42.30	6,331	6,102
			1991	MP	1.84	16,550	+4,117	+33.11	8,629	7,921
24.	Mundargi	Dharwad	1951	NA	NA	6,564	..	..	3,306	3,258
			1961				Declassified			
			1971				Declassified			
			1981	M	42.05	13,617	..	..	6,946	6,671
			1991	TMC	42.05	16,542	+2,925	+21.48	8,522	8,020
25.	* Bailndur	Dakshina	1981	M	96.99	14,071	..	..	6,746	7,325
		Kannada	1991	TMC	96.99	16,488	+2,417	+17.18	7,762	8,726
26.	Honavar	Uttara Kannada	1901	M	NA	6,929	..	..	3,426	3,503
			1911	M	NA	7,191	+262	+3.78	3,491	3,700
			1921	M	NA	6,837	-354	-4.92	3,350	3,487
			1931	M	NA	7,654	+817	+11.95	3,772	3,882
			1941	M	NA	8,939	+1,285	+16.79	4,557	4,382
			1951	M	9.07	9,714	+775	+8.67	4,737	4,977
			1961	M	25.90	10,453	+739	+7.61	5,221	5,232
			1971	M	9.06	12,444	+1,991	+19.05	6,214	6,230
			1981	M	9.06	15,124	+2,680	+21.54	7,629	7,495
			1991	TMC	8.86	16,192	+1,068	+7.06	8,171	8,021
27.	Sindgi	Bijapur	1971	TP	73.64	10,178	..	..	5,179	4,999
			1981	M	1.46	15,811	+5,633	+55.34	8,794	7,017
			1991	TMC	1.46	16,183	+372	+2.35	8,663	7,520

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28.	Pandavapura	Mandya	1901	M	NA	1,983	..	..	1,009	974
			1911	M	NA	1,922	–61	–3.08	1,029	893
			1921	M	NA	2,407	+485	+25.23	1,287	1,120
			1931	M	NA	3,016	+609	+25.30	1,631	1,385
			1941	M	NA	4,271	+1,255	+41.61	2,223	2,048
			1951	M	2.59	5,750	+1,479	+34.63	3,042	2,708
			1961	M	3.89	7,508	+1,758	+30.57	4,048	3,460
			1971	M	3.89	10,656	+3,148	+41.93	5,567	5,089
			1981	M	4.34	14,164	+3,508	+32.92	7,335	6,829
			1991	TMC	4.34	15,998	+1,834	+12.95	8,186	7,812
29.	* Mudbidri $	Dakshina Kannada	1971	TP	6.67	5,838	..	..	2,858	2,980
			1981	M	18.64	13,575	+7,737	+132.53	6,592	6,983
			1991	TMC	18.64	15,868	+2,293	+16.89	7,825	8,043
30.	Mulgund	Dharwad	1901	NA	NA	7,523	..	..	3,727	3,796
			1911	NA	NA	5,785	–1,738	–23.10	2,895	2,890
			1921	NA	NA	5,814	+29	+0.50	2,902	2,912
			1931	NA	NA	6,305	+491	+8.45	3,120	3,185
			1941				Declassified			
			1951	NA	NA	7,924	..	..	3,970	3,954
			1961				Declassified			
			1971				Declassified			
			1981	M	77.20	14,535	..	..	7,262	7,273
			1991	TMC	77.20	15,760	+1,225	+8.43	8,054	7,706
31.	Sadalgi	Belgaum	1951	NA	46.88	11,887	..	..	6,189	5,698
			1961	NM	46.88	13,479	+1,592	+13.39	6,743	6,736
			1971	TP	46.88	12,508	–971	–7.20	6,450	6,058
			1981	M	9.19	13,911	+1,403	+11.22	7,133	6,778
			1991	TMC	9.19	15,614	+1,703	+12.24	8,040	7,574

32.	Hungund	Bijapur	1911	NA	NA	6,441	..	..	3,155	3,286
			1921	NA	NA	5,563	-878	-13.63	2,737	2,826
			1931	NA	NA	6,322	+759	+13.64	3,114	3,208
			1941	NAC	NA	6,748	+426	+6.74	3,354	3,394
			1951	NA	50.51	8,046	+1,298	+19.24	3,955	4,091
			1961	NM	50.50	10,432	+2,386	+29.65	5,392	5,040
			1971	TP	50.50	12,683	+2,251	+21.58	6,620	6,063
			1981	M	2.36	14,550	+1,867	+14.72	7,310	7,240
			1991	TMC	2.36	15,391	+841	+5.78	7,799	7,592
33.	Kerur	Bijapur	1911	NA	NA	5,793	..	..	2,897	2,896
			1921	NA	NA	4,811	-982	-16.95	2,432	2,379
			1931	NA	NA	5,916	+1,105	+22.97	2,956	2,960
			1941	NA	NA	6,988	+1,072	+18.12	3,483	3,505
			1951	NA	21.76	7,314	+326	+4.67	3,617	3,697
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	TP	29.57	10,820	..	..	5,362	5,458
			1981	M	1.80	13,196	+2,376	+21.96	6,552	6,644
			1991	TMC	2.70	15,199	+2,003	+15.18	7,525	7,674
34.	Shirhatti	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	4,393	..	..	2,219	2,174
			1911	M	NA	5,008	+615	+14.00	2,521	2,487
			1921	M	NA	4,317	-691	-13.80	2,191	2,126
			1931	M	NA	5,658	+1,341	+31.06	2,844	2,814
			1941	M	NA	6,415	+757	+13.38	3,281	3,134
			1951	M	26.42	6,569	+154	+2.40	3,371	3,198
			1961	M	2.59	7,692	+1,123	+17.10	3,988	3,704
			1971	M	2.59	9,278	+1,586	+20.62	4,832	4,446
			1981	M	2.81	13,307	+4,029	+43.43	6,834	6,473
			1991	MP	2.81	14,984	+1,677	+12.60	7,696	7,288
35.	* Hatti Gold Mines	Raichur	1981	NAC	6.29	9,962	..	..	5,283	4,679
			1991	NAC	6.29	14,968	+5,006	+50.25	7,781	7,187

$ Prantya town having a population of P 5,838 (M 2,858, F 2,980) in 1971 was merged with newly constituted Mudbidri (M) in 1981. Hence population of Prantya town of 1971 has been shown against Mudbidri (M) of 1971.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36.	Devadurga	Raichur	1901	NA	NA	6,773	..	..	3,343	3,430
			1911	M	NA	6,837	+64	+0.94	3,334	3,503
			1921	M	NA	6,652	–185	–2.71	3,219	3,433
			1931	M	NA	6,412	–240	–3.61	3,107	3,305
			1941	M	NA	7,433	+1,021	+15.92	3,759	3,674
			1951	TC	NA	7,767	+334	+4.49	3,896	3,871
			1961	M	38.85	8,560	+793	+10.21	4,319	4,241
			1971	M	3.88	9,674	+1,114	+13.01	4,920	4,754
			1981	M	0.83	11,935	+2,261	+23.37	5,902	6,033
			1991	MP	0.84	14,959	+3,024	+25.34	7,518	7,441
37.	Konnur	Belgaum	1951	NA	60.35	15,282	..	..	7,625	7,657
			1961	TP	60.35	20,795	+5,513	+36.08	10,773	10,022
			1971	TP	57.13	15,817	–4,978	–23.94	8,132	7,685
			1981	M	4.50	20,252	+4,435	+28.04	10,375	9,877
			1991	TMC	22.79	14,937	–5,315	–26.24	7,667	7,270
38.	Khanapur	Belgaum	1931	NA	NA	4,881	..	..	2,385	2,496
			1941	NA	NA	5,409	+528	+10.82	2,715	2,694
			1951	NA	5.70	6,175	+766	+14.16	3,072	3,103
			1961	NM	5.70	8,127	+1,952	+31.61	4,181	3,946
			1971	TP	5.79	10,193	+2,066	+25.42	5,273	4,920
			1981	M	3.54	12,513	+2,320	+22.76	6,519	5,994
			1991	TMC	3.54	14,728	+2,215	+17.70	7,566	7,162
39.	Kundgol	Dharwad	1901	M	NA	7,142	..	..	3,588	3,554
			1911	M	NA	4,877	–2,265	–31.71	2,445	2,432
			1921	M	NA	5,377	+500	+10.25	2,719	2,658
			1931	M	NA	6,376	+999	+18.58	3,157	3,219

			1941	M	NA	6,902	+526	+8.25	3,480	3,422
			1951	M	74.60	7,302	+400	+5.80	3,619	3,683
			1961	M	0.52	8,694	+1,392	+19.06	4,366	4,328
			1971	M	0.52	11,184	+2,490	+28.64	5,656	5,528
			1981	M	4.10	14,325	+3,141	+28.08	7,317	7,008
			1991	TMC	4.10	14,709	+384	+2.68	7,651	7,058
40.	Kushtagi	Raichur	1931	M	NA	4,460	..	..	2,287	2,173
			1941				Declassified			
			1951	TC	41.77	6,082	..	..	3,165	2,917
			1961	M	42.48	7,204	+1,122	+18.45	3,680	3,524
			1971	M	3.37	9,048	+1,844	+25.60	4,617	4,431
			1981	M	11.34	11,781	+2,733	+30.21	5,897	5,884
			1991	MP	11.34	14,652	+2,871	+24.37	7,473	7,179
41.	Mudgal	Raichur	1901	NA	NA	7,729	..	..	3,825	3,904
			1911	M	NA	6,947	-782	-10.12	3,455	3,492
			1921	M	NA	4,507	-2,440	-35.12	2,242	2,265
			1931	NA	NA	4,955	+448	+9.94	2,403	2,552
			1941	NM	NA	6,226	+1,271	+25.65	3,122	3,104
			1951	TC	54.16	7,054	+828	+13.30	3,496	3,558
			1961	M	5.18	8,916	+1,862	+26.40	4,503	4,413
			1971	M	5.31	10,499	+1,583	+17.75	5,253	5,246
			1981	M	7.54	11,458	+959	+9.13	5,632	5,826
			1991	TMC	7.54	14,650	+3,192	+27.86	7,402	7,248
2.	Naregal	Dharwad	1951	NA	85.73	8,847	..	..	4,381	4,466
			1961	TP	85.73	10,539	+1,692	+19.13	5,336	5,203
			1971	TP	85.73	12,707	+2,168	+20.57	6,552	6,155
			1981	M	85.72	14,183	+1,476	+11.62	7,384	6,799
			1991	TMC	85.72	14,592	+409	+2.88	7,305	7,287
43.	Alnavar	Dharwad	1951	NA	5.44	6,107	..	..	3,113	2,994
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	TP	8.47	10,373	..	..	5,410	4,963
			1981	M	8.47	13,026	+2,653	+25.58	6,718	6,308
			1991	TMC	8.47	14,485	+1,459	+11.20	7,397	7,088

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
44.	Yellapur	Uttara Kannada	1971	TP	13.37	6,275	..	..	3,302	2,973
			1981	M	64.60	11,792	+5,517	+87.92	6,166	5,626
			1991	MP	64.60	14,456	+2,664	+22.59	7,353	7,103
45.	Channagiri	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	4,775	..	..	2,350	2,425
			1911	M	NA	4,168	–607	–12.71	2,050	2,118
			1921	M	NA	3,996	–172	–4.13	2,011	1,985
			1931	M	NA	3,739	–257	–6.43	1,912	1,827
			1941	M	NA	5,057	+1,318	+35.25	2,616	2,441
			1951	M	5.23	6,042	+985	+19.48	3,153	2,889
			1961	M	5.23	7,892	+1,850	+30.62	4,118	3,774
			1971	M	2.51	9,655	+1,763	+22.34	5,006	4,649
			1981	M	1.16	11,869	+2,214	+22.93	6,086	5,783
			1991	MP	1.16	14,135	+2,266	+19.09	7,353	6,782
46.	Mulki	Dakshina Kannada	1911	NA	NA	5,360	..	..	2,568	2,792
			1921	NA	NA	5,419	+59	+1.10	2,580	2,839
			1931	NA	NA	5,504	+85	+1.57	2,606	2,898
			1941	NA	NA	6,284	+780	+14.17	2,852	3,432
			1951	P	9.92	9,798	+3,514	+55.92	4,482	5,316
			1961	TP	9.84	10,235	+437	+4.46	4,652	5,583
			1971	TP	9.84	11,525	+1,290	+12.60	5,328	6,197
			1981	M	10.10	12,098	+573	+4.97	5,653	6,445
			1991	TMC	10.10	14,100	+2,002	+16.55	6,755	7,345
47.	Nagamangala	Mandya	1901	M	NA	3,516	..	..	1,802	1,714
			1911	M	NA	3,633	+117	+3.33	1,829	1,804
			1921	M	NA	3,474	–159	–4.38	1,735	1,739
			1931	M	NA	3,780	+306	+8.81	1,892	1,888
			1941	M	NA	4,258	+478	+12.65	2,212	2,046
			1951	M	10.83	5,492	+1,234	+26.98	2,843	2,649

			1961	M	3.89	6,524	+1,032	+18.79	3,550	2,974
			1971	M	2.07	8,583	+2,059	+31.56	4,571	4,012
			1981	M	2.52	11,084	+2,501	+29.14	5,837	5,247
			1991	MP	2.52	14,096	+3,012	+27.14	7,331	6,765
48.	* Saligram	Dakshina Kannada	1981	M	14.69	13,228	..	..	5,932	7,296
			1991	TMC	14.69	14,020	+792	+5.99	6,337	7,683
49.	Gubbi	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	5,593	..	..	2,882	2,771
			1911	M	NA	3,464	-2,129	-38.07	1,767	1,697
			1921	M	NA	5,263	+1,799	+51.93	2,703	2,560
			1931	M	NA	5,663	+400	+7.60	2,884	2,779
			1941	M	NA	6,129	+466	+8.23	3,171	2,958
			1951	M	5.46	7,145	+1,016	+16.58	3,640	3,505
			1961	M	5.44	8,543	+1,398	+19.57	4,352	4,191
			1971	M	5.67	9,537	+994	+11.64	4,816	4,721
			1981	M	4.38	11,667	+2,130	+22.33	6,031	5,636
			1991	MP	4.38	13,814	+2,147	+18.40	7,195	6,619
50.	Gurmatkal	Gulbarga	1931	NA	NA	4,647	..	..	2,310	2,337
			1941	NA	NA	9,045	+4,398	+94.64	4,476	4,569
			1951	TC	NA	9,792	+747	+8.26	4,828	4,964
			1961	M	0.52	9,712	-80	-0.82	4,811	4,901
			1971	M	1.01	10,498	+786	+8.09	5,183	5,315
			1981	M	2.34	11,616	+1,118	+10.65	5,814	5,802
			1991	TMC	2.34	13,674	+2,058	+17.72	6,861	6,813
51.	* Ankola	Uttara Kannada	1981	M	7.42	12,153	..	..	5,996	6,157
			1991	TMC	7.42	13,509	+1,356	+11.16	6,763	6,746
52.	Arkalgud	Hassan	1901	M	NA	4,903	..	..	2,417	2,486
			1911	M	NA	5,060	+157	+3.20	2,538	2,522
			1921	M	NA	4,458	-602	-11.90	2,321	2,137
			1931	M	NA	4,908	+450	+10.09	2,481	2,427
			1941	M	NA	5,091	+183	+3.73	2,539	2,552
			1951	M	5.70	6,275	+1,184	+23.26	3,116	3,159
			1961	M	5.70	7,057	+782	+12.46	3,611	3,446
			1971	M	2.85	8,728	+1,671	+23.68	4,515	4,213
			1981	M	4.11	11,069	+2,341	+26.82	5,743	5,326
			1991	MP	4.11	13,457	+2,388	+21.57	6,879	6,578

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
53.	* Jog Falls	Shimgo	1981	NAC	57.46	16,276	..	..	8,628	7,648
			1991	NAC	44.33	13,272	–3,004	–18.46	6,756	6,516
54.	Virajpet	Kodagu	1901	NA	NA	4,283	..	..	2,527	1,756
			1911	NA	NA	3,712	–571	–13.33	2,205	1,507
			1921	NA	NA	3,166	–546	–14.71	1,967	1,199
			1931	NA	NA	3,832	+666	+21.04	2,421	1,411
			1941	NA	NA	4,106	+274	+7.15	2,489	1,617
			1951	M	5.05	6,138	+2,032	+49.49	2,608	2,530
			1961	M	5.18	8,138	+2,000	+32.58	4,537	3,601
			1971	M	5.18	9,782	+1,644	+20.20	5,282	4,500
			1981	M	2.83	11,676	+1,894	+19.36	6,217	5,459
			1991	MP	2.83	13,137	+1,461	+12.51	6,805	6,332
55.	Tirthahalli	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	2,623	..	..	1,464	1,159
			1911	M	NA	2,718	+95	+3.62	1,550	1,168
			1921	M	NA	3,336	+618	+22.74	1,852	1,484
			1931	M	NA	3,538	+202	+6.06	1,991	1,547
			1941	M	NA	5,226	+1,688	+47.71	2,867	2,359
			1951	M	5.70	6,249	+1,023	+19.58	3,326	2,923
			1961	M	5.70	8,510	+2,261	+36.18	4,530	3,980
			1971	M	5.91	10,645	+2,135	+25.09	5,615	5,030
			1981	M	5.91	12,174	+1,529	+14.36	6,287	5,887
			1991	TMC	5.91	13,092	+918	+7.54	6,682	6,410
56.	Honnali	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	3,894	..	..	1,953	1,941
			1911	M	NA	1,049	–2,845	–73.06	561	488
			1921	M	NA	3,860	+2,811	+267.97	2,026	1,834
			1931	M	NA	3,968	+108	+2.80	2,021	1,947
			1941	M	NA	4,645	+677	+17.06	2,397	2,248
			1951	M	0.62	5,883	+1,238	+26.65	3,011	2,872

			1961	M	0.52	6,566	+683	+11.61	3,469	3,097
			1971	M	0.52	8,143	+1,847	+28.13	4,364	4,049
			1981	M	0.68	10,942	+2,529	+30.06	5,599	5,343
			1991	MP	0.68	12,632	+1,690	+15.45	6,454	6,178
57.	*Shaktinagar*	Raichur	1991	NMCT	12.73	12,561	..	..	6,685	5,876
58.	Raybag	Belgaum	1951	NA	72.00	5,926	..	..	3,055	2,871
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	TP	72.00	12,241	..	..	6,442	5,799
			1981	M	3.95	9,635	−2,606	−21.29	5,112	4,523
			1991	TMC	3.95	12,408	+2,773	+28.78	6,481	5,927
59.	Begepalli	Kolar	1901	M	NA	1,789	..	..	911	878
			1911	M	NA	1,962	+173	+9.67	998	964
			1921	M	NA	1,716	−246	−12.54	863	853
			1931	M	NA	2,228	+512	+29.84	1,185	1,043
			1941	M	NA	2,162	−66	−2.96	1,125	1,037
			1951	M	8.68	2,914	+752	+34.78	1,490	1,424
			1961	M	0.26	3,519	+605	+20.76	1,823	1,696
			1971	M	0.26	5,400	+1,881	+53.45	2,809	2,591
			1981	M	2.31	7,923	+2,523	+46.72	4,210	3,713
			1991	MP	2.31	12,336	+4,413	+55.70	6,443	5,893
60.	Gangoli	Dakshina Kannada	1961	NM	4.07	7,343	..	..	3,497	3,846
			1971	P	4.07	9,377	+2,034	+27.70	4,525	4,852
			1981	P	4.07	11,957	+2,580	+27.51	5,963	5,994
			1991	NMCT	4.07	12,332	+375	+3.14	6,038	6,294
61.	Holalkere	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	3,418	..	..	1,687	1,731
			1911	M	NA	3,746	+328	+9.60	1,927	1,819
			1921	M	NA	3,184	−562	−15.00	1,648	1,536
			1931	M	NA	3,243	+59	+1.85	1,652	1,591
			1941	M	NA	4,146	+903	+27.84	2,134	2,012
			1951	M	0.52	4,891	+745	+17.97	2,573	2,318
			1961	M	0.52	5,976	+1,085	+22.18	3,162	2,814
			1971	M	0.52	7,776	+1,800	+30.12	4,034	3,742
			1981	M	0.66	9,809	+2,033	+26.14	5,123	4,686
			1991	MP	0.66	12,221	+2,412	+24.59	6,419	5,802

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
62.	Siralkoppa	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	2,270	..	..	1,162	1,108
			1911				Declassified			
			1921	M	NA	2,230	..	..	1,155	1,075
			1931	M	NA	2,855	+625	+28.03	1,498	1,357
			1941	M	NA	3,321	+466	+16.32	1,740	1,581
			1951	M	1.55	5,202	+1,881	+56.64	2,741	2,461
			1961	M	1.55	7,755	+2,553	+49.08	4,107	3,648
			1971	M	3.03	9,262	+1,507	+19.43	4,741	4,521
			1981	M	1.80	10,518	+1,256	+13.56	5,347	5,171
			1991	MP	1.80	12,127	+1,609	+15.30	6,214	5,913
63.	Jagalur	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	3,307	..	..	1,723	1,584
			1911	M	NA	3,632	+325	+9.83	1,896	1,736
			1921	M	NA	2,668	–964	–26.54	1,370	1,298
			1931	M	NA	3,707	+1,039	+38.94	1,879	1,828
			1941	M	NA	2,888	–819	–22.09	1,525	1,363
			1951	M	4.69	4,626	+1,738	+60.18	2,493	2,133
			1961	M	4.66	5,772	+1,146	+24.77	2,989	2,783
			1971	M	4.66	7,573	+1,801	+31.20	3,923	3,650
			1981	M	0.94	9,742	+2,169	+28.64	5,111	4,631
			1991	MP	0.94	12,099	+2,357	+24.19	6,565	5,534
64.	Piriyapatna	Mysore	1901	M	NA	3,872	..	..	1,911	1,961
			1911	M	NA	3,404	–468	–12.09	1,690	1,714
			1921	M	NA	3,108	–296	–8.70	1,534	1,574
			1931	M	NA	3,216	+108	+3.47	1,635	1,581
			1941	M	NA	3,957	+741	+23.04	1,944	2,013
			1951	M	2.77	4,778	+821	+20.75	2,410	2,368
			1961	M	2.59	6,075	+1,297	+27.15	3,178	2,897
			1971	M	5.44	7,411	+1,336	+21.99	3,844	3,567
			1981	M	5.99	10,039	+2,628	+35.46	5,230	4,809
			1991	MP	5.99	12,008	+1,969	+19.61	6,171	5,837

65.	Koratagere	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	2,811	..	..	1,396	1,415
			1911	M	NA	2,965	+154	+5.48	1,500	1,465
			1921	M	NA	3,028	+63	+2.12	1,580	1,448
			1931	M	NA	2,969	−59	−1.95	1,484	1,485
			1941	M	NA	2,979	+10	+0.34	1,524	1,455
			1951	M	9.84	3,695	+716	+24.03	1,949	1,746
			1961	M	2.33	4,301	+606	+16.40	2,254	2,047
			1971	M	0.25	5,794	+1,493	+34.71	3,049	2,745
			1981	M	1.20	8,085	+2,291	+39.54	4,140	3,945
			1991	MP	1.20	11,531	+3,446	+42.62	5,875	5,656
66.	Gokak Falls	Belgaum	1921	NA	NA	3,978	..	..	1,972	2,006
			1931			Declassified				
			1941			Declassified				
			1951			Declassified				
			1961			Declassified				
			1971	NAC	3.92	9,661	..	..	4,980	4,681
			1981	NAC	3.92	11,587	+1,926	+19.94	5,934	5,653
			1991	NAC	3.92	11,121	−466	−4.02	5,738	5,383
67.	Turuvekere	Tumkur	1901	M	NA	2,333	..	..	1,137	1,196
			1911	M	NA	2,685	+352	+15.09	1,302	1,383
			1921	M	NA	1,936	−749	−27.90	993	943
			1931	M	NA	2,136	+200	+10.33	1,078	1,058
			1941	M	NA	2,678	+542	+25.37	1,341	1,337
			1951	M	0.65	3,732	+1,054	+39.36	1,945	1,787
			1961	M	3.37	4,983	+1,251	+33.52	2,642	2,341
			1971	M	3.24	6,536	+1,553	+31.17	3,356	3,180
			1981	M	3.77	8,988	+2,452	+37.52	4,555	4,433
			1991	MP	3.77	11,109	+2,121	+23.60	5,701	5,408
68.	Chincholi	Gulbarga	1951	TC	NA	5,352	..	..	2,708	2,644
			1961	M	0.26	6,047	+695	+12.99	3,071	2,976
			1971	M	1.29	7,380	+1,333	+22.04	3,789	3,591
			1981	M	2.07	10,434	+3,054	+41.38	5,311	5,123
			1991	MP	2.07	10,584	+150	+1.44	5,398	5,186
69.	*Hattī*	Raichur	1991	NMCT	0.76	10,552	..	..	5,361	5,191
70.	*Pudu*	Dakshina Kannada	1991	NMCT	6.84	10,241	..	..	5,176	5,065

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Class V (5,000 to 9,999) – 40 Towns					
All Towns And Urban Agglomerations			**1901**		**NA**	**507,717**	..	..	**253,464**	**254,253**
			1911		**NA**	**433,981**	**–73,736**	**–14.52**	**216,963**	**217,018**
			1921		**NA**	**425,075**	**–8,906**	**–2.05**	**214,568**	**210,507**
			1931		**NA**	**530,380**	**+105,305**	**+24.77**	**270,923**	**259,457**
			1941		**NA**	**586,487**	**+56,107**	**+10.58**	**297,639**	**288,848**
			1951		**NA**	**926,051**	**+339,564**	**+57.90**	**468,617**	**457,434**
			1961		**357.78**	**423,194**	**–502,857**	**–54.30**	**219,980**	**203,214**
			1971		**152.75**	**323,066**	**–100,128**	**–23.66**	**166,366**	**156,700**
			1981		**159.35**	**290,703**	**–32,363**	**–10.02**	**151,928**	**138,775**
			1991		**202.50**	**289,828**	**–875**	**–0.30**	**149,049**	**140,779**
1.	Tirumakudal–Narsipur	Mysore	1901	M	NA	2,406	..	..	1,204	1,202
			1911	M	NA	4,033	+1,627	+67.62	2,006	2,027
			1921	M	NA	4,768	+735	+18.22	2,405	2,363
			1931	M	NA	2,806	–1,962	–41.15	1,466	1,340
			1941	M	NA	3,587	+781	+27.83	1,835	1,752
			1951	M	4.53	5,374	+1,787	+49.82	2,846	2,528
			1961	M	4.66	5,868	+494	+9.19	3,140	2,728
			1971	M	4.66	6,820	+952	+16.22	3,537	3,283
			1981	M	1.00	8,910	+2,090	+30.65	4,656	4,254
			1991	MP	1.00	9,900	+990	+11.11	5,051	4,849
2.	Y.N. Hosakote	Tumkur	1951	M	0.26	4,014	..	..	2,079	1,935
			1961	M	2.07	4,790	+776	+19.33	2,497	2,293
			1971	M	2.07	6,177	+1,387	+28.96	3,203	2,974

			1981	M	0.95	7,508	+1,331	+21.55	3,890	3,618
			1991	MP	0.95	9,486	+1,978	+26.35	4,867	4,619
3.	Kushalnagar	Kodagu	1901	NA	NA	1,600	..	..	804	796
			1911				Declassified			
			1921				Declassified			
			1931				Declassified			
			1941				Declassified			
			1951				Declassified			
			1961	Notified Area	1.55	2,902	..	..	1,579	1,323
			1971	M	1.55	5,000	+2,098	+72.29	2,663	2,337
			1981	M	3.26	6,936	+1,936	+38.72	3,789	3,147
			1991	MP	3.26	9,472	+2,536	+36.56	5,008	4,464
4.	Sargur	Mysore	1901	M	NA	2,284	..	..	1,152	1,132
			1911				Declassified			
			1921	M	NA	2,265	..	..	1,168	1,097
			1931	M	NA	2,069	-196	-8.65	1,027	1,042
			1941	M	NA	3,033	+964	+46.59	1,531	1,502
			1951	M	3.89	3,634	+601	+19.82	1,806	1,828
			1961	M	5.18	4,599	+965	+26.55	2,370	2,229
			1971	M	5.18	5,587	+988	+21.48	2,894	2,693
			1981	M	0.78	7,544	+1,957	+35.03	3,819	3,725
			1991	MP	0.78	8,911	+1,367	+18.12	4,542	4,369
5.	Ajjampur	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	2,164	..	..	1,076	1,088
			1911				Declassified			
			1921	M	NA	2,352	..	..	1,223	1,129
			1931	M	NA	3,255	+903	+38.39	1,700	1,555
			1941	M	NA	3,716	+461	+14.16	1,860	1,856
			1951	M	0.39	4,817	+1,101	+29.63	2,424	2,393
			1961	M	0.52	5,675	+858	+17.81	2,929	2,746
			1971	M	0.29	6,716	+1,041	+18.34	3,423	3,293
			1981	M	1.00	7,693	+977	+14.55	3,859	3,834
			1991	MP	1.00	8,758	+1,065	+13.84	4,485	4,273

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Molakalmuru	Chitradurga	1901	M	NA	2,915	..	..	1,475	1,440
			1911	M	NA	3,054	+139	+4.77	1,563	1,491
			1921	M	NA	3,359	+305	+9.99	1,716	1,643
			1931	M	NA	3,331	–28	–0.83	1,751	1,580
			1941	M	NA	3,746	+415	+12.46	1,937	1,809
			1951	M	0.41	4,135	+389	+10.38	2,128	2,007
			1961	M	0.52	4,853	+718	+17.36	2,530	2,323
			1971	M	0.65	6,347	+1,494	+30.79	3,216	3,131
			1981	M	1.68	7,441	+1,094	+17.24	3,842	3,599
			1991	MP	1.68	8,679	+1,238	+16.64	4,541	4,138
7.	Nyamati	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	3,461	..	..	1,751	1,710
			1911	M	NA	3,062	–399	–11.53	1,523	1,539
			1921	M	NA	3,209	+147	+4.80	1,647	1,562
			1931	M	NA	3,362	+153	+4.77	1,704	1,658
			1941	M	NA	4,455	+1,093	+32.51	2,335	2,120
			1951	M	2.28	5,457	+1,002	+22.49	2,861	2,596
			1961	M	2.33	5,743	+286	+5.24	2,997	2,746
			1971	M	2.59	6,531	+788	+13.72	3,353	3,178
			1981	M	1.93	7,669	+1,138	+17.42	3,928	3,741
			1991	MP	1.93	8,387	+718	+9.36	4,330	4,057
8.	Heggadadevankote	Mysore	1901	M	NA	1,298	..	..	647	651
			1911	M	NA	1,346	+48	+3.70	661	685
			1921	M	NA	1,242	–104	–7.73	632	610
			1931	M	NA	1,250	+8	+0.64	657	593
			1941	M	NA	1,474	+224	+17.92	776	698
			1951	M	1.94	1,861	+387	+26.26	913	948
			1961	M	2.07	2,858	+997	+53.57	1,485	1,373

			1971	M	1.94	4,392	+1,534	+53.67	2,349	2,043
			1981	M	1.22	6,153	+1,761	+40.10	3,248	2,905
			1991	MP	1.22	8,357	+2,204	+35.82	4,332	4,025
9.	Sorab	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	1,622	..	..	829	793
			1911	M	NA	1,792	+170	+10.48	884	908
			1921	M	NA	1,482	-310	-17.30	755	727
			1931	M	NA	1,661	+179	+12.08	825	836
			1941	M	NA	2,425	+764	+46.00	1,267	1,158
			1951	M	0.47	3,243	+818	+33.73	1,799	1,444
			1961	M	0.52	4,327	+1,084	+33.43	2,325	2,002
			1971	M	0.64	5,439	+1,112	+25.70	2,872	2,567
			1981	M	1.89	6,686	+1,247	+22.93	3,462	3,224
			1991	MP	1.89	8,290	+1,604	+23.99	4,279	4,011
10.	*Kurgunta*	Gulbarga	1991	NMCT	11.91	8,213	..	..	4,202	4,011
11.	Tonse West	Dakshina	1961	NM	6.53	5,925	..	..	2,626	3,299
		Kannada	1971	P	6.53	7,331	+1,406	+23.73	3,349	3,982
			1981	P	6.52	8,306	+975	+13.30	3,844	4,462
			1991	NMCT	6.52	8,160	-146	-1.76	3,800	4,360
12.	Mudigere	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	1,675	..	..	938	737
			1911	M	NA	1,390	-285	-17.01	781	609
			1921	M	NA	1,278	-112	-8.06	702	576
			1931	M	NA	1,607	+329	+25.74	911	696
			1941	M	NA	1,961	+354	+22.03	1,154	807
			1951	M	6.99	2,626	+665	+33.91	1,527	1,099
			1961	M	6.99	3,723	+1,097	+41.77	2,095	1,628
			1971	M	6.99	4,980	+1,257	+33.76	2,730	2,250
			1981	M	0.92	7,083	+2,103	+42.23	3,809	3,274
			1991	MP	0.92	7,953	+870	+12.28	4,171	3,782
13.	*Krishnarajasagara*	Mandya	1991	NAC	4.36	7,881	..	..	4,062	3,819
14.	* Kudremukh $	Chikmagalur	1981	SA	46.05	7,972	..	..	5,058	2,914
			1991	NAC	45.43	7,792	-180	-2.26	4,243	3,549

$ Formerly Kudremukh Mines Area.

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	Konanuru	Hassan	1901	M	NA	2,328	..	..	1,171	1,157
			1911			Declassified				
			1921			Declassified				
			1931	M	NA	2,637	..	..	1,458	1,179
			1941	M	NA	2,981	+344	+13.05	1,498	1,483
			1951	M	5.18	3,734	+753	+25.26	1,943	1,791
			1961	M	5.18	4,994	+1,260	+33.74	2,599	2,395
			1971	M	5.18	5,533	+539	+10.79	2,851	2,682
			1981	M	4.83	6,931	+1,398	+25.27	3,546	3,385
			1991	MP	2.92	7,752	+821	+11.85	3,947	3,805
16.	Yelandur	Mysore	1901	NA	NA	3,803	..	..	1,850	1,953
			1911			Declassified				
			1921			Declassified				
			1931	M	NA	3,453	..	..	1,688	1,765
			1941	M	NA	3,637	+184	+5.33	1,836	1,801
			1951	M	2.59	4,056	+419	+11.52	1,989	2,067
			1961	M	2.59	4,578	+522	+12.87	2,303	2,275
			1971	M	2.59	5,132	+554	+12.10	2,656	2,476
			1981	M	0.34	6,710	+1,578	+30.75	3,497	3,213
			1991	MP	0.34	7,678	+968	+14.43	4,041	3,637
17.	Munirabad Project Area	Raichur	1951	NA	NA	18,555	..	..	10,365	8,190
			1961	NA	4.40	6,322	−12,233	−65.93	3,568	2,754
			1971	SA	4.40	5,942	−380	−6.01	3,167	2,775
			1981	SA	4.40	7,471	+1,529	+25.73	3,883	3,588
			1991	NMCT	4.40	7,661	+190	+2.54	3,878	3,783
18.	Gudibanda	Kolar	1901	M	NA	2,384	..	..	1,190	1,194

			1911	M	NA	2,392	+8	+0.34	1,230	1,162
			1921	M	NA	2,450	+58	+2.42	1,207	1,243
			1931	M	NA	2,803	+353	+14.41	1,460	1,343
			1941	M	NA	2,914	+111	+3.96	1,499	1,415
			1951	M	0.26	3,645	+731	+25.09	1,865	1,780
			1961	M	0.26	4,478	+833	+22.85	2,297	2,181
			1971	M	0.26	5,085	+607	+13.56	2,578	2,507
			1981	M	0.64	6,419	+1,334	+26.23	3,253	3,166
			1991	MP	0.64	7,563	+1,144	+17.82	3,840	3,723
19.	*Dhupdal*	Belgaum	1991	NMCT	14.39	7,473	..	..	3,713	3,760
20.	Belakavadi	Mandya	1931	M	NA	4,001	..	..	1,985	2,016
			1941	M	NA	4,250	+249	+6.22	2,140	2,110
			1951	M	2.59	4,602	+352	+8.28	2,280	2,322
			1961	M	2.59	4,875	+273	+5.93	2,357	2,518
			1971	M	0.38	5,537	+662	+13.58	2,766	2,771
			1981	M	0.57	6,396	+859	+15.51	3,252	3,144
			1991	MP	0.57	7,282	+886	+13.85	3,656	3,626
21.	*Binaga*	Uttara Kannada	1991	NMCT	7.86	7,281	..	..	3,776	3,505
22.	Somvarpet	Kodagu	1901	NA	NA	1,745	..	..	929	816
			1911			Declassified				
			1921			Declassified				
			1931			Declassified				
			1941			Declassified				
			1951			Declassified				
			1961	Notified Area	1.29	5,137	..	..	2,789	2,348
			1971	M	1.33	6,281	+1,144	+22.27	3,339	2,942
			1981	M	1.33	6,936	+655	+10.43	3,684	3,252
			1991	MP	1.33	7,094	+158	+2.28	3,635	3,459
23.	*Bhimarayanagudi*	Gulbarga	1991	NAC	24.00	7,049	..	..	3,702	3,347
24.	*Kadgodi*	Bangalore	1991	NMCT	3.79	7,026	..	..	3,743	3,283

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25.	Dommasandra	Bangalore	1901	NA	NA	1,861	..	..	949	912
			1911			Declassified				
			1921			Declassified				
			1931			Declassified				
			1941			Declassified				
			1951			Declassified				
			1961			Declassified				
			1971			Declassified				
			1981			Declassified				
			1991	NMCT	4.50	7,001	..	..	3,668	3,333
26.	*Kemminja*	Dakshina Kannada	1991	NMCT	7.29	6,779	..	..	3,549	3,230
27.	Londa	Belgaum	1971	P	5.09	4,506	..	..	2,339	2,167
			1981	P	5.10	5,932	+1,426	+31.65	3,031	2,901
			1991	NMCT	5.10	6,589	+657	+11.08	3,332	3,257
28.	Narasimharajapura	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	2,266	..	..	1,121	1,145
			1911	M	NA	1,855	–411	–18.14	965	890
			1921	M	NA	1,997	+142	+7.65	1,071	926
			1931	M	NA	2,232	+235	+11.77	1,212	1,020
			1941	M	NA	2,589	+357	+15.99	1,419	1,170
			1951	M	7.77	3,067	+478	+18.46	1,599	1,468
			1961	M	7.77	5,130	+2,063	+67.26	2,729	2,401
			1971	M	9.07	5,911	+781	+15.22	3,084	2,827
			1981	M	1.72	6,102	+191	+3.23	3,174	2,928
			1991	MP	1.72	6,524	+422	+6.92	3,378	3,146

29.	Manchenahalli	Kolar	1951	M	6.48	3,547	..	..	1,844	1,703
			1961	M	2.07	4,347	+800	+22.55	2,259	2,088
			1971	M	3.82	4,863	+516	+11.87	2,478	2,385
			1981	M	6.64	5,880	+1,017	+20.91	2,975	2,905
			1991	MP	6.64	6,454	+574	+9.76	3,282	3,172
30.	*Donimalai Township	Bellary	1981	SA	1.38	4,386	..	..	2,308	2,078
			1991	NMCT	1.28	6,379	+1,993	+45.44	3,295	3,084
31.	Banavar	Hassan	1901	M	NA	2,422	..	..	1,218	1,204
			1911			Declassified				
			1921			Declassified				
			1931	M	NA	3,127	..	..	1,627	1,500
			1941	M	NA	2,462	-665	-21.27	1,297	1,165
			1951	M	5.18	3,131	+669	+27.17	1,622	1,509
			1961	M	5.18	3,594	+463	+14.79	1,820	1,774
			1971	M	1.29	4,404	+810	+22.54	2,239	2,165
			1981	M	5.44	6,601	+2,197	+49.89	3,332	3,269
			1991	MP	5.44	6,350	-251	-3.80	3,224	3,126
32.	Belluru	Mandya	1951	M	2.59	3,129	..	..	1,596	1,533
			1961	M	2.07	3,602	+473	+15.12	1,849	1,753
			1971	M	2.07	4,323	+721	+20.02	2,213	2,110
			1981	M	2.69	5,438	+1,115	+25.79	2,827	2,611
			1991	MP	2.69	6,187	+749	+13.77	3,239	2,948
33.	* Ambikanagara	Uttara Kannada	1981	SA	0.76	7,734	..	..	4,293	3,441
			1991	NMCT	0.78	6,064	-1,670	-21.59	3,117	2,947
34.	Gonikoppal	Kodagu	1961	Notified Area	0.26	2,749	..	..	1,717	1,032
			1971	M	0.26	2,757	+8	+0.29	1,667	1,090
			1981	M	3.26	5,391	+2,634	+95.54	2,992	2,399
			1991	MP	3.26	5,910	+519	+9.63	3,118	2,792
35.	*Mallar*	Dakshina Kannada	1991	NMCT	4.83	5,776	..	..	2,706	3,070

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36.	Kumsi	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	2,001	..	..	985	1,016
			1911	M	NA	1,895	−106	−5.30	932	963
			1921	M	NA	2,128	+233	+12.30	1,039	1,089
			1931	M	NA	2,160	+32	+1.50	1,128	1,032
			1941	M	NA	2,608	+448	+20.74	1,341	1,267
			1951	M	4.40	3,169	+561	+21.51	1,621	1,548
			1961	M	4.40	4,057	+888	+28.02	2,069	1,988
			1971	M	2.85	4,680	+623	+15.36	2,376	2,304
			1981	M	0.77	4,963	+283	+6.05	2,476	2,487
			1991	MP	0.77	5,248	+285	+5.74	2,665	2,583
37.	Mayakonda	Chitradurga	1921	M	NA	2,081	..	..	1,038	1,043
			1931	M	NA	2,391	+310	+14.90	1,268	1,123
			1941	M	NA	2,702	+311	+13.01	1,372	1,330
			1951	M	0.16	2,835	+133	+4.92	1,431	1,404
			1961	M	0.21	3,211	+376	+13.26	1,651	1,560
			1971	M	0.21	3,897	+686	+21.36	1,979	1,918
			1981	M	0.21	4,642	+745	+19.12	2,394	2,248
			1991	MP	0.21	5,229	+587	+12.65	2,702	2,527
38.	*Malai Mahadeswara Hills*	Mysore	1991	NAC	9.04	5,194	..	..	2,804	2,390
39.	* Gorur	Hassan	1981	P	3.87	5,237	..	..	2,759	2,478
			1991	NMCT	3.87	5,024	−213	−4.07	2,612	2,412
40.	Koppa	Chikmagalur	1901	NA	NA	1,018	..	..	605	413
			1911	M	NA	1,198	+180	+17.68	738	460
			1921	M	NA	858	−340	−28.38	519	339

		1931	M	NA	871	+13	+1.52	536	335
		1941	M	NA	1,478	+607	+69.69	903	575
		1951	M	1.45	2,001	+523	+35.39	1,197	804
		1961	M	1.55	3,406	+1,405	+70.21	1,948	1,458
		1971	M	1.55	4,238	+832	+24.43	2,279	1,959
		1981	M	1.99	4,759	+521	+12.29	2,489	2,270
		1991	MP	1.99	5,022	+263	+5.53	2,514	2,508
				Class VI (Below 5,000) – 24 Towns					
All Towns And Urban Agglomerations		**1901**		**NA**	**295,041**	..	..	**149,025**	**146,016**
		1911		**NA**	**282,804**	**–12,237**	**–4.15**	**143,656**	**139,148**
		1921		**NA**	**299,526**	**+16,722**	**+5.91**	**153,559**	**145,967**
		1931		**NA**	**306,511**	**+6,985**	**+2.33**	**157,079**	**149,432**
		1941		**NA**	**224,433**	**–82,078**	**–26.78**	**115,728**	**108,705**
		1951		**NA**	**170,759**	**–53,674**	**–23.92**	**88,614**	**82,145**
		1961		**89.28**	**125,338**	**–45,421**	**–26.60**	**65,722**	**59,616**
		1971		**81.95**	**87,761**	**–37,577**	**–29.98**	**45,951**	**41,810**
		1981		**31.23**	**58,684**	**–29,077**	**–33.13**	**30,890**	**27,794**
		1991		**46.07**	**76,701**	**+18,017**	**+30.70**	**39,688**	**37,013**
1. Ponnampet	Kodagu	1961	Notified Area	2.33	2,621	..	..	1,456	1,165
		1971	M	2.33	3,265	+644	+24.57	1,738	1,527
		1981	M	2.33	4,367	+1,102	+33.75	2,303	2,064
		1991	MP	2.33	4,963	+596	+13.65	2,432	2,531
2. Alur	Hassan	1901	M	NA	1,299	..	..	665	634
		1911	M	NA	988	–311	–23.94	522	466
		1921	M	NA	1,984	+996	+100.81	1,009	975
		1931	M	NA	1,996	+12	+0.60	1,041	955
		1941	M	NA	2,133	+137	+6.86	1,126	1,007
		1951	M	8.55	2,504	+371	+17.39	1,275	1,229
		1961	M	8.55	3,122	+618	+24.68	1,613	1,509
		1971	M	1.55	3,720	+598	+19.15	1,901	1,819
		1981	M	1.43	4,177	+457	+12.28	2,141	2,036
		1991	MP	1.43	4,961	+784	+18.77	2,528	2,433

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Adityapatna	Tumkur	1971	NAC	1.24	1577	..	..	892	685
			1981	M	1.24	3,044	+1467	+93.02	1,643	1,401
			1991	NMCT	1.25	4,871	+1,827	+60.02	2,521	2,350
4.	Hosanagara	Shimoga	1901	M	NA	918	..	..	500	418
			1911	M	NA	1,000	+82	+8.93	553	447
			1921	M	NA	1,011	+11	+1.10	554	457
			1931	M	NA	1,077	+66	+6.53	590	487
			1941	M	NA	1,372	+295	+27.39	726	646
			1951	M	7.25	1,784	+412	+30.03	996	788
			1961	M	7.25	3,122	+1,338	+75.00	1,676	1,446
			1971	M	7.25	3,841	+719	+23.03	2,014	1,827
			1981	M	3.50	4,561	+720	+18.75	2,347	2,214
			1991	MP	3.50	4,608	+47	+1.03	2,364	2,244
5.	*Almatti-Sidmani*	Bijapur	1991	NAC	5.52	4,594	..	..	2402	2192
6.	*Hidkal*	Belgaum	1991	NMCT	6.26	4,361	..	..	2,258	2,103
7.	Sringeri	Chikmagalur	1901	M	NA	2,430	..	..	1,283	1,147
			1911	M	NA	2,971	+541	+22.26	1,639	1,332
			1921	M	NA	1,889	−1,082	−36.42	968	921
			1931	M	NA	2,579	+690	+36.53	1,372	1,207
			1941	M	NA	2,493	−86	−3.33	1,312	1,181
			1951	M	3.89	2,794	+301	+12.07	1,529	1,265
			1961	M	3.89	3,343	+549	+19.65	1,839	1,504
			1971	M	3.89	3,739	+396	+11.85	2,028	1,711
			1981	M	0.46	4,272	+533	+14.26	2,349	1,923
			1991	MP	0.46	4,146	−126	−2.95	2,078	2,068

8.	Shravan Belgola	Hassan	1901	M	NA	1,926	..	..	909	2,017
			1911			Declassified				
			1921	M	NA	1,923	..	..	952	971
			1931	M	NA	2,371	+448	+23.30	1,197	1,174
			1941	M	NA	2,709	+338	+14.26	1,396	1,313
			1951	M	2.25	2,910	+201	+7.42	1,442	1,468
			1961	M	0.26	3,231	+321	+11.03	1,617	1,614
			1971	M	0.26	3,627	+396	+12.26	1,800	1,827
			1981	M	2.25	5,441	+1,814	+50.01	3,065	2,376
			1991	MP	2.25	4,121	−1,320	−24.26	2,121	2,000
9.	*Narayanapur*	Gulbarga	1991	NAC	3.10	4,075	..	..	2,116	1,959
10.	Sanivarsante	Kodagu	1961	Notified Area	0.57	1,391	..	..	711	680
			1971	M	0.59	2,003	+612	+44.00	1,034	969
			1981	M	0.72	2,691	+688	+34.35	1,420	1,271
			1991	MP	0.72	3,596	+905	+33.63	1,865	1,731
11.	*Devagiri*	Bellary	1991	NMCT	5.84	3,403	..	..	1,747	1,656
12.	** Ganeshagudi*	Uttara Kannada	1981	SA	1.36	4,922	..	..	2,839	2,083
			1991	NMCT	1.35	3,371	−1,551	−31.51	1,742	1,629
13.	Melukote	Mandya	1901	M	NA	3,129	..	..	1,529	1,600
			1911	M	NA	2,535	−594	−18.98	1,266	1,269
			1921	M	NA	6,307	+3,772	+148.80	3,145	3,162
			1931	M	NA	2,733	−3,574	−56.67	1,338	1,395
			1941	M	NA	2,787	+54	+1.98	1,377	1,410
			1951	M	3.89	2,846	+59	+2.12	1,411	1,435
			1961	M	6.47	2,781	−65	−2.28	1,389	1,392
			1971	M	6.47	2,730	−51	−1.83	1,360	1,370
			1981	M	4.28	2,958	+228	+8.35	1,461	1,497
			1991	MP	4.28	3,254	+296	+10.01	1,655	1,599
14.	*Kabini Colony*	Mysore	1991	NMCT	2.30	2,843	..	..	1,435	1,408
15.	Suntikoppa	Kodagu	1961	Notified Area	0.16	1,306	..	..	791	515
			1971	M	0.16	1,499	+193	+14.78	843	656
			1981	M	0.16	2,166	+667	+44.50	1,186	980
			1991	MP	0.16	2,840	+674	+31.12	1,500	1,340

TABLE A–4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km²	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	*Hunasagi UKP Camp*	Gulbarga	1991	NMCT	0.36	2,598	..	..	1,374	1,224
17.	*Kadra KPC Project Colony*	Uttara Kannada	1991	NMCT	0.20	2,563	..	..	1,342	1,221
18.	Kodlipet	Kodagu	1901	NA	NA	889	..	..	430	459
			1911			Declassified				
			1921			Declassified				
			1931			Declassified				
			1941			Declassified				
			1951			Declassified				
			1961	Notified Area	0.52	1,667	..	..	881	786
			1971	M	0.62	2,059	+392	+23.52	1,084	975
			1981	M	0.42	2,254	+195	+9.47	1,184	1,070
			1991	MP	0.43	2,179	–75	–3.33	1,089	1,090
19.	*Hosangadi KPC project Colony*	Dakshina Kannada	1991	NMCT	0.23	2,117	..	..	1,094	1,023
20.	*Mastikatte KPC Project Colony*	Shimoga	1991	NMCT	0.34	1,814	..	..	949	865
21.	*Aditya Nagar*	Gulbarga	1991	NMCT	2.24	1,783	..	..	1,039	744
22.	*Krishnapura UKP Colony*	Gulbarga	1991	NMCT	0.40	1,562	..	..	846	716
23.	*Chakranagar KPC Project Colony*	Shimoga	1991	NMCT	0.47	1,280	..	..	648	632
24.	*Magod KPC project Colony*	Uttara Kannada	1991	NMCT	0.65	798	..	..	543	255

Note:

1. The names of the towns which are classified as such for the first time at the 1991 Census are printed in italics.

2. Towns classified as such for the first time at the 1981 Census which continue as towns in 1991 Census also are shown with an asterisk (*) on their left

3. Wherever the status and area figures are not available 'NA' (for Not Available) is used to indicate the same under columns 5 and 6.

4. Out growths of the towns in the Urban Agglomeration are denoted by letter 'OG' within brackets "(OG)".

5. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of towns in Table A—4 and its Appendices:-

C MC	..	Municipal Corporation
Cantt. CB	..	Cantonment Board
CMC	..	City Municipal Council
EJ	..	Exempted Jagir
J	..	Jagir
M	..	Municipal Town
M & C	..	Municipality and Cantonment
M & S	..	Municipality and Suburb
M & SK	..	Municipality and Sarf-i-khas
MP	..	Mandal Panchayat
NAC	..	Notified Area Committee
NM	..	Non-Municipal Town
NMCT	..	Non Municipal Census Town
P	..	Panchayat
PB	..	Panchayat Board
P & J	..	Paigah and Jagir
SA	..	Special Area
SB	..	Sanitary Board
SK	..	Sarf-i-khas
TB	..	Town Board
TC	..	Town Committee
TMC	..	Town Municipal Council
TP	..	Town Panchayat
NJ		Non Exempted Jagir

A—4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX—1

New Towns added in 1991 and Towns in 1981 declassified in 1991

State/District	New Towns added in 1991				Towns in 1981 which have been declassified as Rural in 1991			
	Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population 1991	Population 1981	Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population 1991	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karnataka State								
Bangalore District	1. Dommasandra (NMCT)	4.50	7,001	5,109	1. Baiyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval	0.93	Included in Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	
	2. *Dasarahalli* (NMCT)	1.72	27,385	9,723	2. Kengeri	12.31	Included in Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	
	3. *Kacharakanahalli* (NMCT)	NA	13,257	9,865				
	4. *Laggere* (NMCT)	NA	25,335	4,316				
	5. *Saneguruvanahalli* (NMCT)	NA	22,930	9,499				
	6. *Pinya* (NMCT)	NA	12,578	8,973				
	7. *Kammagondahalli* (NMCT)	1.37	12,179	5,373				
	8. *Nagavara* (NMCT)	NA	4,769	4,894				
	9. *Kaval Bairasandra* (NMCT)	NA	10,831	8,624				
	10. *Geddalahalli* (NMCT)	NA	10,261	4,906				
	11. *Byataguttepalya* (NMCT)	NA	8,761	4,766				
	12. *Koramangala* (NMCT)	NA	26,180	13,262				
	13. *Vijanapura* (NMCT)	1.50	21,856	10,454				
	14. *Banasavadi* (NMCT)	NA	4,683	9,021				
	15. *Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapur)* (NMCT)	2.05	18,054	8,203				
	16. *Baiyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* (NMCT)	NA	14,905	11,441				
	17. *Mahadevapura* (NMCT)	3.45	7,924	4,132				
	18. *Bennlganahalli* (NMCT)	3.07	5,910	5,772				
	19. *Kadgodi* (NMCT)	3.79	7,026	5,999				
Belgaum District	1. *Dhupdal* (NMCT)	14.39	7,473	6,272	1. Sambre	9.28	7,175	6,309
	2. *Hidkal* (NMCT)	6.26	4,361	4,556				
	3. *Hindalga* (NMCT)	5.80	9,282	5,838				

APPENDIX—1 *(Contd.)*

New Towns added in 1991 and Towns in 1981 declassified in 1991

State/District	New Towns added in 1991				Towns in 1981 which have been declassified as Rural in 1991			
	Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population 1991	Population 1981	Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population 1991	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bellary District	1. *Devagiri* (NMCT)	5.84	3,403	4,128	1. Kudligi	32.17	17,510	13,981
					2. Sandur	22.13	22,121	17,698
Bidar District	..	..	..	..	1. Aurad	1.98	NA	7,971
Bijapur District	1. *Almatti-Sitimani* (NAC)	5.52	4,594	NA	1. Bilgi	0.58	NA	10,047
					2. Kamatgi	0.30	NA	11,090
Dakshina Kannada District	1. *Pudu* (NMCT)	6.84	10,241	8,640	1. Beltangadi	8.87	6,447	5,668
	2. *Hosangadi KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	0.23	2,117	NA	2. Sulya	17.13	14,261	10,394
	3. *Kannur* (NMCT)	3.26	6,220	4,648				
	4. *Bajala* (NMCT)	4.68	8,145	5,851				
	5. *Kemminja* (NMCT)	7.29	6,779	5,516				
	6. *Puttur* (NMCT)	7.37	10,071	6,884				
	7. *Mallar* (NMCT)	4.83	5,776	4,944				
Dharwad District	..	..	..		1. Hirekerur	12.93	13,588	10,270
					2. Kalghatgi	23.92	12,813	11,035
Gulbarga District	1. *Kurgunta* (NMCT)	11.91	8,213	6,032	1. Afzalpur	2.04	NA	10,588
	2. *Aditya Nagar* (NMCT)	2.24	1,783	NA	2. Jevargi	1.78	NA	8,293
	3. *Bhimarayanagudi* (NMCT)	24.00	7,049	NA				
	4. *Krishnapura UKP Colony* (NMCT)	0.40	1,562	NA				
	5. *Narayanapur* (NMCT)	3.10	4,075	NA				
	6. *Hunasagi UKP Camp* (NMCT)	0.36	2,598	NA				
Hassan District	1. *Arsikere Non Municipal Area* (NMCT)	11.75	15,523	13,081				
Kodagu District	..	..	..	..	1. Kudmangiur	10.98	5,959	4,522
Mandya District	1. *Krishnarajasagara* (NAC)	4.36	7,881	NA	1. Hongahalli	6.13	NA	6,247

APPENDIX—1 *(Concld.)*

New Towns added in 1991 and Towns in 1981 declassified in 1991

State/District	New Towns added in 1991				Towns in 1981 which have been declassified as Rural in 1991			
	Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population 1991	Population 1981	Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population 1991	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mysore District	1. *Kabini Colony* (NMCT)	2.30	2,843	NA				
	2. *Malai Mahadeswara Hills* (NMCT)	9.04	5,194	NA				
	3. *Chamundibetta* (NAC)	14.01	3,484	1,001				
	4. *Mysore Non Municipal Area* (NMCT)	1.81	5,995	8,514				
	5. *Kyathamanahalli* (NMCT)	2.69	29,350	4,125				
Raichur District	1. *Hatti* (NMCT)	0.76	10,552	7,448	1. Yelbarga	1.15	NA	7,551
	2. *Shaktinagar* (NMCT)	12.73	12,561	NA				
Shimoga District	1. *Chakranagar KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	0.47	1,280	NA				
	2. *Mastikatte KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	0.34	1,814	NA				
Uttara Kannada District	1. *Binaga* (NMCT)	7.86	7,281	6,674	1. Mundgod	11.99	13,296	10,332
	2. *Kadra KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	0.20	2,563	NA	2. Siddapur	18.52	12,644	11,289
	3. *Magod KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	0.65	798	NA				

TABLE A—4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX—2

Places with a population of under 5,000 classified as towns for the first time in 1991

	Town	District	Area in Km² in 1991	Population in 1991
	1	2	3	4
1.	*Nagavara* (NMCT)	Bangalore	NA	4,769
2.	*Banasavadi* (NMCT)	Bangalore	NA	4,683
1.	*Hidkal* (NMCT)	Belgaum	6.26	4,361
1.	*Devagiri*(NMCT)	Bellary	5.84	3,403
1.	*Almatti-Sidmani*(NAC)	Bijapur	5.52	4,594
1.	*Hosangadi KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	Dakshina Kannada	0.23	2,117
1.	*Adityanagar* (NMCT)	Gulbarga	2.24	1,783
2.	*Narayanapur* (NAC)	Gulbarga	3.10	4,075
3.	*Hunasagi UKP Camp* (NMCT)	Gulbarga	0.36	2,598
4.	*Krishnapura UKP Colony* (NMCT)	Gulbarga	0.40	1,562
1.	*Kabini Colony* (NMCT)	Mysore	2.30	2,843
2.	*Chamundibetta* (NAC)	Mysore	14.01	3,484
1.	*Mastikatte KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	Shimoga	0.34	1,814
2.	*Chakranagar KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	Shimoga	0.47	1,280
1.	*Kadra KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	Uttara Kannada	0.20	2,563
2.	*Magod KPC Project Colony* (NMCT)	Uttara Kannada	0.65	798

A—4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX—3

Places with a population of under 5,000 in 1981 which were towns in 1981 but have been declassified in 1991

Place	District	Area in Km² in 1981	Population in 1981
1	2	3	4
Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval	Bangalore	0.93	2,742
Kudmangiur	Kodagu	10.98	4,522

A—4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1991 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX—4

Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of District/Town	Area (in km²)		Population		Reasons for the change in area
	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bangalore District					
Bangalore (MC)	151.16	125.90	2,476,355	2,660,088	Bangalore Municipal Corporation area and areas under the control of Bangalore Development Authority (BDA) together were treated as a single unit for purposes of 1981 Census. For the 1991 Census however, various layouts formed/ approved by BDA have been treated as separate units and these are treated as outgrowths of Bangalore (MC) or other component towns of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration. The difference in area presented at the 1981 and 1991 Censuses is due to the change indicated above.
I T I Notified Area (NAC)	1.68	13.20	9,646	58,962	Change in Jurisdiction. The limits of the NAC was altered by including Krishnarajapura, Kadenahalli, Dyavasandra, Sonna-Thimmanahalli, Seegehalli and Basavanapura within the limits of the NAC *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HMA 58 (i) MMZ 73 dated 7.11.73. However for the 1981 Census the jurisdiction which existed prior to the issue of this notification was considered. For the 1991 Census the jurisdiction of the town as laid down in the Notification has been considered.
Belgaum District					
Belgaum (MC)	83.55	83.93	274,430	326,399	A portion of Shahpur village having an area of 0.38 Sq.Km. treated as an outgrowth of Belgaum Urban Agglomeration at the 1981 Census is now treated as part of Belgaum MC. Hence the change in area.
Nipani (CMC)	4.92	5.24	41,783	51,624	Change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 14 TML 87 dated 15.10.1987. Nipani which was a town municipa-lity in 1981 has been upgraded to City Municipality status and the limits of the town have also been extended.

APPENDIX—4 *(Contd.)*

Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of District/Town	Area (in km²)		Population		Reasons for the change in area
	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Konnur (TMC)	4.50	22.79	20,252	14,937	Change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 5 MBL 85, dated 22.10.86. Though certain areas of the town have been excluded from its limits as per Notification, due to revised computation the area shows an increase.
Bellary District					
Donimalai Township (NMCT)	1.38	1.28	4,386	6,379	Revised computation
Bidar District					
Bidar (CMC)	11.12	11.17	78,856	108,016	Revised computation. At the 1981 Census, revenue village *Jungle Koi* (area 0.05 Km²) though fully incorporated into the municipal limits of Bidar was erroneously considered as partly included in Bidar (CMC). This error has been rectified.
Bijapur District					
Mahalingpur (TMC)	1.14	4.96	17,809	26,067	Change in jurisdiction. The limits of the town have been extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 3 MBL 79 dated 30.1.81, by including portion of villages Mahalingapur, Belagali and Budni of Mudhol Taluk and a portion of Chimmad revenue village of Jamkhandi Taluk.
Indi (TMC)	77.49	27.14	17,767	25,121	Revised computation. At the 1981 Census entire revenue village Indi was reported as constituting the Indi Town Municipality. For the 1991 Census however it was reported that only a portion of the revenue village was within the Town Municipal limits. Hence the change in area.
Kerur (TMC)	1.80	2.70	13,196	15,199	Change in jurisdiction, limits of the town has been extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 8 MBL 85, dated 3.4.86.
Chikmagalur District					
Kadur (TMC)	1.79	10.34	19,406	25,391	Change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 2 MBL 82, dated 29.3.84. Former Kadur Town Municipality included only a portion of revenue village Kadur in its statutory limits.

APPENDIX—4 *(Contd.)*

Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of District/Town	Area (in km²)		Population		Reasons for the change in area
	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					The extended TMC limits includes in its jurisdiction portion of revenue villages of 1. Thuruvanahalli 2. Haruvanahalli 3. Mallappanahalli 4. Malleshwara 5. Ullenagara and 6. Kadur and entire revenue village of K. Thimmapura.
* Kudremukh (NAC)	46.05	45.43	7,972	7,792	Change in jurisdiction. Former Census town of Kudremukh Mines Area has been constituted into a Notified Area Committee *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 116 MEL 79, dated 26/28 May, 1982. The territorial content of the town has undergone slight change.
Chitradurga District					
Chitradurga (CMC)	10.97	10.62	74,580	87,069	Revised computation. Chitradurga (TMC) was upgraded to CMC *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 80 TML 77 dated 21.9.82 with the same jurisdiction as that of the former TMC. At the 1981 Census revenue village Navalagundi (area 0.35 Sq.Km) was wrongly considered as fully included within the statutory limits of the town. As the said village actually lies fully outside the town limits necessary changes in the area figures of Chitradurga CMC have been effected.
Harihar (TMC)	7.77	7.78	52,334	66,647	Revised computation.
Hiriyur (TMC)	1.23	9.37	25,151	37,509	Change in jurisdiction. The limits of the Municipality have been extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 8 TML 85 Bangalore dated 10.12.1986. Formerly only a portion of village Hiriyur was included in the town limits. But the town limits have now been extended with the addition of certain other portion of Hiriyur revenue village, portions of revenue villages of Babbur, Krishnambudi and Myakalhalli of Hiriyur Taluk.

APPENDIX—4 *(Contd.)*

Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of District/Town	Area (in km²)		Population		Reasons for the change in area
	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dakshina Kannada District					
Mangalore (MC)	22.13	73.71	172,252	273,304	Change in jurisdiction. As per Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 10 TBL 77 dated 23.6.80 and No. HUD 15 MEL 81, dated 27.10.83, the statutory boundary of Mangalore city municipality was extended and the status of the city was raised to that of Municipal Corporation. The limits extended include the following units of 1981 Census. (a) Urban units 1. Boloor (OG) 2. Jeppinamogaru (OG) 3. Kankanadi (P) 4. Maroli (OG) 5. Alpe (P) 6. Padavu (M) 7. Kavuru (P) 8. Dereball (P) 9. Kadri (OG) 10. Bangrakulur (OG) (b) Revenue villages 1. Pachanadi 2. Panjimogar 3. Marakada 4. Kunjathbailu 5. Padukody
Suratakal (TMC)	13.37	15.26	25,998	22,635	Change in area is due to revised computation.
Dharwad District					
Gadag-Betigeri (CMC)	17.10	34.75	117,368	134,051	Gadag-Betigeri CMC has been converted to City Municipality *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 1 MBL 85 dated 25.10.1985 with change in jurisdiction. Former municipality included portions of Gadag and Betigeri revenue villages in its limits but the extended city municipal limits, includes portion of village Narasapura also in its limits.
Ranibennur (CMC)	3.36	5.55	58,118	67,442	Ranibennur which enjoyed TMC status at the 1981 Census was upgraded to CMC status *vide* Govern-

APPENDIX—4 *(Contd.)*

Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of District/Town	Area (in km²)		Population		Reasons for the change in area
	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					ment of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 3 MEL 84, dated 16.7.85. Change in area is due to inclusion of few more survey numbers of village Ranibennur in its limits.
Lakshmeshwar (TMC)	5.35	5.36	25,444	28,784	Revised computation.
Gulbarga District					
Gulbarga (MC)	28.31	32.14	221,325	304,099	Gulbarga city muncipality is now converted into Municipal Corportion and its jurisdiction is also extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 39 ACG 82 dated 22.4.83. Gulbarga City Corporation includes in its limits the revenue villages of Vokkalgera, Mallewadi and Daddapur in their entirety besides portions of villages Badepur, Daryapur, Brahmpur, Shaikroza, Kapnoor, Biddapur, Hirapur, Rajapur and Nizampur.
Sedam (TMC)	11.00	24.43	15,823	23,270	Change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 14 TML 84 dated 15.4.87/ 20.5.87.
Hassan District					
Hassan (CMC)	8.56	8.57	71,534	90,803	Revised computation.
Arsikere (TMC)	0.83	1.66	25,351	24,127	Change in area due to change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 17 TML 87 dated. 6.7.1988.
Sakleshpur (TMC)	1.18	4.17	12,025	18,872	The jurisdiction of TMC has been changed *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 11 TBL 86 dated 20.7.1987. The extended town limits comprise of portions of villages Sakleshpur, Basavanahalli, Malali and Hebbasale.
Konanuru (MP)	4.83	2.92	6,931	7,752	Revised computation. At the 1981 Census under the presumption that Konanur revenue village was fully included in the former municipal town, the said village was not included in the Rural frame of the taluk.

APPENDIX—4 *(Contd.)*

Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of District/Town	Area (in km²)		Population		Reasons for the change in area
	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					For the 1991 census however it was observed that a portion of the village was lying outside the limits of the town and that portion was represented in the Rural frame. The area of the town accordingly has been corrected as 2.92 Sq.Km.
Kodagu District					
Kodlipet (MP)	0.42	0.43	2,254	2,179	As per Government of Karnataka Notification No. RDP 237 VAC 85 dated 17.1.86 Kodlipet (TMC) was converted into an Interim Mandal Panchayat. Since it was a TMC from 1971 Census, it is classified as Census town for the 1991 Census with the same jurisdiction as that of former Town Municipality. Change in area is due to revised computation.
Kolar District					
Kolar Gold Fields (SB)	36.98	35.83	77,679	72,485	Revised computation.
Kolar (CMC)	4.24	7.91	65,834	83,287	Former Town Municipal Counil has been converted into a City Municipal Council, the limits of which have also been extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 93 TML 83 dated 21.1.1986. Now the extended limits include portions of Petechamanahalli, Kasaba Kolar, Harohalli, Sultan Tippasandra and Keelukote.
Mysore District					
Mysore (MC)	40.05	36.69	441,754	480,692	Change in jurisdiction. Chamundibetta (NAC) was constituted *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 2 MBL 78 dated 2.2.1984. Certain portions of Kasaba Mysore and Kurubarahalli revenue villages which formed part of Mysore (MC) fell within the jurisdiction of the newly constituted NAC, according to this Notification and for the Census Operations the jurisdiction as laid down in the said Notification was adopted. Thus, there is a slight reduction in the territorial content of Mysore (MC) after the 1981 Census.

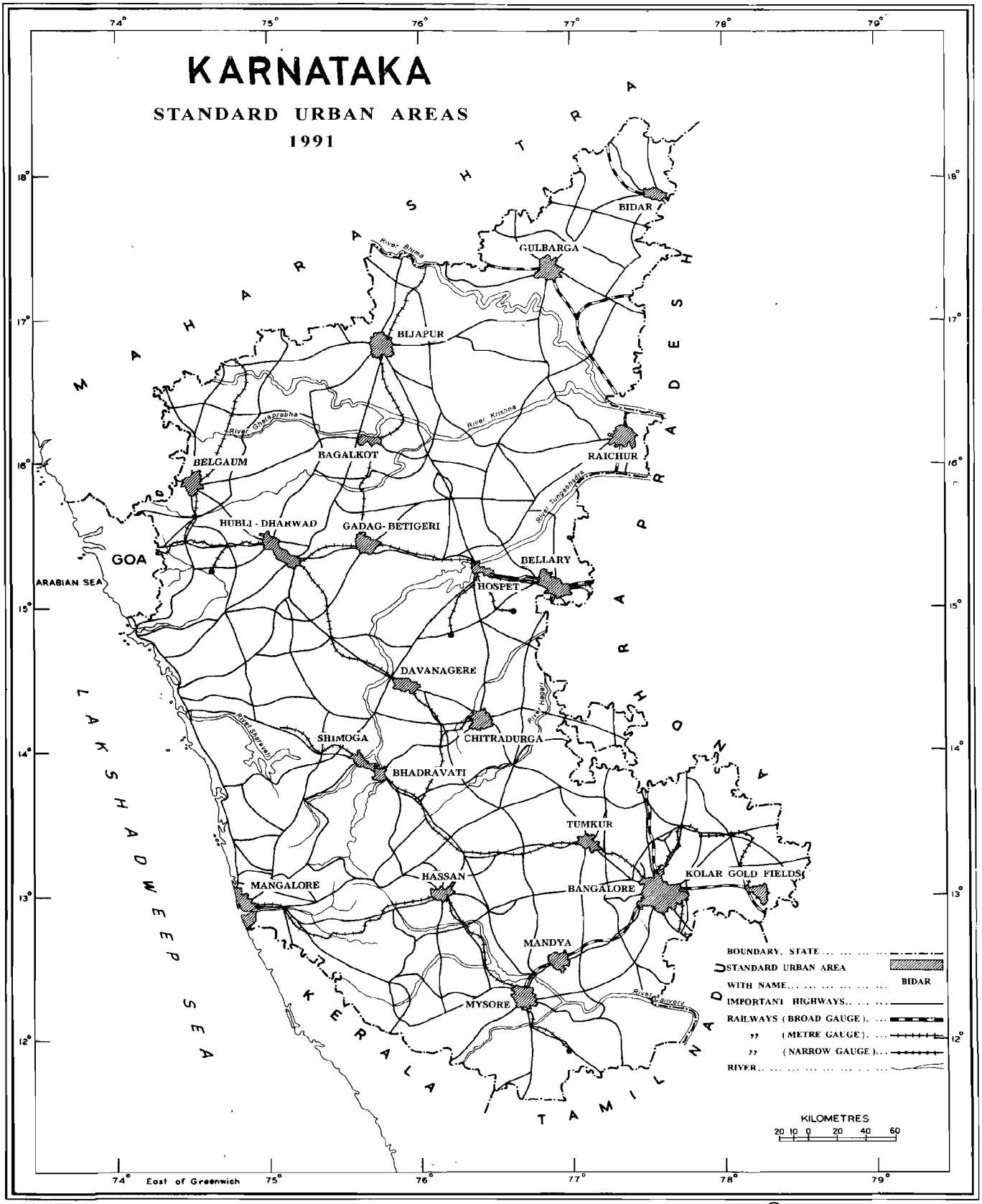
APPENDIX—4 *(Concld.)*

Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of District/Town	Area (in km²)		Population		Reasons for the change in area
	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Raichur District					
Sindhur (TMC)	3.67	30.99	25,875	44,375	Change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 1 TML 85 dated 26.8.1985. The Town Municipality comprised of only a portion of village Sindhnur in its limits earlier, but the present extended Municipal limits, in addition includes a portion of village "Konganhatti" also.
Devadurga (MP)	0.83	0.84	11,935	14,959	Revised computation.
Shimoga District					
Sagar (TMC)	8.48	10.19	35,648	42,220	Change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 60 TML 84 dated 14.5.1985.
Jog Falls (NAC)	57.46	44.33	16,276	13,272	Change in jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 46 TML 84 Bangalore dated. 21.5.1985. The present Jog Falls (NAC) comprises the entire revenue limits of villages Kargal, Bilagallur, Linganamakki, Kulekar and a portion of village Nadallakallale in *its* limits. The change in area is due to exclusion of area of revenue villages Karumane, Heravale, Bidanur, B. Ilakallale and Hebballu which were fully included in the former limits of the NAC.
Tumkur District					
Adityapatna (NMCT)	1.24	1.25	3,044	4,871	Revised computation.
Uttara kannada District					
Honavar (TMC)	9.06	8.86	15,124	16,192	Revised computation.
Ambikanagara (NMCT)	0.76	0.78	7,734	6,064	Revised computation.
Ganeshagudi (NMCT)	1.36	1.35	4,922	3,371	Revised computation.

A—5

STANDARD URBAN AREAS (SUA)



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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TABLE A–5 STANDARD URBAN AREA (SUA)

Introductory Note

The concept of Standard Urban Area was adopted for the first time in 1971 census for reporting census data for spatially continuous set of urban and rural settlements. The concept of "Town Group" introduced in the 1961 census to provide data on urbanisation trends was given up for the 1971 census. A brief account as to how the new concepts of Urban Agglomeration and Standard Urban Areas were evolved and adopted for the 1971 census is reproduced below.

The Town Group comprised independent urban units not necessarily continuous to one another but interdependent on each other to some extent. In other words well-formed clusters around and urban area having close connections with it through road and railway transport and inter change of population on account of business and work were defined as town groups in the 1961 census. These town groups emerged in two types; (i) town-groups which were made up of a cluster of neighbouring municipalities only (ii) towns–groups which were made up of a cluster of municipal and non-municipal localities. In actual practice, in those cases where there was no clear articulation of extenstion, any town falling within a radius of 2 to 4 and sometimes 5 miles of the periphery of the main and most populous city was empirically examined in respect of continuity of urban characteristics, communications, possibility of satisfactory commutation and economic interdependence of functions to determine whether the town should be incorporated in a town-group. These town groups were devised with the intention of areas of conglomerate growth which as a whole rather than the individual units should hence-forth receive attention in matters of planning and development. Further, a town group also suggested the spatial directions of future growth. In the 1961 census the concept created several methodological problems. The concept of town group as adopted before was of limited use as it did not bring out spatially contiguous territory of urban-rural settlements. It did not help to tackle effectively the problem of furnishing statistical data in respect of urbanised or urbanizable areas in near future outside the jurisdiction of the existing towns. The delineation of town groups could not always be done in a uniform manner in all the states and union territories for various reasons. Changes in the administrative boundaries of towns and town groups from time to time resulted in the incomparability of data thrown-up by various censuses.

For preparing the master plans for cities and towns the Town Planners were finding it difficult to assemble census data for the urbanisable areas around the urban centres and the concept of town group and the census statistics thereon were not found of much help for preparing master plans for cities and towns or for perspective planning for urban areas. The census organisation was seized of this problem and contemplated replacing the concept of town group by a more suitable concept which could form the basis of a constant statistical spatial reporting unit and serve the need of prepa ration of master plans for cities or towns and for helping in urban development planning.

The International Geographical Conference held its deliberations in New Delhi in 1969 and also emphasised the desirability of evolving a suitable concept which would ensure comparability over space and time and help in urban planning. This is how the idea of Standard Urban Area was mooted which was further developed and refined in a series of meetings involving the Ministry of Works and Housing, Town and Country Planning Organisation and the Office of the Registrar General, India. Thus, for 1971 Census the concept of town group was given up and in its place two concepts were evolved viz., the concept of Standnard Urban Area and Urban Agglomeration.

Urban Agglomeration:— In several areas, fairly large railway colonies, university campuses, port areas and military camps have come up around a core city or statutory town. Though these are outside the statutory limits of a Corporation, Municipality or Cantonment, they fall within the revenue boundary of the place by which the town itself is known. It may not be realistic to treat such an area lying outside the statutory limits of a town as rural units; at the same time each such area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit. Such areas deserve to be reckoned alongwith the main town and the continuous spread including such urban outgrowths would deserve to be treated as an integrated urban area and were called Urban Agglomeration at the 1971 census. Following are the different situations in which Urban Agglomeration was constituted:—

(a) a city with a continuous outgrowth (the part of outgrowth being outside statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages);

(b) one town with a similar outgrowth or two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths as in (a) ; and

(c) a city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a continuous spread.

The concept of Urban Agglomeration introduced in 1971 census was continued in in 1981 and 1991 censuses also.

Standard Urban Area:—

Like the Urban Agglomeration the Standard Urban Area is also an unit which extends beyond the main city or town limit-municipal or otherwise. However unlike in the case of urban spread at a given time the Standard Urban Area is a larger area unit which includes not merely urban areas lying in close proximity but all surrounding and intervening rural areas which are likely to be urbanized by 2001 and thus serve the role of a constant statistical reporting unit. The essentials 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 urbanised in a period of two to three decades. The idea is that it should be possible to provide comparable data for a definite area of urbanisation continuously for three decades which would give a meaningful picture. As a consequence, the data generated by the Census for Standard Urban Area become more meaningful as it is comparable with different decades.

The Standard Urban area is normally identified with respect to the administrative units such as cities, towns or villages encompassed by it. The boundary of a Standard Urban Area remains coterminous with the administrative boundaries of the peripheral units.

Prior to 1971 census, for delineation of Standard Urban Area, the State, Town and country Planning Departments with the assistance of the State Directorates of Census Operations formulated tentative proposals showing the urban area, limits of cities and towns and the villages and towns on the periphery of core town/city which together were to constitute the Standard Urban Area tract. In identifying the units of composition of Standard Urban Area the following yard stick were conventionally used:—

(a) A core town with a population of 50,000 and above.

(b) Pre-dominant urban land use.

(c) Intensive inter-action with the urban centres as reflected in commutation for the purposes of work and secondary education facilities, extension of city bus service; sales of commodities like milk; dairy products; vegetables (other than those transported by rail or truck haul) and purchase of food grains, cloth and general provisions, etc., by the consumers directly.

(d) Anticipated urban growth as a result of locational decisions relating to industry, market, transport and communication, administrative and servicing functions.

(e) Existence of big villages with a large proportion of working force engaged in non-agricultural industrial categories [1]

In Karnataka State, the task of delineation of SUAs in respect of towns, the population of which was expected to be 50,000 or more on the basis of population projections of towns based on the 1961 census figures, had been basically completed before the actual enumeration of 1971 census, with the delineation of SUAs for 17 towns/ cities. However, after the 1971 census enumeration, it was noticed that the population of four towns viz., Bidar, Chitradurga, Hassan and Mandya also exceeded 50,000 mark. In case of these four towns, the SUAs were delineated prior to 1981 census, thus taking the total number of SUAs in the State to 21.

The list of Standard Urban Areas in Karnataka State is given below:

Standard Urban Areas in Karnataka State

Name of District	Name of Standard Urban Area
1	2
Bangalore	1. Bangalore
Belgaum	2. Belgaum
Bellary	3. Bellary
	4. Hospet
Bidar	5. Bidar *
Bijapur	6. Bagalkot
	7. Bijapur
Chitradurga	8. Chitradurga *
	9. Davangere

[1] Census of India 1981 Series-1, part II-A (iii) Introductory Note.

Standard Urban Areas in Karnataka State *(Concld.)*

Name of District	Name of Standard Urban Area
1	2
Dakshina Kannada	10. Mangalore
Dharwad	11. Gadag-Betigeri
	12. Hubli-Dharwad
Gulbarga	13. Gulbarga
Hassan	14. Hassan *
Kolar	15. Kolar Gold Fields
Mandya	16. Mandya *
Mysore	17. Mysore
Raichur	18. Raichur
Shimoga	19. Bhadravati
	20. Shimoga
Tumkur	21. Tumkur

* SUAs delineated after 1971 census

The concept of SUA requires that the boundaries as delineated initially are not altered as it is essentially a constant statistical reporting unit. However, in the 1981 census modification of the boundaries of the SUAs was made to accommodate areas from outside the SUA boundary which were annexed to the existing urban commponents of the SUA statutorily. Besides, boundaries of the SUA were also adjusted to bring outgrowths (OGS) of Urban Agglomeration (UAs) within the limits of the relevant SUA. Since, these modifications defeated the whole purpose for which the SUAs were delineated, the boundaries of the SUAs in the 1991 census, have been kept constant and have not been adjusted as was done in the 1981 census. Where the urban spread of UAs has transcended the boundaries of SUAs or the statutory limit of a town has expanded on account of statutory merger of areas lying outside the limits of SUAs, the data relating to such spill over urban areas and those lying within the SUA boundary have been presented separately in Table A–5 of 1991 and such areas have been suitably depicted in the SUA maps also.

It may be mentioned here that the boundaries of five SUAs namely, Bellary, Hospet, Bagalkot, Kolar Gold Fields and Tumkur were adjusted in 1981 census. In all these cases the jurisdiction of the core town or one of the core towns had been altered statutorily and the alteration incidentally resulted in annexation of villages or portion of villages which were not included in the SUA. In order to bring in the Statutorily annexed portions of villages which were falling outside the SUA, the boundaries of these SUAs were suitably modifed.

In the Tumkur Urban Agglomeration (UA), formed for the 1991 census, Settihalli included in the UA as an outgrowth actually falls outside the SUA limits. In accordance with the decision taken, the boundaries of the SUA have not been altered. In order to provide a comprehensive picture about the SUA and the urban spread transcending the SUA limits, this outgrowth falling outside the SUA limits is also depicted in the SUA map and data for this urban unit are also presented in the Table A–5 of 1991.

Thus, the limits of SUAs, as rationalised in 1981 in case of Bellary, Hospet, Bagalkot, Tumkur and Kolar Gold Fields, as dellenated in 1981 for the four SUAs viz., Bidar, Chitradurga, Hassan and Mandya (for which delineation was not made in 1971) and as orginally delineated in 1971 in case of other 12 SUAs have been retained for the 1991 census.

Between 1981-1991 significant changes of endogenous as well as exogenous nature have occurred in he SUAs and need a careful study. While some of these changes are inherent in the concept of SUA itself and are required to be highlighted to show the trend of urbanisation by showing transformation of rural units into urban units, a few others have come up in view of certain new developments like the change in the statutory limits of municipal town forming the coretown or an urban component of the SUA.

The nature of identifiable changes at the 1991 census are indicated below:

a) Merger of existing rural components wholly or partially with one or more of the urban components.

b) merger of existing OG (s) any other component unit with the core town or any other component town

c) Formation of new town(s)/OG (s) for 1991 census from amongst the existing rural components.

d) Formation of new rural components of OGs from amongst towns of 1981 falling in the SUA owing to declassification of the latter in 1991.

e) Annexation of settlements or statutory extension of municipal towns or emergence of urban growth beyond SUA limits which now form an outgrowth of the existing urban component of SUA.

Statement–1 shows the changes in the number of rural and urban components between 1981-1991. Further, a detailed account of the changes that have occurred after the 1981 census as also the nature of the changes and reasons therefor are furnished in Annexure–I.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the changes in Number of Rural/Urban Components

Sl. No.	Name of Standard Urban Area	1981 Standard Urban Areas			Changes which have occurred in the Standard Urban Components				
		No. of Rural Components	No. of Urban Components		Treated as OGs	Merged in Treated as Towns	Omitted Dropped Statutory towns/OGS	from earlier included for 1991	list of Rural components
			Out Growths	Towns					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bangalore	141	79	17	31	2	7	..	1
2.	Belgaum	18	1	2	7	1	..	..	..
3.	Bellary	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Hospet	5	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
5.	Bidar	33	..	1	9	..	1	..	..
6.	Bagalkot	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Bijapur	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
8.	Chitradurga	20	..	1	2	..	..	1	..
9.	Davangere	11	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
10.	Mangalore	25	9	12	4	2	5	..	..
11.	Gadag-Betigeri	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Hubli-Dharwad	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Gulbarga	22	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
14.	Hassan	41	..	1	10	..	..	..	..
15.	Kolar Gold Fields	33	..	4	5	..	..	..	..
16.	Mandya	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Mysore	16	13	1	10	..	..	..	..
18.	Raichur	9	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
19.	Bhadravati	19	..	2	7	..	..	..	..
20.	Shimoga	19	..	1	9	..	..	..	..
21.	Tumkur	15	..	1	9	..	..	..	..

–1

of Standard Urban Areas between 1981–1991

Urban Areas between 1981-1991								1991 Standard Urban Areas				
Urban Components												
No. of Outgrowths				No. of towns								
Treated as Towns	Merged with towns/ other OGs	New out-growths recognised for 1991 census	Dropped from list of OGs	Declassified	Merged in statutory towns/OGs	Newtownformed from portions of former OGs and rural Components	Addition to No. of OGs due to declassification of towns	No. of Rural Components	No. of Urban Components		Spill over urban areas lying outside SUA boundary	
									Outgrowths	Towns	Outgrowths	Others
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
15	11	19	..	2	2	..	4	100	107	30	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	7	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	9	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	1	..	..
..	5	1	2	..	5	..	..	14	7	9	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	4	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	10	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	5	4	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	21	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	7	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	1	1	..

Annexure–II gives the particulars of the spill-over urban areas lying outside the SUA boundary. In Karnataka, as mentioned earlier, it is only in Tumkur SUA the area of urban spread has transcended the SUA limits. One of the urban components viz., Settihalli (OG) in the Tumkur Urban Agglomeration formed for the 1991 census actually lies outside the SUA limits. In order to present a comprehensive picture, data in respect of settihalli (OG) is also presented in Table A–5 separately.

A brief note about each of the 21 SUAs which briefly brings in to focus some significant aspects which have a bearing on the urbanisation process is presented below. Statement–2 gives growth rate of the population of the SUAs for the periods 1971-81 and 1981-91 and the proportion of Urban Area of the SUAs to Total Area of the SUA and proportion of Urban Population of the SUA to Total Population of the SUA for 1971, 1981 and 1991 censuses.

STATEMENT –2

Growth Rate, Proportion of Urban Area to Total Area of SUA and Proportion of Urban Population to Total SUA Population 1971, 1981, 1991

Name of the SUA		Growth Rate 1971–81 Total	Growth Rate 1971–81 Urban	Growth Rate 1981–91 Total	Growth Rate 1981–91 Urban	Census 1971 1981 1991	Percentage of Urban Area of the SUA to Total Area of the SUA	Percentage of Urban Population of the SUA to Total Population of the SUA
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bangalore	63.77	75.56	39.49	41.36	1971	26.88	88.84
						1981	56.02	95.23
						1991	69.44	96.51
2.	Belgaum	32.18	40.44	22.12	33.97	1971	17.22	83.01
						1981	45.67	88.20
						1991	77.65	96.76
3.	Bellary	53.75	61.03	22.48	21.73	1971	16.02	92.43
						1981	38.02	96.81
						1991	38.32	96.21
4.	Hospet	45.09	51.44	13.03	16.86	1971	34.72	90.75
						1981	48.60	94.72
						1991	68.75	97.93
5.	Bidar	..	..	47.13	67.91	1971	..	..
						1981	11.47	77.26
						1991	48.22	88.17
6.	Bagalkot	30.18	31.14	13.94	13.33	1971	28.74	88.32
						1981	46.08	88.96
						1991	46.17	88.49
7.	Bijapur	40.94	41.74	27.84	31.10	1971	10.76	92.33
						1981	24.26	92.85
						1991	40.82	95.22
8.	Chitradurga	35.45	38.69	11.77	17.09	1971	..	..
						1981	8.41	80.23
						1991	12.66	82.15

STATEMENT—2 *(Contd.)*

Growth Rate, Proportion of Urban Area to Total Area of SUA and Proportion of Urban Population to Total SUA Population 1971, 1981, 1991

	Name of the SUA	Growth Rate 1971-81 Total	Growth Rate 1971-81 Urban	Growth Rate 1981-91 Total	Growth Rate 1981-91 Urban	Census	Percentage of Urban Area of the SUA to Total Area of the SUA	Percentage of Urban Population of the SUA to Total Population of the SUA
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Davangere	58.68	62.35	36.03	46.08	1971	19.20	86.05
						1981	23.19	88.04
						1991	54.79	94.55
10.	Mangalore	19.65	48.69	14.93	28.39	1971	23.21	64.62
						1981	50.69	80.31
						1991	68.57	89.71
11.	Gadag-Betgeri	23.12	22.99	14.44	14.21	1971	10.50	97.75
						1981	16.53	97.65
						1991	33.57	97.46
12.	Hubli-Dharwad	38.75	39.02	22.90	22.99	1971	94.66	99.08
						1981	94.09	99.28
						1991	94.09	99.35
13.	Gulbarga	49.80	52.02	38.32	40.48	1971	8.78	89.74
						1981	15.29	91.07
						'991	23.30	92.50
14.	Hassan	..	..	31.07	51.96	1971	..	..
						1981	9.13	67.81
						1991	28.44	78.62
15.	Kolar Gold Fields	25.78	24.94	10.11	11.33	1971	59.96	90.13
						1981	56.40	89.53
						1991	63.09	90.52
16.	Mandya	..	..	17.87	19.92	1971	..	..
						1981	16.86	70.71
						1991	16.87	71.94
17.	Mysore	33.34	34.69	33.45	36.37	1971	22.59	94.94
						1981	55.46	95.90
						1991	86.57	98.00
18.	Raichur	52.61	56.28	26.80	36.72	1971	15.64	87.12
						1981	18.52	89.21
						1991	49.00	96.20

STATEMENT—2 *(Concld.)*

Growth Rate, Proportion of Urban Area to Total Area of SUA and Proportion of Urban Population to Total SUA Population 1971, 1981, 1991

Name of the SUA		Growth Rate 1971-81 Total	Growth Rate 1971-81 Urban	Growth Rate 1981-91 Total	Growth Rate 1981-91 Urban	Census 1971 1981 1991	Percentage of Urban Area of the SUA to Total Area of the SUA	Percentage of Urban Population of the SUA to Total Population of the SUA
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Bhadravati	37.22	28.86	06.85	14.28	1971	19.67	89.33
						1981	32.58	83.88
						1991	49.92	89.72
20.	Shimoga	47.76	47.78	24.88	27.17	1971	9.93	88.47
						1981	24.94	88.48
						1991	49.37	90.11
21.	Tumkur	41.38	54.19	47.10	65.53	1971	22.61	77.04
						1981	33.54	84.03
						1991	70.62	94.55

A brief note on SUAs:

1. Bangalore SUA:—

Bangalore is one of the fastest developing urban Centre in the country and according to 1991census it is the sixth biggest city in the country.

There has been a phenomenal increase in the number of urban components in the SUA and also in its urban content.

The core urban component in the Bangalore UA or SUA was "Bangalore (C) and Trust Board Area" and "Bangalore (C) and Bangalore Development Authority" in the 1971 and 1981 censuses respectively.

The erstwhile City Improvement Trust Board (CITB) was reconstituted into Bangalore Development Authority (BDA) under the Bangalore Development Authority Act of 1976, and thus "Bangalore (C) and Bangalore Development Authority" was the core component in Bangalore UA of 1981 census.

The data pertaining to the various schemes/layouts/ etc., of the BDA were not presented separately in the 1971 and 1981censuses. However for the 1991 census the administrative jursdiction of Bangalore Municipal Corporation has been taken as the core component. The areas coming under the control of Bangalore Development Authority, i.e., the layouts and schemes which actually form urban appendages of Bangalore (MC) and other component Towns of Bangalore UA were broadly identified and treated as outgrowths of Bangalore UA, 17 such layouts and schemes were classified as outgrowths of Bangalore UA. Besides, a number of villages which were rural components in the SUA earlier, which have acquired urban characteristics were classified either as outgrowths or towns for the 1991 census. Thus, there are now 107 OGs and 30 towns as against 79 OGs and 17 towns in 1981.

There has been an impressive spatial urban development around Bangalore City except perhaps in the South west along the State High Way NO. 17 to Mysore.

The proportion of urban population in the SUA which was 88.84 per cent in 1971 has risen to 96.51 per cent in 1991.

The urban area and urban population of the SUA in 1991 account for 2.5 times of urban area and population in 1981.

The growth of population of the SUA during 1971–81 was an impressive 63.77 per cent. During 1981-91 however the growth rate of population in the SUA is 39.49 per cent.

2. Belgaum SUA:—

Belgaum (MC), the core town of Belgaum UA, a class I

urban centre since 1951, is the district headquarters. The city has developed mainly towards South, South West and North western direction. In 1971 there were 2 urban and 22 rural components and the two urban components were Belgaum City Municipality and Belgaum Cantonment.

For the 1991 census, Hindalgi a rural component of the 1981 SUA has been classified as census town. Apart from this, 7 rural components are treated as urban components as they are recognised as the outgrowths of Belgaum city. As a result of all these changes there are now 10 urban components (3 Towns and 7 outgrowths) and 10 rural components in the 1991 SUA frame.

3. Bellary SUA:—

Bellary city is the headquarters of Bellary district. It joined the rank of cities in 1971 and prior to that it was a class II town.

The rate of growth of population of Bellary city, the sole urban component in the SUA, during the decade 1971-81 was 61.03 per cent whereas it is 21.73 per cent in 1981-91. The high growth rate during 1971-81 was due to extension of the limits of Bellary city municipality in 1977.

As the city covers a vast area of about 66 Sq.Kms, most of its development is taking place within the statutory limits of Bellary city.

In 1971 there were 1 urban and 9 rural components in Bellary SUA. Consequent upon the expansion of the town limits vide Karnataka Government Notification No. HMA 174 TML 73 dated 25.8.1977 Haddina Gundu a rural component in Bellary SUA was completly included in the limits of Bellary city. Besides, portions of villages Sanganakallu, Bisalahalli, Aladahalli and Kolagallu were also incorporated into the limits of the city. Since Sanganakallu village was not a component of the SUA and fell outside SUA boundary, the SUA boundaries were suitably modified to include that portion of Sanganakallu merged with Bellary city. As a result of this, the 1981 SUA frame consisted of 1 urban and 8 rural components and there has been no change in the composition after 1981 census.

4. Hospet SUA:—

Hospet is the second biggest city in Bellary district and is the sub divisional headquarters. Manganese and iron ore mining and related industries, rich irrigated hinterland and tourism have contributed to the development of this urban centre, in particular, and of this region in general. The Hospet SUA was delineated with two urban and 7 rural components for the 1971 census. The 2 urban units were the municipal town of Hospet and Amaravathi Town Panchayat. Amaravathi Town Panchayat was constituted into a Town Municipality in 1973 and the municipal jurisdiction extended over Amaravathi and Hosur revenue villages. As Hosur was not included in the SUA, the boundary of the SUA was modified to bring in this village which formed part of Amaravathi municipality, within the SUA limits.

Hospet UA, at the 1981 census comprised the municipal towns of Hospet and Amaravathi as urban components besides, Anathaseyanagudi and Hospet which were designated as outgrowths of Hospet town. The latter two units were rural components in 1971.

At the 1991 census another two rural components have been considered as urban on their recognition as outgrowths of Hospet town.

In effect now there are 6 urban (2 Towns and 4 OGs) and 3 rural components as against 2 urban and 7 rural components in 1971 SUA frame.

As projected the city has developed along Bellary Road and Tungabadra dam Road.

5. Bidar SUA:—

The SUA for Bidar was not delineated for the 1971 census as its population projected for 1971 did not exceed 50,000. But as its enumerated population in the 1971 census crossed the 50,000 population mark delineation of SUA was made later and prior to 1981 census. The SUA population has risen from 66,561 in 1971 to 150,171 in 1991. Being the headquarters of the district, many administrative and judicial offices, are located here. Educational institutions, industrial estates and the IAF station have contributed to the development of Bidar and its surrounding areas. At the time of delineation of SUA it had 1 urban and 33 rural components. Nine rural components of 1981 SUA frame have now been treated as outgrowths of the newly delineated Bidar Urban Agglomeration of 1991 census.

6. Bijapur SUA:—

Bijapur a class III town in 1961 joined the rank of cities in 1971 census. It is the headquarters of the district of the same name. With the establishment of medical, engineering and other educational institutions, the city has tended to grow

as an education centre also. Being a historic place associated with Adil Shahi Dynasty, it is on the tourism map of the country.

Bijapur Urban Agglomeration was delineated for the 1991 census with Bijapur city as the core urban component and Mahalbagayat, a rural component in 1981, as an outgrowth. Hence there are now 2 urban and 6 rural components as against 1 urban and 7 rural components earlier.

As envisaged the city has developed well in west and south-west directions.

7. Bagalkot SUA:—

Bagalkot a class II town since 1971 is the second major city after Bijapur in Bijapur district. It is a sub divisional headquarters.

The statutory limits of Bagalkot Municipality were extended in 1975. The extended limits covered portions of Bagalkot and Muchakhandi revenue villages which were not included in the SUA limits. In order to bring in areas and villages now merged with the core town, the boundary of the SUA was suitably modified in 1981 census.

Bagalkot city has considerable potential for its speedy growth. But the impending fear of nearly 60% of the total built up area of the town might get submerged under the waters of the reservoir of Upper Krishna project has stinted the growth of this urban centre. It may be noted that the growth rate of population of the SUA has come down considerably from 30.18 per cent during 1971-81 to a mere 13.94 per cent in 1981-91.

8. Chitradurga SUA:—

The Chitradurga SUA was delineated on the eve of 1981 census as in case of Bidar SUA. The SUA for Chitradurga was delineated with 1 urban and 20 rural components. Chitradurga, the district headquarters of the same name, has a number of administrative and judicial offices, educational institutions and industrial estates. The population of city has risen from 50,254 in 1971 to 87,069 in 1991. The hilly tract situated to the south of the city has prevented the city from growing in that direction. The city therefore has tended to grow towards East and Northern directions. As a result of this Kelagote and Medehalli, rural components in 1981, have sufficiently developed and these were considered as urban units on their classification as outgrowths of the newly formed Chitradurga Urban Agglomeration for 1991 census.

9. Davangere SUA:—

Davangere a class II town in 1961 attained class I status in 1971. Davangere is the headquarters of the Davangere revenue subdivision. A number of Textile, Oil and Rice Mills, Educational Institutions are located here. Being the centre of trade and commerce, the population has risen from 121,110 in 1971 to 266,082 in 1991.

The city has tended to develop in South and South East directions.

For the 1991 census, Davangere UA was formed with Shyabanuru, Nituvalli and Avaragere which were rural components in 1981 SUA, as Outgrowths.

As against 1 Urban and 11 rural components in 1971 it has now 4 urban (1 Town and 3 OGs) and 8 rural components in the SUA frame.

10. Mangalore SUA:—

Mangalore, a class I urban centre since 1951, is the district headquarters of Dakshina Kannada district.

The city owes its development to :

1. Establishment of Mangalore University and other Professional, Technical and Non-technical educational institutions.

2. Establishment of Chemical and Fertiliser factory, an oil refinery and other auxiliary industries associated with them.

3. Expansion of Mangalore harbour as an all weather port.

4. Establishment of many cashew processing plants; tiles and brick factories and other fabricating plants in and around Mangalore.

The Mangalore SUA has undergone considerable changes in its composition. At the time of delineation of Mangalore SUA there were 6 Towns and 39 rural components. For the 1981 census four rural components were classified as towns on their satisfying the demographic tests. Further, New Mangalore Port comprising portions of Tannirbavi, Padukodi, Baikampady and Panambur was classified as an urban unit. A new municipal town viz., Suratakal came to existence in 1974.

As a result, the number of towns in the SUA which stood at 6 in 1971 rose to 12 in 1981. Besides, 9 rural components which were contiguous to the various urban components and had pronounced urban characteristics were treated as outgrowths.

As per the Notification No. HUD 10 TEL 77 dated 23.6.80, Mangalore city limits were extended and the civic status was upgraded to Municipal Corporation. However, this jurisdictional change was not taken into consideration for the 1981 census as the said notification was issued after the boundaries of the administrative units were freezed for the 1981 census. This jurisdictional change was taken into account for purposes of 1991 census and as a consequence of which 1 municipality, 4 Census towns, 5 outgrowths and 5 rural components of 1981 SUA frame lost their separate identity and got amalgamated in the extended corporation limits.

Four former rural components have been considered as urban consequent on their inclusion in Mangalore UA as outgrowths for the 1991 census.

Two rural components of 1981 have been classified as census towns, on their satisfying the urban criteria.

A narrow strip of land measuring about 1.59 Sq. Km lying between Gurpur river and Arabian sea-locally known as 'Bengare Area', which is a land reclaimed from sea and not forming part of city corporation nor or any revenue village has now been identified as a separate unit and included in the UA as an outgrowth. This area was covered in 1981 census under the nomenclature 'Casba Bazaar' and 'Mangalore Thota'.

There are now in all 9 towns, 7 outgrowths and 14 rural components against 6 towns and 39 rural componens in 1971. The SUA population has increased from 345,607 in 1971 to 475,254 in 1991.

The proportion of urban population in the SUA has increased from 64.62 per cent in 1971, and 80.31 per cent in 1981 to 89.71 per cent in 1991. On the other hand, the proportion of urban area in the SUA has increased from 23.21 per cent in 1971 to 68.57 per cent in 1991.

11. Gadag-Betigeri SUA:—

Gadag-Betigeri a class II town since 1941 census joined the rank of cities in 1981 census. Gadag is the subdivisional revenue headquarters.

Gadag-Betigeri SUA was delineated with 1 urban and 4 rural components.

The town limits of Gadag-Betigeri were statutorily extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 1 MSL 85 dated October, 1985 and the extended city limits include portions of Gadag, Betigeri and Narsapur revenue villages, all of which fall within the SUA boundary. Whatever developments that have occurred so far have taken place within the statutory limits of the town. In view of this extenstion of the limits of the town, proportion of urban area in the SUA has increased from 10.50 per cent in 1971 to 33.57 per cent in 1991. However, the proportion of urban population has remained stagnant, 97.75 per cent in 1971, 97.65 per cent in 1981 and 97.46 per cent in 1991.

12. Hubli-Dharwad SUA:—

The Hubli-Dharwad SUA was delineated with one rural and one urban component. Dharwad is the head quarters of Dharwad district and the seat of Karnataka University, University of Agricultural Sciences and a large number of educational institutions. Hubli is the nerve centre of trade and commerce, industry, transport etc. The twin cities of Hubli and Dharwad administered by the Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation covers a vast area of 190.94 Sq. Kms and the development, that have taken place hitherto are well within the statutory limits of Municipal Corporation. Hence there is no change in total number of rural and urban components of the SUA.

13. Gulbarga SUA:—

Gulbarga is the district headquarters and also the divisional revenue headquarters of the same name. It joined the rank of cities in 1971 census.

Being the divisional and district headquarters, it hosts a number of administrative and judicial offices. A number of professional, technical and non-technical educational institutions have been established here. A full fledged University, namely, Gulbarga University is also established here. Many cement and granite quarrying units are located nearby the city.

Gulbarga SUA was delineated with Gulbarga city as the core urban component and 19 rural components in 1971 and the population stood at 162,228.

The status of Gulbarga city municipality was raised to that of Municipal Corporation with extended jurisdiction *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 39 ACG 83 dated 22.4.1983.

The city has grown in eastern, western and south western directions. A number of residential layouts, housing schemes etc., which have come up in Brahmpur, Biddapur, Rajapur and Badepur which were rural components in 1981, have given them an urban character. Thus, for the 1991 census Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration was formed with Gulbarga (MC) as the core urban component and Rajapur, Badepur, Brahmpur and Biddapur as outgrowths.

14. Hassan SUA:—

As the population of Hassan projected for 1971 based on 1961 census population did not exceed 50,000 mark, the SUA for Hassan had not been delineated before the 1971 census. At the 1971 census however, the enumerated population of Hassan crossed the 50,000 mark and this necessiated delineation of SUA for Hassan. Therefore, Hassan SUA was delineated on the eve of 1981 census with Hassan municipal town as the core urban component and 41 surrounding revenue villages as rural components.

The city has developed in north-eastern, north and western directions. Hassan Urban Agglomeration was formed for the 1991 census with Hassan (CMC) as the core urban component and 10 rural components of 1981 SUA as outgrowths.

15. Kolar Gold Fields SUA:—

Kolar Gold Fields (KGF) is one of the two Gold mining centres in the country. After 1961 census, Robertsonpet which formed part of KGF Sanitary Board (SB) was separated and constituted into a municipal town. The KGF UA was formed in 1971 with these two units as the constituents. The KGF SUA was delineated with KGF UA and Bangarapet (M) as urban components, and 33 villages of Bangarapet Taluk as rural components.

After the 1971 census, the statutory town limit of Bangarapet (M) was extended. The extended town limits included the portions of Dodda Ankandhalli, Karahalli and Hunsanahalli revenue villages which were not rural components of the SUA. In order to accommodate this change, the boundary of the SUA was slightly modified in 1981.

For the 1981 census, BEML Nagar, which formed part of KGF (SB) in 1971 was treated as an independent urban unit. As such the Urban components in the SUA frame increased from 3 in 1971 to 4 in 1981.

The mining activity in KGF is on the decline during the last two decades. Due to the establishment of BEML, a public sector company, a number of layouts and residential colonies have come up around BEML Nagar. Increase of trade and commerce, establishment of education institutions, Government Offices etc., have also contributed to the development of KGF UA and its surrounding areas. As a result 5 more rural components of 1981 SUA frame which have acquired urban characteristics are now treated as outgrowths, of BEML Nagar. Thus, in 1991 census there are 9 urban and 28 rural components against 3 urban and 33 rural components in 1971. The growth rate of the population of the SUA however has declined during 1981-91 being only 10.11 per cent as against 25.78 per cent during 1971-81.

16. Mandya SUA:-

Mandya is one of the four towns for which SUA had not been delineated in 1971 but delineated on the eve of 1981 census. Mandya SUA was delineated with 1 urban and 19 rural components. Mandya, a class II town in 1971 joined the rank of cities in 1981 census. Being the district head quarters of the same name a number of administrative and judicial offices are located here. The statutory boundary limits of Mandya city was extended in 1971. Two major industries viz., 'Mysugar Ltd.,' and 'Mysore Acetate and Chemicals Company Limited' are located here.

17. Mysore SUA:-

Mysore city, place of historical importance was the capital of erstwhile princely State of Mysore and now it is the most populous city after Bangalore in Karnataka. It is a class I town or city since 1931. Being the district headquarters of same name, many administrative, judicial offices are located here. 'Mysore University', one of the oldest universities in the state is located here. A number of Technical and Non-technical educational institutions, Research Institutes etc., are also functioning here. The city is also one of the important tourist centres in the country. A number of small and medium scale industries, also have been established in and around the city.

The Mysore SUA was formed with Mysore city as a core urban component and 28 surrounding revenue villages as rural components.

In 1977, the Mysore City Municipality was converted into Municipal Corporation (MC). For the 1981 census, Mysore Urban Agglomeration was formed with Mysore (MC) as the core urban component and 12 other rural components of 1971 SUA frame as outgrowths. 'Kukkarahalli' a revenue village contiguous to city limits was not listed as an independent unit in 1971 census under the presumption that the entire portion of the village forms part of Mysore (MC). In 1981, areas of the said village lying outside the city limits were identified and treated as an independent unit. This was included in the UA as an outgrowth of Mysore (MC). As such the total number of outgrowths rose to 13.

The city has tended to grow in all the directions except perhaps to the south east where the Chamundi Hill acts as a barrier for further extension in that direction.

The 1991 census saw number of changes within the SUA frame. (1) 'Chamundibetta Notified Area' a statutory body came into existence *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 2 MSL 78 Bangalore dated 2.2.84 covering portions of Kasaba Mysore, Kurubarahalli and Chamundibetta which were OGs in 1981 and portions of rural components of Lalithadripura and Alanahalli. (2) Two outgrowths of 1981 census viz., Mysore and Kyathamanahalli are now classified as census towns.

Thus there are now 25 urban (4 towns and 21 outgrowths) and 6 rural components. The growth of population of the SUA has remained moderately high (33 per cent) during 1971-81 and 1981-91. This is one of the two SUAs out of 21 which has registered a higher growth rate, during 1981–91 (33.45%) as compared to that during 1971-81 (33.34%).

18. Raichur SUA:-

Raichur a class II town which attained the rank of cities in 1981 is the district headquarters of the same name. Being the district headquarters many administrative as well as judicial offices are located here. It is an important market for groundnut and cotton. Establishment of many educational institutions, small scale industries etc., thermal power plant at Shaktinagar etc., have contributed to the development of Raichur city.

The Raichur SUA was delineated with 1 urban and 9 rural components in 1971. There are now 5 urban (1 town and 4 OGs) and 5 rural components respectively.

The city has developed in northern and western sides.

19. Bhadravati SUA:-

Bhadravati Urban Agglomeration was formed in 1971 census with two urban components viz., Bhadravati New Town and Bhadravati Municipal town and this had a population of 101358 at the 1971 census. This urban centre owes its growth to industries like Vishweswaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Mysore Paper Mills and various ancillary units etc.

Bhadravati SUA included Bhadravati UA and 20 villages around the Urban Agglomeration.

In 1972 Bhadravati New Town which enjoyed the civic status of a 'Town Board' till then, was constituted into a Notified Area by Government of Karnataka. 'Bullapur' a rural component of 1971 SUA got merged in the newly constituted Notified Area, the jurisdiction of which was more extensive than the former 'Town Board'. As a result there were only 19 rural components in 1981 SUA frame.

Seven villages which have come under the influence of these two towns are now classified as urban on their inclusion in the Bhadravati UA as outgrowths. Thus, as against 2 urban and 20 rural components in 1971 there are 9 urban (2 towns and 7 OGs) and 12 rural components in 1991 SUA frame. However, the overall growth of population of the SUA is considerably less during 1981-91 (6.85 per cent) when compared to that of 37.22 per cent during 1971-81.

20. Shimoga SUA:-

Shimoga is the headquarters of Shimoga district. The town joined the rank of cities in 1971 census. Being the district headquarters, many important administrative as well as judicial offices are located here. It is an important business centre for arecanut and also an educational centre. This town is the headquarters of Kuvempu University.

In the 1991 census, Shimoga Urban Agglomeration was formed within the SUA frame with 9 outgrowths. Thus, there are now 10 urban (1 city and 9 OGs) and 10 rural components in the 1991 SUA frame.

21. Tumkur SUA:-

Tumkur a class II town attained the status of the city in 1981 consequent on its crossing 1 lakh population mark. It is situated at a distance of about 75 kms from Bangalore city in the north-west direction. The N.H. 4 passes through the city.

Being the district headquarters of Tumkur district many administrative, judicial, educational institutions are located here. The establishment of HMT Watch Factory and ancillary units near the city has to some extent boosted the population growth of the city.

The Tumkur SUA was delineated with 1 urban and 15 rural components.

The town municipality was constituted into city municipality and some portions of Anthrasanahalli, Honnenahalli and Lingapura revenue villages were also incorporated into limits of the Tumkur city municipality in 1974. As these villages had not been included in the 1971 SUA frame, the SUA limits were suitably modified in 1981 census to accommodate the changed jurisdiction of Tumkur city.

In 1991, Tumkur Urban Agglomeration was formed with 10 outgrowths, of which 9 OGs were rural components in the 1981 SUA. The remaining one outgrowth viz., 'Settihalli' situated to the south of Tumkur city, a fast developing area, is now considered as a constituent unit of Tumkur UA, and is situated beyond the Tumkur SUA boundary. In other words, the Tumkur UA boundary has transcended the Tumkur SUA boundary. Since this unit classified as an outgrowth falls outside SUA boundary it is shown separately, under the heading 'Spill-over Urban Area' in the A-5 Table.

As against 1 urban and 15 rural components in 1971 SUA, there are now 11 urban (1 Town and 10 OGs) and 6 rural components associated with the Tumkur SUA 1991.

As will be seen from Statement-2 this is one of the two SUA in the State which has registered a higher growth in its population during 1981-91 as compared to that in the period 1971-81. The growth rate of population during 1971-81 was 41.38 per cent whereas it was 47.10 per cent during 1981-91. The proportion of urban area in the SUA has increased from 22.61 per cent in 1971 to 70.62 per cent in 1991 whereas the proportion of urban population has increased from 77.04 per cent in 1971 to 94.55 per cent in 1991

A Brief note on Table A-5 Standard Urban Areas

This table corresponds to A-V of 1971 and A-5 of 1981 census. It provides basic data like civic status, area, population density, number of occupied residential houses, number of households and population by sex for the houseless, institutional and total population according to 1991 census and also population figures for 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991 censuses, for the SUA as well as for the rural and urban components of the SUA. The figures pertaining to the rural components and the urban components have been separately aggregated and presented against 'Total urban group' and 'Total rural group'.

The jurisdiction of the components appearing in the Table and the rural-urban composition of the SUA reflect the set up prevailing at the 1991 census. In cases where changes such as the merger of rural components of 1981 with a statutory town, declassification of the town of 1981 SUA, merger of urban components of 1981 with another town etc., have occurred, data furnished for 1991 obviously reflect the changed position. While presenting population figures for 1961, 1971 and 1981 censuses under columns 16, 17 and 18 the following procedure has been adopted;

(i) Wherever the urban/rural components of SUA relating to the 1991 census do not differ from those of the 1981 census, their 1961, 1971 and 1981 population have been reproduced in column numbers 16, 17 and 18 respectively from the corresponding Table A-5 of the 1981 census without making any adjustment.

(ii) Wherever the town (s)/OG (s) which were included in the 1981 SUA frame have now been merged with some other component town (s), the 1961, 1971 and 1981 population of such town (s)/OG (s) in columns 16,17 and 18 appearing in Table A-5 of the 1981 census has been added to the respective towns to which the town (s)/OG (s) have since merged.

(iii) Where a rural component of 1981 SUA frame has been classified as an urban component–as a town or as an outgrowth-in the 1991 SUA frame, its 1961, 1971 and 1981 population appearing in table A-5 of 1981 has not been presented now in the urban frame against these units since these were not enjoying the urban status earlier. However the rural population of such unit is reflected in 'Total Rural Group' given in the parenthesis for the 1961, 1971 and 1981 censuses under columns 16,17 and 18 respectively in Table A-5 of 1991.

(iv) Where an outgrowth of 1981 SUA frame now forms part of a new urban component, a town or an

outgrowth which did not exist in 1981, its 1981 population appearing in Table A-5 of 1981 is reflected in 'Total Urban Group' population given in parenthesis for the 1981 census under column 18.

(v) Where only a portion of the rural component of 1981 SUA frame has been merged with an urban component the unmerged portion of the unit continue to be a rural component and the population figures as published for the censuses 1961, 1971 and 1981 have been shown against this rural component without making any adjustment for the portion merged.

(vi) Unlike in the 1981 census, the boundaries of the SUA have been retained without alterations even where the urban spread of the UAs has transcended the boundaries of SUAs or statutory limits of the component town (s) have been extended so as to annexe areas falling beyond the SUA boundaries. Where such changes have occurred, the particulars of the urban spill over for such SUAs, are shown separately as part (b) in Table A-5. Part (a) of the SUA in the Table A-5 presents data in respect of components falling within the SUA boundary as in Table A-5 of 1981 census.

Wherever an urban component (Town/OG) not covered by the 1981SUA frame now shown as urban spill-over in Part (b), was rural in earlier census (es), a dash (-) is indicated under columns 16,17 and 18 as may be relevant.

The following abbreviations are used to denote the civic status of towns under column 3.

MC	:	Municipal Corporation
CMC	:	City Municipal Council
CB	:	Cantonment Board
TMC	:	Town Municipal Council
NAC	:	Notified Area Committee
SB	:	Sanitary Board
NMCT	:	Non Municipal Census Town

The abbreviation OG given within brackets under column 2 against the name of the unit stands for outgrowths.

Area figures peresent for some of the SUAs and a few of their components vary from the corresponding figures published in 1981, even where there has been no change in the respective jurisdiction. The varition in area figures has occurred either due to revised computation of area or the area figures reported now by the concerned authorities are different from those reported in 1981.

ANNEXURE–I

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bangalore	a. Bangalore (C) and Bangalore Development Authrority	151.16	2,476,355	1. Bangalore(MC)	125.90	2,660,088	There have been a number of significant changes which have taken place within Bangalore SUA during the decade 1981-1991. These are briefly indicated below: The boundaries of Bangalore SUA have not undergone any change. But the number of taluks to which it spread has fallen from six in 1981 to three in 1991 because, several components which formerly belonged to Devanhalli, Nelamangala and Hoskote taluks are now transferred either to Bangalore North or Bangalore South taluk. Consequent on the bifurcation of erstwhile Bangalore District and formation of Bangalore Rural District, the taluks of Devanhalli, Nelamangala, Hoskote, Magadi, Dod Ballapur, Ramanagaram, Channapatna and Kanakapura were included in Bangalore Rural district while Anekal, Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks remained with Bangalore District. One hobli each from the taluks of Devanhalli and Nelamangala and one each from the taluks of Hoskote and Magadi were transferred to Bangalore North taluk and Bangalore South taluk respectively. Thus the SUA Components which belonged to the transferred hoblis of Devanhalli, Nelamangala, and Hoskote taluks now accordingly, belong either to Bangalore North or Bangalore South taluks. *In 1981, 'Bangalore (C) & Bangalore Development Authority' was the core component whereas in 1991, Bangalore (MC) with its administrative jurisdiction as its geographical content, is taken as the Core Component. The areas coming under the limits of Bangalore Development Authority (BDA) i.e., layouts and schemes,

which actually form urban appendages of Bangalore (MC) and other neighbouring towns considered as outgrowths of Bangalore UA. These are, 1. Koramangala Layout 2. Hosur Road–Sarjapur Road Layout 3. BTM Scheme 4. J.P Nagar 5. BSK III Stage 6. Kengeri Satellite Town 7. Nagarabavi Layout 8. WCR Layout 9. RM Vilas II Stage 10. HBR I Stage 11. HBR II Stage 12. HBR III Stage 13. HRBR Layout 14. OMBR Layout 15. East of NGEF Layout 16. HA L III Stage and 17. AECS Layout.

At the 1981 Census the SUA comprised 141 rural components. Now this number has fallen to 100. The difference of 41 is due to (a) treating of 32 rural components as urban components after being identified as outgrowths of various towns, (b) classification of 2 rural components as census towns and (c) Merger of 7 rural components with statutory towns/outgrowths.

As against 79 OGs in 1981 there are 107 in 1991 SUA frame. The reasons for this variation are indicated below.

(a) 32 rural components are classified as out growths of various component towns. One of these rural components viz., Jarakabande Kaval is a segmented village and two of the segments which fall within the SUA boundary are classified as separate outgrowths. Therefore, the increase in the number of OGs is 33 as against deletion of 32 rural components.

(b) Classification of 17 layouts and schemes of BDA as outgrowths.

(c) The revenue villages Kengeri, Valagerehalli and Chodenapura which were formerly included in Kengeri Municipality are now treated as separate outgrowths of Bangalore (MC), as Kengeri town of 1981 lost its municipal status.

(d) Baiyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval, a Census town in 1981, is not classified as a town for the 1991 census but is treated as an outgrowth.

ANNEXURE–I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							(e) 15 outgrowths of 1981 have now been classified as census towns. (f) 11 outgrowths of 1981 now form part of some other outgrowths/towns. The total number of towns which was 17 in 1981 SUA has risen to 30 in 1991. The difference is due to the following reasons: (a) 15 out growths are now classified as census towns. (b) 2 rural components of 1981 are now treated as Census towns. (c) 2 census towns of 1981 census form part of a statutory town and further (d) 2 towns of 1981 census are treated as outgrowths as they were not classified as towns for the 1991 census consequent on their declassification. The details of these changes occurred in each case are indicated against the unit concerned under the remarks column.
	(i) Koramangala (OG)	1.41	13,262				Classified as Census Town.
	(ii) Kacharakanahalli (OG)	3.64	9,865				Classified as Census Town.
	(iii) Dasarahalli (OG)	1.62	9,723				Classified as Census Town.
	(iv) Saneguruvanahalli (OG)	2.51	9,499				Classified as Census Town.
	(v) Banasavadi (OG)	5.96	9,021				Classified as Census Town.
	(vi) Pinya (OG)	3.93	8,973				Classified as Census Town.
	(vii) Kavalbyrasandra (OG)	1.30	8,624				Classified as Census Town.

(viii)	Geddalahalli (OG)	0.91	4,906				Classified as Census Town.
(ix)	Byataguttepalya (OG)	0.31	4,766				Classified as Census Town.
(x)	Laggere (OG)	6.64	4,316				Classified as Census Town.
(xi)	Chokkasandra (OG)	1.99	3,940				Now outgrowth of Pinya (NMCT)
(xii)	Gerehalli (OG)	0.03	3,905				Forms part of BSK III Stage (OG).
(xiii)	Kadirenahalli (OG)	0.90	3,569	Kadarenahalli (OG)	NA	15,424	
(xiv)	Ejipura (OG)	0.82	3,463				Now outgrowth of Koramangala (NMCT)
(xv)	Jaraganahalli (OG)	1.57	3,378	Jaraganahalli (OG)	NA	23,038	
(xvi)	Bilekahalli (OG)	3.82	3,168	Bilekahalli (OG)	NA	5,923	
(xvii)	Jakkasandra (OG)	1.26	3,039	Jakkasandra (OG)	NA	14,279	
(xviii)	Nagashettyhalli (OG)	1.24	3,000	Nagashettihalli (OG)	NA	9,256	
(xix)	Sarakki (OG)	0.56	2,977				Forms part of JP Nagar (OG)
(xx)	Poornapura (OG)	0.17	2,695	Purnapura (OG)	NA	2,194	
(xxi)	Cholanayakanahalli (OG)	1.75	2,602				Forms part of HBR III Stage (OG)
(xxii)	Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	0.17	2,563	Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	NA	10,516	
(xxiii)	Pantharapalya (OG)	2.08	2,551	Pantarapalya (OG)	2.08	4,299	
(xxiv)	Madivala (OG)	1.77	2,550	Madivala (OG)	NA	133	
(xxv)	Avalahalli (OG)	0.04	2,442				Forms part of BSK III Stage (OG)
(xxvi)	Mallathahalli (OG)	4.40	2,280	Mallathahalli (OG)	NA	2,786	
(xxvii)	Peenya Plantation (OG)	0.65	2,069				Now outgrowth of Pinya (NMCT)
(xxviii)	Marenahalli (OG)	0.11	2,068				Forms part of JP Nagar (OG)
(xxix)	Bommanhalli (OG)	1.68	1,992	Bommanahalli (OG)	1.68	7,324	
(xxx)	Nayandahalli (OG)	2.51	1,858	Nayandahalli (OG)	NA	4,885	
(xxxi)	Kathriguppe (OG)	0.75	1,565	Kathreguppe (OG)	NA	1,997	
(xxxii)	Lottegollahalli (OG)	0.42	1,503	Lottegollahalli (OG)	NA	3,180	
(xxxiii)	Rupena Agrahara (OG)	0.84	1,346	Rupena Agrahara (OG)	NA	4,879	
(xxxiv)	Karisandra (OG)	0.02	1,198				Forms part of BSK III Stage (OG)
(xxxv)	Hosakerehalli (OG)	3.48	1,168	Hoskerehalli (OG)	NA	6,468	
(xxxvi)	Nagarabavi (OG)	4.89	1,106	Nagarabavi (OG)	NA	777	
(xxxvii)	Guddadahalli (OG)	0.26	964				Forms part of HBR III Stage (OG)
(xxxviii)	Halagevadarahalli (OG)	4.72	931	Halagevaderahalli (OG)	NA	1,639	
(xxxix)	Bhoopasandra (OG)	0.57	832	Bhupasandra (OG)	NA	3,679	
(xl)	Nyanappasettipalya (OG)	0.75	828				Forms part of BTM Schme (OG)
(xli)	Chikkallasandra (OG)	1.20	673	Chikka Kallasandra (OG)	NA	4,220	
(xlii)	Sarakki Agrahara (OG)	0.13	606				Forms part of JP Nagar (OG)
(xliii)	Gangondanahalli (OG)	Negligible	166	Gangagundanahalli (OG)	NA	13,033	
(xliv)	Govinayakanahalli (OG)	0.01	157				Forms part of BSK III Stage (OG)
(xlv)	Ittamadu (OG)	0.80	131	Ittamadu (OG)	NA	6,060	
(xlvi)	Gurihodeyo-maidana (OG)	1.76	Un-inhabited	Gurihodeyo-maidana (OG)	1.76	Un-inhabited	
				Agara (OG)	N.A	3,970	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.

ANNEXURE–1 *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Arakere (OG)	1.92	2,574	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				Bikasipura (OG)	0.79	145	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				BSK III Stage (OG)	NA	93,525	New OG
				BTM Scheme (OG)	NA	36,037	New OG
				Channasandra (OG)	1.69	1,237	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				Chodenapura (OG)	1.63	Un-Inhabited	This unit had been included in Kengeri (TMC) of 1981. As Kengeri is not classified as a town for the 1991 Census, this is regarded as a separate unit and treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore (MC).
				HAL III Stage (OG)	NA	45,498	New OG
				HBR III Stage (OG)	NA	29,638	New OG
				Hongasandra (OG)	3.29	8,154	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG)	NA	170	New OG
				Hulimavu (OG)	2.56	4,066	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				JP Nagar (OG)	NA	40,092	New OG
				Kenchenhalli (OG)	NA	3,039	An OG of Kengeri (TMC) in 1981. Since Kengeri is not classified as a town for the 1991 Census this is now considered as an outgrowth of Bangalore (MC).
				Kengeri (OG)	NA	8,465	This unit had been included in Kengeri (TMC) of 1981. As Kengeri is not classisfied as a town for the 1991 Census, this is regarded as a separate unit and treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore (MC).
				Kengeri Satellite Town (OG)	NA	9,662	New OG
				Nagadevanahalli (OG)	2.99	3,294	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				Koramangala Layout (OG)	NA	26,231	New OG
				Mallasandra (OG)	2.88	957	An OG of Kengeri (TMC) in 1981. Since Kengeri is not classified as a town for the 1991 Census, this OG is now considered as an OG of Bangalore (MC).

					Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	NA	45,247	New OG
					Patnagere (OG)	2.17	1,101	An OG of Kengeri (TMC) in 1981. Since Kengeri is not classified as a town for the 1991 Census, this OG is now considered as an OG of Bangalore (MC)
					Puttenahalli (OG)	1.31	1,987	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
					RM Vilas II Stage (OG)	NA	23,870	New OG
					Sarakkikere (OG)	NA	7,287	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
					Singasandra (OG)	2.80	5,030	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
					Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town (OG)	NA	2,565	This unit had been included in Kengeri (TMC) of 1981. As Kengeri is not classified as a town for the 1991 Census, this is regarded as a separate unit and treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore (MC).
					Venkoji Rao Kere (OG)	1.37	393	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
					WCR Layout (OG)	NA	82,243	New OG
					Elachenahalli (OG)	0.99	6,298	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
					Yellukunte (OG)	1.29	3,446	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
b.	HA Sanitary Board (Excluding HAL Township) (SB)	17.41	39,501	2.	HA Sanitary Board (Excluding HAL Township (SB)	NA	81,530	
(i)	Mahadevapura (OG)	3.45	4,132					Classified as Census town
(ii)	White Field (OG)	1.92	2,299		Whitefield (OG)	1.92	3,661	
(iii)	Pattandur (OG)	4.04	1,761		Pattandur (OG)	4.04	2,558	
(iv)	Nallurahalli (OG)	1.93	899		Nallurhalli (OG)	1.93	1,258	
(v)	Sonnenahalli (OG)	1.03	360		Sonnenahalli (OG)	1.03	739	
(vi)	Srinivasapura (OG)	0.02	98		Srinivasapura (OG)	NA	Un-inhabited	
					Channappanahalli (OG)	NA	1,207	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
					Munekollal (OG)	3.22	5,417	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
					Kundalhalli (OG)	NA	1,900	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
					AECS Layout (OG)	NA	588	New OG
c.	Devarajivanahalli (TP)	0.87	37,285	3.	Devarjivanahalli (NMCT)	NA	56,707	
d.	Yelahanka (M)	2.27	16,020	4.	Yelahanka (TMC)	2.27	22,780	
	(i) Hunasamaranahalli (OG)	6.37	2,221		Hunsamaranahalli (OG)	6.37	4919	Belonged to Devanhalli taluk at the 1981 Census. It is transferred to Bangalore North Taluk consequent upon

ANNEXURE–I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							the bifurcation of erstwhile Bangalore district into Bangalore and Bangalore Rural districts.
	(ii) Yelahanka (OG)	2.23	1,863	Yelahanka (OG)	2.23	11,323	
	(iii) Venkatala (OG)	2.42	1,414	Venkatala (OG)	2.42	1,984	
	(iv) Allalasandra (OG)	2.39	998	Allalasandra (OG)	2.39	3,110	
	(v) Suggatta (OG)	2.02	574	Suggatta (OG)	2.02	1,076	Belonged to Devanhalli taluk at thne 1981 Census. It is transferred to Bangalore North Taluk consequent upon the bifurcation of erstwhile Bangalore district into Bangalore and Bangalore Rural districts.
	(vi) Puttanahalli (OG)	2.53	533	Puttanahalli (OG)	2.53	3,209	
	(vii) Shivanahalli (OG)	0.98	36	Sivanahalli (OG)	0.98	49	
	(viii) Vaderapur (OG)	2.25	36	Vaderapura (OG)	2.25	2,332	
e.	HAL Township (SA)	11.31	15,718	5. HAL Township (NMCT)	11.31	15,219	
f.	Kalagondahalli (P)	1.91	15,443	6. Kadugondanahalli (NMCT)	NA	35,719	Same unit-Change in spelling only.
				Hennur (OG)	NA	2,201	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				HBR I Stage (including Pillanna Garden III Stage) (OG)	NA	14,740	New OG
g.	Kadenahalli (P) (includes Ramamurthy Nagar)	2.75	10,515				Merged in ITI Notified Area
h.	HMT Township (SA)	1.95	9,660	7. HMT Township (NMCT)	1.95	8,205	
				Gangammanagudi	2.58	3,465	A segment of revenue village 'Jarakabande Kaval' which was a rural component in 1981 SUA frame.

				Kaval) (OG)			
l.	Kengeri (M)	12.31	9,659				Kengeri is not classified as a town for the 1991 Census as it lost its municipal status. The three villages namely, Kengeri, Valagerehalli and Chodenapura which were included in the erstwhile municipal town are now shown as outgrowths of Bangalore (MC)
i)	Kenchanahalli (OG)	1.78	1,633				Shown as outgrowths of Bangalore (MC)
ii)	Patnagere (OG)	2.17	1,044				
iii)	Mylasandra (OG)	2.88	614				
j.	ITI Notified Area (Duravani Nagar) (NAC)	1.68	9,646	8. ITI Notified Area (NAC)	13.20	58,962	Town limits extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification NO. HMA 58 (I) MNZ 73 dated 7.11.73. The following components of 1981 SUA now form part of ITI (NAC) (a) Census towns; 1. Krishnarajapura (P) and 2. Kadenahalli (P) (b) Outgrowths; Dyavasandra (OG) and (c) Rural components; *Sonnathimmanahalli, Seegehalli* and Basavanapura.
i)	Vijinapura (OG)	1.47	10,454				Classified as Census Town
ii)	Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura) (OG)	2.05	8,203				Classified as Census Town
				Battarahalli (OG)	1.32	2,584	Rural components which belonged to Hoskote Taluk in 1981 transferred to Bangalore South Taluk.
				Medahalli (OG)	1.88	2,061	
				Hudi (OG)	6.22	7,669	In 1981 outgrowths of Krishnarajapura (P)
				Kodagihalli (OG)	1.43	386	
k.	Lingarajapura (P)	0.76	8,561	9. Lingarajapura (NMCT)	NA	17,501	
l.	Hebbal (P)	2.29	8,278	10. Hebbal (NMCT)	NA	11,081	
	(i) Byatarayanapura (OG)	1.83	2,457	Bhatarayanapura (OG)	1.83	2,641	
	(ii) Amruthahalli (OG)	1.76	1,961	Amrithahalli (OG)	1.76	3,631	
	(iii) Kempapura (OG)	0.90	474	Kempapura (OG)	NA	1,287	
	(iv) Kothihosahalli (OG)	1.90	Un-inhabited	Kothihosahalli (OG)	1.09	1,555	
				Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	NA	Un-inhabited	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
m.	Jalahalli (P) (Excluding areas under Bangalore (C), BEL Township and HMT Township)	0.99	8,102	11. Jalahalli (NMCT) (Excluding areas under Bangalore (MC), BEL Township and HMT Township)	0.99	10,919	

ANNEXURE–I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	n. Krishnarajapura (P)	1.74	7,993				Forms part of I T I Notified Area.
	(I) D yavasandra (OG)	2.28	6,472				
	(II) Hoody (OG)	*6.22*	*3,460*				*Shown as outgrowths of I T I Notified*
	(III) Kodigehalli (OG)	1.43	257				*Area.*
	o. B E L Township (SA)	2.85	7,402	12. B E L Township (NMCT)	2.85	7,820	
	(I) Kodagehalli (OG)	5.11	4,698	Kodigehalli (OG)	NA	7,805	
	(II) Doddabommasandra (OG)	1.10	3,670	Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	1.10	8,643	
	(III) Ramachandrapura (OG)	1.26	2,674	Ramachandrapura (OG)	1.26	3,412	
	(IV) Thindlu (OG)	2.46	1,082	Tindlu (OG)	NA	1,802	
	(V) Kodagehalli Plantation (OG)	1.44	692	Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	NA	Un-inhabited	
				Narasipura (OG)	NA	1,108	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				Singapura (OG)	NA	7,149	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame
				Md. Sabarapalya (Jarakabande Kaval) (OG)	0.87	2,121	A segment of revenue village Jarakabande Kaval of Bangalore North Taluk which was a rural component in the 1981 SUA frame.
	P. Balyyappanahalli Manavarti Kaval (P)	0.93	2,742				Declassified and now treated as an OG.
	(I) Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)	1.50	11,441				Classified as Census Town.
	(II) Benniganahalli (OG)	3.07	5,772				Classified as Census Town.
	q. H M T Watch Factory Township (SA)	0.74	2,351	13. H M T Watch Factory Township (NMCT)	0.74	2,675	
				14. Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) (NMCT)	NA	14,905	Outgrowth in 1981 now classified as Census Town.

	(I) Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	NA	Un-inhabited	
15.	Banasavadi (NMCT)	NA	4,683	An OG in 1981. Now classified as Census Town.
(I)	East of N G E E Layout (OG)	NA	4,852	New OG
(II)	O M B R Layout (OG)	NA	11,533	New OG
16.	Benniganahalli (NMCT)	3.07	5,910	An outgrowth in 1981, now classified as Census Town
17.	Byataguttepalya (NMCT)	NA	8,761	An outgrowth in 1981, now classified as Census Town.
18.	Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura) (NMCT)	2.05	18,054	An outgrowth in 1981, now classified as Census Town.
19.	Dasarahalli (NMCT)	1.72	27,385	An outgrowth in 1981, now classified as Census Town
I)	K G Bagalakunte (OG)	2.29	4,616	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
II)	Chikkabidarakallu (OG)	1.41	2,971	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
20.	Geddalahalli (NMCT)	NA	10,261	An outgrowth in 1981 Census. Now treated as Census Town.
21.	Kacharakanahalli (NMCT)	NA	13,257	An outgrowth of Bangalore UA in 1981. Now Classified as Census Town.
(I)	H R B R Layout (OG)	NA	30,103	New OG
22.	Kammagondahalli (NMCT)	1.37	12,179	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame classified as a non-municipal Census Town for 1991 Census.
23.	Kaval Bairasandra (NMCT)	NA	10,831	This unit which is a non-municipal Census Town was treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore UA in 1981 Census.
24.	Koramangala (NMCT)	NA	26,180	This unit which is a non-municipal Census Town was treated as an outgrowth of Bangalore UA in 1981 Census.

ANNEXURE–I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981				Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population		Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
					(i) Ijipura (OG)	NA	10,148	An outgrowth of Bangalore (C) and BDA in 1981 UA now shown as an outgrowth of Koramangala Census Town.
					(ii) Shinivagil (OG)	NA	1,633	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame now designated as an OG.
				25.	Laggere (NMCT)	NA	25,355	An outgrowth in 1981 Census.
					(i) Hegganahalli (OG)	1.37	6,649	Rural Components in 1981 SUA frame
					(ii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG)	4.25	6,002	
				26.	Mahadevapura (NMCT)	3.45	7,924	An outgrowth in 1981, now treated as a Census Town.
				27.	Nagavara (NMCT)	NA	4,769	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
					(i) H B R II Stage (OG)	NA	15,908	New OG
					(ii) Shampura (OG)	NA	1,477	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
				28.	Pinya (NMCT)	NA	12,578	An outgrowth in 1981 Census.
					(i) Choldasandra (OG)	1.99	9,447	In 1981 these were treated as outgrowths
					(ii) Pinya Plantation (OG)	0.65	5,291	of Bangalore (C) and BDA.
					(iii) Nagasandra (OG)	1.56	1,738	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
				29.	Saneguruvanahalli (NMCT)	NA	22,930	An outgrowth in 1981 Census.
					(i) Srigandada Kaval (OG)	NA	10,331	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
				30.	Vijanapura (NMCT)	1.50	21,856	An outgrowth in 1981 Census.
2. Belgaum	Belgaum (C)	83.55	274,430	a.	Belgaum (MC)	83.93	326,399	Shahapur (OG) of 1981 is now treated as part of Belgaum (MC) and therefore is not appearing as an outgrowth. Hence the change in the area of Belgaum (MC).

		(I) Shahapur (OG)	0.38	Un-Inhabited					
					(I)	Kakti (OG)	13.81	9,546	These 7 units were rural components in 1981 SUA frame.
					(II)	Kangrali (BK) (OG)	4.85	5,922	
					(III)	Kangrali (KH) (OG)	4.44	6,145	
					(iv)	Benkanhalli (OG)	8.18	4,789	
					(v)	Belgaum (OG)	5.52	824	
					(vi)	Peeranawadi (OG)	9.59	8,495	
					(vii)	Matche (OG)	11.63	7,057	
					b.	Hindalgi (NMCT)	5.80	9,282	This was a rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
3.	Hospet	Hospet (M)	7.66	90,572		Hospet (CMC)	7.66	96,322	
		(I) Ananthaseyanagudi (OG)	3.43	3,959	(I)	Ananthasayanagudi (OG)	3.43	5,031	
		(II) Hospet (OG)	2.38	2,330	(II)	Hospet (OG)	2.38	6,927	
					(III)	Kariganur (OG)	7.86	4,216	These were rural components in 1981 SUA frame.
					(iv)	Sankalapura (OG)	7.06	1,658	
4.	Bidar	Bidar (M)	11.12	78,856		Bidar (CMC)	11.17	108,016	"Jangalkoi" a revenue village of Bidar taluk was long back included in the town limits of Bidar. However, it was listed as an independent unit under the presumption that a few survey numbers of the said village still lie outside the Bidar town limits. In Bidar SUA this village was considered as a rural component. After ascertaining the correct position this error has been rectified in the 1991 census and this village is now treated as a part of Bidar town. The increase in area of Bidar town is due to this reason.
					(I)	Mailur (OG)	5.24	8,707	These 9 villages which were listed as rural components in the 1981 Bidar SUA frame are now regarded as Urban components consequent on their inclusion as out-growths in Bidar U.A. declineated for the fist time in the 1991 Census.
					(II)	Naubad (OG)	7.79	6,228	
					(III)	Chidri (OG)	14.84	5,762	
					(iv)	Kumbarwada (OG)	1.48	2,425	
					(v)	Allabad (OG)	4.59	1,270	
					(vi)	Bag-E-Karanja (OG)	1.69	Un-Inhabited	

ANNEXURE–I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				(vii) Guller Hawell (OG)	0.22	Un-Inhabited	
				(viii) Seri Champa (OG)	0.01	Un-Inhabited	
				(ix) Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	0.02	Un-Inhabited	
5. Bijapur	Bijapur (M)	44.78	147,313	Bijapur (CMC)	44.78	186,939	Bijapur Urban Agglomeration has been delineated for the first time within the SUA frame with Mahalbagayat as an out-growth of Bijapur (CMC). Mahalbagayat was a rural component in the 1981 SUA frame.
				(i) Mahalbagayat (OG)	30.58	6,192	
6. Chitradurga	Chitradurga (M)	10.97	74,580	Chitradurga (CMC)	10.62	87,069	In 1981 Census Neralagundi villagae with an area of 0.35 Sq.Km was not listed in the rural frame under the presumption that it was fully included in the town limits of Chitradurga. At a later stage it was found out that some portion of the said village still lies out side the town limits. As such it was listed as a separate unit in 1991 Census. Hence the difference in area. "Neralagundi" is now included as a rural component in 1991 SUA frame.
				(i) Kelagote (OG)	3.81	10,693	Kelagote and Medehalli, which were rural components in 1981 Census SUA frame have been included as outgrowths in the Chitradurga UA delineated for the 1991 Census. These two units are classified as Urban units.
				(ii) Medehalli (OG)	2.04	5,673	

7.	Davangere		Davangere (M)	20.51	196,621		Davangere (CMC)	20.51	266,082	Davangere Urban Agglomeration has been formed within Davangere SUA with Shyabanuru, Avaragere and Nitvalli as out-growths. These three units which were rural components in 1981 are classified as Urban on their inclusion in the UA as out-growths.
							(i) Shyabanuru (OG)	9.11	8,100	
							(ii) Avaragere (OG)	16.22	7,394	
							(iii) Nitvalli (OG)	2.62	5,657	
8.	Mangalore	a.	Mangalore (M)	22.13	172,252	a.	Mangalore (MC)	73.71	273,304	As per Notification No. HUD 10TEL 77 dated 23.6.80 and No. HUD 15 MEL 81 dated 27.10.81 the statutory boundary of Mangalore City Municipality was extended and the civic status of the city was raised to that of a corporation. The following Urban Components of 1981 SUA have lost their separate identity as they are fully amalgamated into the newly extended corporation limits. 1. Boloor (OG) 2. Jeppina Mogaru (OG) 3. Kankanadi (P) 4. Maroli (OG) 5. Alpe (P) 6. Padavu (M) 7. Kavuru (P) 8. Dereball (P) 9. Kadri (OG) 10. Bangra Kulur (OG). The following rural components of 1981 SUA are not appearing in 1991 SUA frame as they are also fully included in the corporation limits. 1. Pachanadi (4.09 Sq.Km) 2. Panjimogar (1.81 Sq. Km) 3. Markada (3.79 Sq.Km) 4. Kunjathballu (3.81 Sq.Km) 5. Padukody (1.57 Sq.Km).
		(i)	Jeppina Mogaru (OG)	5.84	5,856					Included in Mangalore (MC) limits.
		(ii)	Casba Bazar (OG)	NA	4,105					Now referred to as Bengare Area.
		(iii)	Maroli (OG)	1.77	3,934					Included in Mangalore (MC) limits.
		(iv)	Boloor (OG)	1.65	3,404					Included in Mangalore (MC) limits.

ANNEXURE-I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(v) Kadri (OG) 1.41	2,584		Included in Mangalore (MC) limits.			
	(vi) Mangalore Thota (OG)	NA	1,564				Now referred to as Bengare Area.
				(I) Bengare Area (OG)	1.59	7,857	Casba Bazar and Mangalore thota which were treated as outgrowths of Mangalore UA at the 1981 Census are now deleted. The areas covered under the above said nomenclature are infact locally referred to as 'Bengare Area' and it is reported that the said lands reclaimed from sea do not fall under the jurisdiction of any revenue village or the Municipal Corporation. As such, for the 1991 Census this area has been identified as 'Bengare Area' and treated as an outgrowth of Mangalore (MC).
							The changes that have taken place in the number of urban and rural components after the 1981 census are indicated briefly below:-
							1. As against 12 towns and 9 outgrowths in 1981 there are 9 towns and 7 outgrowths in 1991 SUA.
							2. Four villages which were rural components in 1981 SUA are now regarded as Urban Components, consequent on their inclusion in Managalore U.A as outgrowths.

								3. The total number of rural components which stood at 25 in 1981 has declined to 14 in 1991 SUA frame. This is due to (1) Merger of 5 rural components in the Managalore Corporation limits (2) Treating of four rural components as outgrowths of various component towns in the Mangalore U.A. and (3) Classification of two rural components as non-municipal Census Towns for the 1991 Census.
		b. Surataikal (M)	13.77	25,998	b. Surataikal (TMC)	15.26	22,635	
					(I) Katipalla (OG)	4.50	18,483	A rural component in 1981 Census SUA frame.
					(II) Kulai (OG)	4.01	9,604	A rural component in 1981 Census SUA frame.
					(III) Hosabettu (OG)	2.38	5,203	A rural component in 1981 Census SUA frame.
		c. Padavu (M)	8.47	18,618				Included in Mangalore (MC) limits
		d. Kankanadi (P)	2.53	11,520				
		e. Dereball (P)	3.49	9,063				
		(I) Bangrakulur (OG)	2.28	1,157				
		f. Alpe (P)	4.65	7,032				
		g. Kavuru (P)	4.42	6,747				
		h. New Mangalore Port (SA)	6.63	2,092	c. New Mangalore Port (NMCT)	6.63	3,501	
		(I) Panambur (OG)	2.84	3,888	(I) Panambur (OG)	2.83	93	Change in area is due to revised computation.
		(II) Tannirubavi (OG)	1.90	965	(II) Tannirabavi (OG)	1.90	909	Same unit. Change in spelling.
					(III) Balkampady (OG)	4.86	4,441	A rural component in 1981 SUA frame.
					d. Bajala (NMCT)	4.68	8,145	Bajala and Kannur which were rural components in 1981 are classified as Non Municipal Census Towns for 1991 Census.
					e. Kannur (NMCT)	3.26	6,220	
9.	Gadag-Betigeri	Gadag-Betigeri (M)	17.10	117,368	Gadag-Betigeri (CMC)	34.75	134,051	The town limits of Gadag-Betigeri city Municipality were statutorily extended

ANNEXURE–I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							vide Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 1 MSL 85 dated 25th October 1985 and the extended limits include portions of Gadag, Betigeri and Narasipur revenue villages, all of which fall within the SUA boundaries.
10. Gulbarga	Gulbarga (M)	28.31	221,325	Gulbarga (MC)	32.14	304,099	The status of Gulbarga Municipality was raised to that of Municipal Corporation and its jurisdiction was also extended *vide* Government of Karnataka Notification No. HUD 39 ACG 83 dated 22.4.1983.
				(I) Rajapur (OG)	2.04	3,796	
				(II) Badepur (OG)	4.66	1,442	
				(III) Brahmpur (OG)	2.14	1,119	
				(IV) Biddapur (OG)	2.18	464	Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration was delineated for the first time in 1991 Census with Rajapur, Badepur, Brahmpur and Biddapur as Outgrowths. These four out-growths were rural components in 1981 SUA frame. Thus, in the 1991 SUA frame there are 18 rural components as against 22 in 1981.
11. Hassan	Hassan (M)	8.56	71,534	Hassan (CMC)	8.57	90,803	Change in Area is due to revised computation. Hassan Urban Agglomeration with 10 outgrowths has been formed within the SUA frame. As a result of this, the total number of rural components has declined from 41 in 1981 to 31 in 1991. The names of these rural

										components in 1981 which are now treated as out- growths are shown under column 5.
						(i)	Satyamangala (OG)	3.36	6,299	
						(ii)	Haralahalli (OG)	1.69	2,638	
						(iii)	Chikkakondagola (OG)	3.58	2,180	
						(iv)	B. Katihalli (OG)	2.39	2,178	
						(v)	Thammalapura (OG)	1.38	1,891	
						(vi)	Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	0.03	1,854	
						(vii)	Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	1.33	697	
						(viii)	Adavalli (OG)	1.73	166	
						(ix)	Biranahalli (OG)	0.13	Un-inhabited	
						(x)	Hassan (OG)	2.48	Un-inhabited	
12.	Kolar Gold Fields	a.	Kolar Gold Fields (SB)	36.98	77,679	a.	Kolar Gold Fields (SB)	35.83	72,485	Change in area is due to revised computation. With the classification of 5 rural components as outgrowths of K G F UA the total number of rural components has reduced from 33 in 1981 to 28 in 1991.
		b.	B E M L Nagar (SA)	8.50	5,607	b.	B E M L Nagar (NMCT)	8.50	7,882	The status of B E M L Nagar which was is shown as Special Area in 1981 Census now indicated as Non Municipal Census Town (NMCT).
							(i) Chinkote (OG)	1.21	2,681	Rural components in 1981 SUA frame. Now classified as outgrowths of K G F Urban Agglomeration and hence treated as an Urban Components.
							(ii) Dasarahosahalli (OG)	1.76	2,068	
							(iii) Doddurukarpanhalli Plantation (OG)	3.02	1,700	
							(iv) Kattihalli (OG)	0.13	1,092	
							(v) Devganhalli (OG)	1.02	608	
13.	Mysore	Mysore (C)		40.05	441,754	a.	Mysore (MC)	36.69	480,692	1. A few significant changes have taken place within the SUA frame. A new statutory town namely, Chamundibetta Notified Area has been formed vide Government of Karnataka Notification

ANNEXURE–I *(Contd.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area	Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							No. HUD 2 MSL 78 Bangalore dated 2.2.1984. Two former outgrowths have been classified as Census towns. As many as 10 rural components of 1981 SUA have been designated as outgrowths of the component towns of Mysore UA. Thus, in the 1991 SUA there are 4 Urban units and 21 outgrowths as against one urban unit and 13 outgrowths in 1981.
							2. Certain portions of Mysore Kasaba and Kurubarahalli formerly included in Mysore (C) now for part of the newly constituted Chamundibetta Notified Area. Hence there is a slight reduction in the area of Mysore (MC).
	(i) Mysore (Rural) (OG)	1.81	8,514				Classified as a non-municipal Census Town.
	(ii) Kurubarahalli (OG)	3.64	5,074	(i) Kurubarahalli (OG)	0.93	10,853	Certain portions of Kurubarahalli included in the newly constituted Chamundibetta NAC. Hence the reduction in area.
	(iii) Bhogadi (OG)	7.85	4,675	(ii) Bhogadi (OG)	7.85	10,216	
	(iv) Kyathamaranahalli (OG)	2.69	4,125				Classified as a non-municipal Census town.

(v) Maragowdanahalli (OG)	1.54	3,794	(iii) Maragaudanahalli (OG)	1.54	2,540	
(vi) Malalavadi (OG)	3.38	3,383	(iv) Malalavadi (OG)	3.38	30,653	
(vii) Metagalli (OG)	3.30	2,132	(v) Metagalli (OG)	3.30	6,259	
(viii) Iranagere (OG)	0.25	1,788	(vi) Iranagere (OG)	0.25	2,184	
(ix) Nachanahalli (OG)	3.78	1,456				Now an outgrowth of Mysore Non-municipal Area (NMCT)
(x) Chamundibetta (OG)	5.73	1,001				Now treated as an outgrowth of Chamundibetta (NAC).
(xi) Belavatha (OG)	4.72	840	(vii) Belvata (OG)	4.72	13,530	
(xii) Kukkarahalli (OG)	0.02	515	(viii) Kukkarahalli (OG)	0.02	Un-inhabited	
(xiii) Devanoor (OG)	3.51	30	(ix) Devanur (OG)	3.51	13,701	
			(x) Hebbalu (OG)	12.01	8,658	Rural components in 1981 Census SUA frame.
			(xi) Hinakal (OG)	7.55	6,919	
			(xii) Datagalli (OG)	5.09	6,669	
			(xiii) Srirampura (OG)	5.85	4,722	
			(xix) Yaraganahalli (OG)	1.22	4,271	
			(xv) Alanahalli (OG)	2.93	2,360	
			(xvi) Hutagalli (OG)	3.44	2,359	
			(xvii) Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)	0.78	169	
			(xviii) Vijayasripura (OG)	1.62	Un-inhabited	
			b. Mysore Non-municipal Area (NMCT)	1.81	5,995	An outgrowth of Mysore (C) in 1981 Census.
			(i) Nachanahalli (OG)	3.78	7,240	An outgrowth of Mysore (C) at the 1981 Census.
			c. Kyathamanahalli (NMCT)	2.69	29,350	This unit was treated as an outgrowth of Mysore (C) in 1981 Census.
			(i) Satagalli (OG)	3.13	521	A rural component in 1981 Census SUA frame.
			d. Chamundibetta (NAC)	14.01	3,484	An outgrowth of Mysore (C) at the 1981 Census. The Government of Karnataka *vide.* their Notification No. HUD 2 MSL 78 dated. 2.2.1984 have constituted Chamundibetta Notified Area Committe by including the portion of the Kasaba Mysore, Chamundibetta,

ANNEXURE–1 *(Concld.)*

Changes in Urban Components of Standard Urban Areas lying within the SUA boundary during 1981–1991 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of Standard Urban Area		Urban Components in 1981			Urban Components in 1991			Nature and reason(s) of change during 1981–1991
		Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	Name (Status)	Area in Km²	Population	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								Kurubarahalli, Lalithadripura and Alanahalli revenue villages.
					(I) Chamundibetta (OG)	0.32	Un-inhabited	That part of the Chamundibetta revenue village which fall outside the jurisdiction of Chamundibetta (NAC) is treated as an outgrowth.
14.	Raichur	Raichur (M)	28.43	124,762	Raichur (CMC)	28.43	157,551	Following changes have occured within theSUA during the decade 1981-1991.
					(I) Rampur (OG)	18.61	5,472	1. Urban Agglomeration was delineated for Raichur city for the first time in 1991 Census by including 4 rural components of 1981 SUA frame as outgrowths.
					(II) Askihal (OG)	9.39	3,305	
					(III) Potgal (OG)	13.02	2,238	
					(IV) Yermaras (OG)	5.79	2,011	
								2. These four out growths are now considered as urban components of Raichur SUA.
								3. As against 9 rural components in 1981, there are only 5 rural components in 1991 SUA for the reasons stated above.
15.	Bhadravati	a. Bhadravati (M)	5.36	53,551	a. Bhadravati (TMC)	5.36	55,475	7 Rural components of 1981 SUA frame are now regarded as urban components as they are classified as outgrowths of Bhadravati UA. They are 1. Sigebagi 2. Kanakatte 3. Kaballkatte 4. Kodihalli 5. Bommanakatte 6. Kadadakatte 7. Kavalagundi. The first four villages are con
					(I) Sigebagi (OG)	2.41	5,862	
					(II) Kanakatte (OG)	1.88	4,128	
					(II) Kanakatte (OG)	1.88	4,128	
					(IV) Kodihalli (OG)	1.58	624	

								sidered as the outgrowths of Bhadravati (TMC) and the remaining three villages are considered as the outgrowths of Bhadravati New Town (NAC). *Thus as against 19 rural components in 1981 there are 12 in 1991 SUA frame.*
		b. Bhadravati New Town (NAC)	17.26	77,055	b. Bhadravati New Town (NAC)	17.26	74,928	
					(i) Bommanakatte (OG)	1.88	3,391	
					(ii) Kadadakatte (OG)	0.74	1,985	
					(iii) Kavalagundi (OG)	1.81	1,934	
16.	Shimoga	Shimoga (M)	16.26	151,783	Shimoga (CMC)	16.26	179,258	Notable changes which have occured during 1981 to 1991 are as follows:
					(i) Harige (OG)	4.34	3,098	1. Shimoga Urban Agglomeration has been delineated for the first time, in 1991 with 9 outgrowths.
					(ii) Navile (OG)	5.36	2,889	
					(iii) Mandali (OG)	2.50	2,860	
					(iv) Gopala (OG)	1.42	2,722	2. The 9 outgrowths whichwere rural components in 1981 SUA frame are now regarded as urban components of Shimoga SUA.
					(v) Islapura (OG)	0.57	819	
					(vi) Mukkere (OG)	0.33	503	
					(vii) Kallahalli (OG)	0.65	469	
					(viii) Venkatapura (OG)	0.10	285	3. The total number of rural components which stood at 19 in 1981 has declined to 10 in 1991 SUA frame.
					(ix) Shimoga (OG)	0.66	125	
17.	Tumkur	Tumkur (M)	15.32	108,670	Tumkur (CMC)	15.32	138,903	Significant changes which have taken place during the decade 1981 to 1991 are as follows:-
					(i) Kyatsandra (OG)	2.68	10,294	1. Tumkur UA has been formed for the first time with 10 outgrowths.
					(ii) Maraluru (OG)	3.46	8,417	
					(iii) Devarayapatna (OG)	3.09	6,950	
					(iv) Betavade (OG)	1.93	3,557	
					(v) Baddihalli (OG)	1.28	1,853	
					(vi) Upparahalli (OG)	0.71	1,519	2. 9 rural components of 1981 SUA frame have been considered as outgrowths and hence as urban components.
					(vii) Tumkur (OG)	0.96	816	
					(viii) Veerasagara (OG)	0.53	614	
					(ix) Channanadinne (OG)	0.44	425	
								3. As against 15 rural components in 1981 SUA there are only 6 in 1991 SUA.

Annexure–II

Nature of Spill-over Urban Areas Lying outside SUA Boundary

Name of SUA	Name of Spill-over Urban Area	Nature of Spill-over Urban Area
1	2	3
Tumkur	Settihalli (OG)	This unit lies outside the SUA limits. As it is an outgrowth of Tumkur (CMC) the core town of Tumkur UA delineated for the first time in 1991 Census. This unit is presented as Spill-over Urban Area of Tumkur SUA.

TABLE A-5

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka	**All Standard Urban Areas**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		**3,155.00**	**3,004**	**1,764,533**
	Urban		**1,770.16**	**5,073**	**1,672,570**
	Rural		**1,384.84**	**360**	**91,963**
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*		**6.31**	**1,035**	**1,354**
Bangalore	**1. Bangalore Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		642.12	6,665	854,270
	I Urban Components:				
	(1) Bangalore	MC	125.90	21,129	511,125
	(i) BSK III Stage (OG) £ (A_1)	..	NA	NA	20,087
	(ii) WCR Layout (OG)	..	NA	NA	18,040
	(iii) H A L III Stage (OG) £	..	NA	NA	10,055
	(iv) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	..	NA	NA	10,121
	(v) J P Nagar (OG) £ (A_2)	..	NA	NA	8,628
	(vi) B T M Scheme (OG) £ (A_3)	..	NA	NA	7,674
	(vii) H B R III Stage (OG) £ (A_4)		NA	NA	6,215
	(viii) Koramangala Layout (OG) £	..	NA	NA	5,616
	(ix) R M Vilas II Stage (OG)	..	NA	NA	5,352
	(x) Jaraganahalli (OG) £		NA	NA	4,697
	(xi) Kadarenahalli (OG) £	..	NA	NA	3,339
	(xii) Jakkasandra (OG) £	..	NA	NA	3,125
	(xiii) Gangagundanahalli (OG) (Gangondanahalli) £	..	NA	NA	2,498
	(xiv) Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £	..	NA	NA	2,214
	(xv) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG) £	..	NA	NA	2,046
	(xvi) Nagashettihalli(OG) (Nagashettyhalli)	..	NA	NA	2,008
	(xvii) Kengeri (OG) £ (5)	..	NA	NA	1,624
	(xviii) Hongasandra (OG) £	..	3.29	2,478	2,015
	(xix) Bommanahalli (OG) £ (Bommanhalli)	..	1.68	4,360	1,596
	(xx) Saraki Kere (OG) £	..	NA	NA	1,613
	(xxi) Hoskerehalli (OG) £ (Hosakerehalli)	..	NA	NA	1,415
	(xxii) Elachenahalli (OG) £ (Yelachenahalli)	..	0.99	6,362	1,352
	(xxiii) Ittamadu (OG) £	..	NA	NA	1,406
	(xxiv) Bilekahalli (OG) £	..	NA	NA	1,320
	(xxv) Singasandra (OG) £	..	2.80	1,796	1,095
	(xxvi) Nayandahalli (OG) £	..	NA	NA	1,143
	(xxvii) Rupena Agrahara (OG) £	..	NA	NA	1,069
	(xxviii) Pantarapalya (OG) £ (Pantharapalya)	..	2.08	2,067	832
	(xxix) Chikka Kallasandra (OG) £ (Chikkallasandra)	..	NA	NA	936

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
						All Standard Urban Areas	**Karnataka**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
9,186	**14,772**	**8,339**	**7,223**	**121,867**	**35,491**	**Total**	
8,954	**14,379**	**7,994**	**7,104**	**119,696**	**34,900**	**Urban**	
232	**393**	**345**	**119**	**2,171**	**591**	**Rural**	
1	**..**	**1**	**42**	**211**	**3**	**(b) *Spill-Over Urban Areas***	
						1. *Bangalore Standard Urban Area*	**Bangalore**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
4,813	7,246	3,579	2,558	47,149	11,025	Total	
						I Urban Components:	
3,925	5,773	2,390	1,338	31,314	8,724	(1) Bangalore	
70	133	100	18	755	83	(i) BSK III Stage (OG) £ (A_1)	
19	28	17	4	253	..	(ii) WCR Layout (OG)	
19	35	29	8	122	165	(iii) H A L III Stage (OG) £	
27	42	25	11	430	1	(iv) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	
5	5	..	4	22	..	(v) J P Nagar (OG) £ (A_2)	
28	60	61	5	36	12	(vi) B T M Scheme (OG) £ (A_3)	
..	..	..	5	33	16	(vii) H B R III Stage (OG) £ (A_4)	
28	55	36	10	197	50	(viii) Koramangala Layout (OG) £	
34	63	52	3	21	..	(ix) R M Vilas II Stage (OG)	
2	3	3	7	31	..	(x) Jaraganahalli (OG) £	
6	11	14	..	..	..	(xi) Kadarenahalli (OG) £	
24	42	27	2	10	..	(xii) Jakkasandra (OG) £	
..	..	..	1	44	5	(xiii) Gangagundanahalli(OG) (Gangondanahalli)£	
4	2	2	2	13	..	(xiv) Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xv) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG) £	
6	7	5	..	..	..	(xvi) Nagashettihalli (OG) (Nagashettyhalli)	
..	..	..	5	135	76	(xvii) Kengeri (OG) £ (5)	
4	4	..	1	9	..	(xviii) Hongasandra (OG) £	
..	..	..	3	39	3	(xix) Bommanahalli (OG) £ (Bommanhalli)	
..	..	..	2	78	..	(xx) Sarakki Kere (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xxi) Hoskerehalli (OG) £ (Hosakerehalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xxii) Elachenahalli (OG) £ (Yelachenahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xxiii) Ittamadu (OG) £	
..	..	..	3	118	6	(xxiv) Bilekahalli (OG) £	
..	..	..	6	47	9	(xxv) Singasandra (OG) £	
..	..	..	2	10	6	(xxvi) Nayandahalli (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xxvii) Rupena Agrahara (OG) £	
..	..	..	2	389	..	(xxviii) Pantarapalya (OG) £ (Pantharapalya)	
..	..	..	3	14	..	(xxix) ChikkaKallasandra (OG) £ (Chikkallasandra)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
Karnataka	**All Standard Urban Areas**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	**1,798,645**	**4,938,880**	**4,539,265**
	Urban	**1,705,015**	**4,681,928**	**4,298,076**
	Rural	**93,630**	**256,952**	**241,189**
	(b) *Spill-Over Urban Areas*	**1,391**	**3,535**	**2,994**
Bangalore	**1. Bangalore Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	859,188	2,249,828	2,029,598
	I Urban Components:			
	(1) Bangalore	515.138	1,390,236	1,269,852
	(i) BSK III Stage (OG) £ (A_1)	20,157	49,410	44,113
	(ii) WCR Layout (OG)	18,059	43,436	38,807
	(iii) H A L III Stage (OG) £	10,074	23,545	21,953
	(iv) Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	10,155	24,300	20,947
	(v) J P Nagar (OG) £ (A_2)	8,633	20,902	19,190
	(vi) B T M Scheme (OG) £ (A_3)	7,702	19,119	16,918
	(vii) H B R III Stage (OG) £ (A_4)	6,215	15,656	13,982
	(viii) Koramangala Layout (OG) £	5,644	13,709	12,522
	(ix) R M Vilas II Stage (OG)	5,389	12,482	11,388
	(x) Jaraganahalli (OG) £	4,699	12,286	10,752
	(xi) Kadarenahalli (OG) £	3,345	8,135	7,289
	(xii) Jakkasandra (OG) £	3,149	7,534	6,745
	(xiii) Gangagundanahalli (OG) (Gangondanahalli) £	2,498	6,733	6,300
	(xiv) Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £	2,218	5,487	5,029
	(xv) Kengeri Satellite Town (OG) £	2,046	5,043	4,619
	(xvi) Nagashettihalli (OG) (Nagashettyhalli)	2,014	4,891	4,365
	(xvii) Kengeri (OG) £ (5)	1,624	4,415	4,050
	(xviii) Hongasandra (OG) £	2,019	4,349	3,805
	(xix) Bommanahalli (OG) £ (Bommanhalli)	1,596	3,972	3,352
	(xx) Sarakki Kere (OG) £	1,613	3,982	3,305
	(xxi) Hoskerehalli (OG) £ (Hosakerehalli)	1,415	3,398	3,070
	(xxii) Elachenahalli (OG) £ (Yelachenahalli)	1,352	3,354	2,944
	(xxiii) Ittamadu (OG) £	1,406	3,165	2,895
	(xxiv Bilekahalli (OG) £	1,320	3,233	2,690
	(xxv) Singasandra (OG) £	1,095	2,648	2,382
	(xxvi) Nayandahalli (OG) £	1,143	2,617	2,268
	(xxvii) Rupena Agrahara (OG) £	1,069	2,549	2,330
	(xxviii) Pantarapalya (OG) £ (Pantharapalya)	832	2,549	1,750
	(xxix) Chikka Kallasandra (OG) £ (Chikkallasandra)	936	2,257	1,963

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19		2		1
				All Standard Urban Areas			**Karnataka**
				(a)	**Areas lying within the SUA boundary**		
3,329,347	**4,549,420**	**6,990,889**	**9,478,145**		**Total**		
(3,438,212)	**(4,702,231)**	**(7,230,111)**					
3,080,838	**4,267,799**	**6,626,175**	**8,980,004**		**Urban**		
		(6,635,834)					
248,509	**281,621**	**364,714**	**498,141**				
(357,374)	**(434,432)**	**(594,277)**			**Rural**		
..	..	..	**6,529**	**(b)**	***Spill-Over Urban Areas***		
				1.	**Bangalore Standard Urban Area**		**Bangalore**
				(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*		
1,251,489	1,721,658	2,983,130	4,279,426		Total		
(1,270,183)	(1,753,222)	(3,068,825)					
				I	**Urban Components:**		
1,141,107	1,540,741	2,476,355	2,660,088	(1)	Bangalore		
		7,702	93,523		(i)	BSK III Stage (OG) £ (A_1)	
			82,243		(ii)	WCR Layout (OG)	
			45,498		(iii)	H A L III Stage (OG) £	
			45,247		(iv)	Nagarabavi Layout (OG)	
		5,651	40,092		(v)	J P Nagar (OG) £ (A_2)	
		828	36,037		(vi)	B T M Scheme (OG) £ (A_3)	
		3,566	29,638		(vii)	H B R III Stage (OG) £ (A_4)	
			26,231		(viii)	Koramangala Layout (OG) £	
			23,870		(ix)	R M Vilas II Stage (OG)	
		3,378	23,038		(x)	Jaraganahalli (OG) £	
		3,569	15,424		(xi)	Kadarenahalli (OG) £	
		3,039	14,279		(xii)	Jakkasandra (OG) £	
		166	13,033		(xiii)	Gangagundanahalli (OG) (Gangondanahalli) £	
		2,563	10,516		(xiv)	Binnamangala Manavarthe Kaval (OG) £	
			9,662		(xv)	Kengeri Satellite Town (OG) £	
		3,000	9,256		(xvi)	Nagashettihalli (OG) (Nagashettyhalli)	
			8,465		(xvii)	Kengeri (OG) £ (5)	
			8,154		(xviii)	Hongasandra (OG) £	
		1,992	7,324		(xix)	Bommanahalli (OG) £ (Bommanhalli)	
			7,287		(xx)	Sarakki Kere (OG) £	
		1,168	6,468		(xxi)	Hoskerehalli (OG) £ (Hosakerehalli)	
			6,298		(xxii)	Elachenahalli (OG) £ (Yelachenahalli)	
		131	6,060		(xxiii)	Ittamadu (OG) £	
		3,168	5,923		(xxiv)	Bilekahalli (OG) £	
			5,030		(xxv)	Singasandra (OG) £	
		1,858	4,885		(xxvi)	Nayandahalli (OG) £	
		1,346	4,879		(xxvii)	Rupena Agrahara (OG) £	
		2,551	4,299		(xxviii)	Pantarapalya (OG) £ (Pantharapalya)	
		673	4,220		(xxix)	Chikka Kallasandra (OG) £ (Chikkallasandra)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	(xxx) Hulimavu (OG) £	..	2.56	1,588	836	
	(xxxi) Agara (OG) £	..	NA	NA	841	
	(xxxii) Bhupasandra (OG) (Bhoopasandra)	..	NA	NA	690	
	(xxxiii) Yellukunte (OG) £	..	1.29	2,671	720	
	(xxxiv) Nagadevanahalli (OG) £	..	2.99	1,102	717	
	(xxxv) Lottegollahalli (OG)	..	NA	NA	707	
	(xxxvi) Kenchenhalli (OG) £	..	NA	NA	646	
	(xxxvii) Mallathahalli (OG)	..	NA	NA	594	
	(xxxviii) Arakere (OG) £	..	1.92	1,341	588	
	(xxxix) Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town) (OG) £ (A_5)	..	NA	NA	473	
	(xl) Purnapura (OG) (Poornapura)	..	NA	NA	495	
	(xli) Kathreguppe (OG) £ (Kathriguppe)	..	NA	NA	459	
	(xlii) Puttenahalli (OG) £		1.31	1,517	428	
	(xliii) Halagevaderahalli (OG) £ (Halagevadarahalli)	.. ..	NA	NA	353	
	(xliv) Channasandra (OG) £	..	1.69	732	248	
	(xlv) Patnagere (OG) £	..	2.17	507	253	
	(xlvi) Mallasandra (OG) £	..	2.88	332	198	
	(xlvii) Nagarabavi (OG)	..	NA	NA	187	
	(xlviii) Venkoji Rao Kere (OG) £ (Venkojirao Khane)	..	1.37	287	77	
	(xlix) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG) £	..	NA	NA	38	
	(l) Bikasipura (OG) £	..	0.79	184	43	
	(li) Madivala (OG) £	..	NA	NA	31	
	(lii) Chodenapura (O.G) £ (Chodeana Pura (A_5)	..	1.63			UN-
	(liii) Gurihodeyomaldana (OG)	..	1.76			UN-
(2)	H A Sanitary Board (Excluding H A L Township) £	SB	NA	NA	17,654	
	(i) Munekollal (OG) £ (Munnekolala)	..	3.22	1,682	1,104	
	(ii) White Field (OG) £	..	1.92	1,907	796	
	(iii) Pattandur (OG) £	..	4.04	633	508	
	(iv) Kundalhalli (OG) £ (Kundalahalli)	..	NA	NA	422	
	(v) Nallurhalli (OG) £ (Nallurahalli)	..	1.93	652	253	
	(vi) Channappanahalli (OG) £ (Chinnappanahalli)	..	NA	NA	269	
	(vii) Sonnenahalli (OG) £	..	1.03	717	198	
	(viii) A E C S Layout (OG) £	..	NA	NA	111	
	(ix) Srinivasapura (OG) £	..	NA			UN-
(3)	I T I Notified Area £ (A_6)	NAC	13.20	4,467	12,432	
	(i) Hudi (OG) £ (Hoodi)	..	6.22	1,233	1,858	
	(ii) Battarahalli (OG) £ (Bhattarahalli) (A_7)		1.32	1,953	564	
	(iii) Medahalli (OG) £ (Medihalli) (A_7)	..	1.88	1,096	409	
	(iv) Kodagihalli (OG) £ (Kodigehalli)	..	1.43	270	72	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
5	8	6	4	98	71	(xxx) Hulimavu (OG) £	
1	2	3	..	..	..	(xxxi) Agara (OG) £	
..	..	..	1	93	..	(xxxii) Bhupasandra (OG) (Bhoopasandra)	
9	16	14	..	..	..	(xxxiii) Yellukunte (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xxxiv) Nagadevanahalli (OG) £	
..	..	..	1	9	..	(xxxv) Lottegollahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	5	117	73	(xxxvi) Kenchenhalli (OG.) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xxxvii) Mallathahalli (OG)	
2	2	..	1	..	16	(xxxviii) Arakere (OG) £	
..	..	..	4	77	90	(xxxix) Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town) (OG) £ (A_5)	
..	..	..	1	1	4	(xl) Pumapura (OG) (Poornapura)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xli) Kathreguppe (OG) £ (Kathriguppe)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xlii) Puttenahalli (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xliii) Halagevaderahalli (OG) £ (Halagevadarahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xliv) Channasandra (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xlv) Patnagere (OG) £	
..	..	..	1	17	23	(xlvi) Mallasandra (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xlvii) Nagarabavi (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xlviii) Venkoji Rao Kere (OG) £ (Venkojirao Khane)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xlix) Hosur Road-Sarjapur Road Layout (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(l) Bikasipura (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(li) Madivala (OG) £	
INHABITED						(lii) Chodenapura (OG) £ (Chodeana Pura (A_5)	
INHABITED						(liii) Gurihodeyomaldana (OG)	
45	71	28	8	117	154	(2) H A Sanitary Board (Excluding H A L Township) £	
8	4	11	1	119	19	(i) Munekollal (OG) £ (Munnekolala)	
77	143	137	3	28	36	(ii) White Field (OG) £	
..	..	..	16	199	80	(iii) Pattandur (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Kundalhalli (OG) £ (Kundalahalli)	
1	2	..	..	..	..	(v) Nallurhalli (OG) £ (Nallurahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vi) Channappanahalli (OG) £ (Chinnappanahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vii) Sonnenahalli (OG) £	
19	33	33	..	..	..	(viii) A E C S Layout (OG) £	
INHABITED						(ix) Srinivasapura (OG) £	
21	36	31	14	229	113	(3) I T I Notified Area £ (A_6)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) Hudi (OG) £ (Hoodi)	
..	..	..	1	87	38	(ii) Battarahalli (OG) £ (Bhattarahalli) (A_7)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Medahalli (OG) £ (Medihalli) (A_7)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Kodigihalli (OG) £ (Kodigehalli)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
(xxx)	Hullimavu (OG) £	841	2,161	1,905
(xxxi)	Agara (OG) £	842	2,068	1,902
(xxxii)	Bhupasandra (OG) (Bhoopasandra)	690	1,978	1,701
(xxxiii)	Yelukunte (OG) £	729	1,894	1,552
(xxxiv)	Nagadevanahalli (OG) £	717	1,681	1,613
(xxxv)	Lottegollahalli (OG)	707	1,689	1,491
(xxxvi)	Kenchenhalli (OG) £	646	1,627	1,412
(xxxvii)	Mallathahalli (OG)	594	1,523	1,263
(xxxviii)	Arakere (OG) £	590	1,409	1,165
(xxxix)	Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri Satellite Town) (OG) £ (A_5)	473	1,331	1,234
(xl)	Purnapura (OG) (Poornapura)	495	1,145	1,049
(xli)	Kathreguppe (OG) £ (Kathriguppe)	459	1,072	925
(xlii)	Puttenahalli (OG) £	428	1,040	947
(xliii)	Halagevaderahalli (OG) £ (Halagevadarahalli)	353	865	774
(xliv)	Channasandra (OG) £	248	624	613
(xlv)	Patnagere (OG) £	235	589	512
(xlvi)	Mallasandra (OG) £	198	511	446
(xlvii)	Nagarabavi (OG)	187	421	356
(xlviii)	Venkoji Rao Kere (OG) £ (Venkojirao Khane)	77	208	185
(xlix)	Hosur Road–Sarjapur Road Layout (OG) £	38	83	87
(l)	Bikasipura (OG) £	43	76	69
(li)	Madivala (OG) £	31	73	60
(lii)	Chodenapura (O.G) £ (Chodeana Pura (A_3)			UN–
(liii)	Gurlhodeyomaldana (OG)			UN–
(2)	H A Sanitary Board (Excluding H A L Township) £	17,699	43,148	38,382
(i)	Munekollal (OG) £ (Munnekolala)	1,112	2,864	2,553
(ii)	White Field (OG) £	873	2,135	1,526
(iii)	Pattandur (OG) £	508	1,344	1,214
(iv)	Kundalhalli (OG) £ (Kundalahalli)	422	978	922
(v)	Nallurhalli (OG) £ (Nallurahalli)	254	670	588
(vi)	Channappanahalli (OG) £ (Chinnappanahalli)	269	667	540
(vii)	Sonnenahalli (OG) £	198	413	326
(viii)	A E C S Layout (OG) £	130	307	281
(ix)	Srinivasapura (OG) £			UN–
(3)	I T I Notified Area £ (A_4)	12,453	30,819	28,143
(i)	Hudi (OG) £ (Hoodi)	1,858	4,125	3,544
(ii)	Battarahalli (OG) £ (Bhattarahalli) (A_7)	564	1,386	1,198
(iii)	Medahalli (OG) £ (Medihalli) (A_7)	409	1,062	999
(iv)	Kodaglhalli (OG) £ (Kodigehalli)	72	207	179

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units		State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991			
16	17	18	19	2		1
			4,066	(xxx) Hullmavu (OG) £		
			3,970	(xxxi) Agara (OG) £		
		832	3,679	(xxxii) Bhupasandra (OG) (Bhoopasandra)		
			3,446	(xxxiii) Yelukunte (OG) £		
			3,294	(xxxiv) Nagadevanahalli (OG) £		
		1,503	3,180	(xxxv) Lottegollahalli (OG)		
		1,633	3,039	(xxxvi) Kenchenhalli (OG) £		
		2,280	2,786	(xxxvii) Mallathahalli (OG)		
			2,574	(xxxviii) Arakere (OG) £		
				(xxxix) Valagerehalli (Excluding Kengeri		
			2,565	Satellite Town) (OG) £ (A_3)		
		2,695	2,194	(xl) Purnapura (OG) (Poornapura)		
		1,565	1,997	(xli) Kathreguppe (OG) £ (Kathriguppe)		
			1,987	(xlii) Puttenahalli (OG) £		
				(xliii) Halagevaderahalli (OG) £		
		931	1,639	(Halagevadarahalli)		
			1,237	(xliv) Channasandra (OG) £		
		1,044	1,101	(xlv) Patnagere (OG) £		
		614	957	(xlvi) Mallasandra (OG) £		
		1,106	777	(xlvii) Nagarabavi (OG)		
				(xlviii) Venkoji Rao Kere (OG) £		
			393	(Venkojirao Khane)		
			170	(xlix) Hosur Road–Sarjapur Road Layout (OG) £		
			145	(l) Bikasipura (OG) £		
		2,550	133	(li) Madivala (OG) £		
INHABITED				(lii) Chodenapura (O.G) £ (Chodeana Pura (A_5)		
INHABITED				(liii) Gurihodeyomaidana (OG)		
28,362	33,985	39,501	81,530	(2) H A Sanitary Board (Excluding H A L Township) £		
			5,417	(i) Munekollal (OG) £ (Munnekolala)		
		2,299	3,661	(ii) White Field (OG) £		
		1,761	2,558	(iii) Pattandur (OG) £		
			1,900	(iv) Kundahalli (OG) £ (Kundalahalli)		
		899	1,258	(v) Nallurhalli (OG) £ (Nallurahalli)		
				(vi) Channappanahalli (OG) £		
			1,207	(Chinnappanahalli)		
		360	739	(vii) Sonnenahalli (OG) £		
			588	(viii) A E C S Layout (OG) £		
INHABITED				(ix) Srinivasapura (OG) £		
	9,875	34,626	58,962	(3) I T I Notified Area £ (A_6)		
		3,460	7,669	(i) Hudi (OG) £ (Hoodi)		
			2,584	(ii) Battarahalli (OG) £ (Bhattarahalli) (A_7)		
			2,061	(iii) Medahalli (OG) £ (Medihalli)		
		257	386	(iv) Kodagihalli (OG) £ (Kodigehalli)		

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(4) Devarajivanahalli	NMCT	NA	NA	10,007
	(5) *Kdugondanahalli (Kalagondahalli)*	NMCT	NA	NA	6,390
	(I) HBRI Stage (Including Pillanna Garden III Stage (OG)		NA	NA	2,702
	(II) Hennur (OG)		NA	NA	429
	(6) *Dasarahalli*	NMCT	1.72	15,922	6,190
	(I) Mallasandra (OG)	..	2.64	3,311	1,974
	(II) K G Bagala Kunte (OG)	..	2.29	2,016	1,066
	(III) Chikkabidarakallu (OG) (Chikbidarakallu)(A_8)	..	1.41	2,107	687
	(7) *Koramangala £*	NMCT	NA	NA	5,357
	(I) Ijipura (OG) £ (Ejipura)	..	NA	NA	2,102
	(II) Shinivagil (OG) £ (Srinivagilu)	..	NA	NA	344
	(8) *Laggere*	NMCT	NA	NA	6,140
	(I) Hegganahalli (OG)	..	1.37	4,886	1,530
	(II) Nallakadiranahalli (OG) (Nallakadaranahalli)	..	4.25	1,412	1,490
	(9) *Sanegurunanahalli*	NMCT	NA	NA	5,063
	(I) Srigandadakaval (OG)	..	NA	NA	2,281
	(10) *Yelahanka*	TMC	2.27	10,035	4,629
	(I) Yelahanka (OG)	..	2.23	5,078	2,616
	(II) Hunasamaranahalli (OG) (A_9)	..	6.37	772	1,023
	(III) Puttanahalli (OG)	..	2.53	1,268	830
	(IV) Allalasandra (OG)	..	2.39	1,301	561
	(V) Vaderapura (OG)	..	2.25	1,036	387
	(VI) Venkatala (OG)	..	2.42	820	431
	(VII) Suggatta (OG) (A_9)	..	2.02	533	277
	(VIII) Sivanahalli (OG) (Shivanahalli)	..	0.98	50	8
	(11) *Vijanapura £* (Vijinapura)	NMCT	1.50	14,571	4,541
	(12) *Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura)* £	NMCT	2.05	8,807	3,972
	(13) *Lingarajapura	NMCT	NA	NA	3,642
	(14) H A L Township £	NMCT	11.31	1,346	3,204
	15) *Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* £	NMCT	NA	NA	3,327
	(I) Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG) (Balyyappanahalli Manavartikaval) £ (A_{10})		NA		UN-
	(16) *Kacharakanahalli*	NMCT	NA	NA	2,580
	(I) H R B R Layout (OG)	..	NA	NA	6,253

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
6	10	6	9	30	3	(4) Devarajivanahalli	
3	6	3	6	69	98	(5) *Kdugondanahalli(Kalagondahalli)*	
2	8	3	..	..	..	(i) HBRI Stage (including Pillanna Garden III Stage (OG)	
..	..	..	1	6	76	(ii) Hennur (OG)	
16	22	5	192	2,355	2	(6) *Dasarahalli*	
..	..	..	27	598	..	(i) Mallasandra (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(ii) K G Bagala Kunte (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Chikkabidarakallu(OG)(Chikbidarakallu) (A_3)	
..	..	..	5	30	11	(7) *Koramangala £*	
4	8	5	..	..	..	(i) Ijipura (OG) £ (Ejipura)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(ii) Shinivagil(OG)£ (Srinivagilu)	
..	..	..	2	11	21	(8) *Laggere*	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) Hegganahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	1	69	..	(ii) Nallakadiranahalli (OG) (Nallakadaranahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(9) *Saneguruvanahalli*	
1	2	4	1	187	18	(i) Srigandadakaval (OG)	
5	3	3	7	84	..	(10) *Yelahanka*	
3	1	2	2	2	51	(i) Yelahanka (OG)	
..	..	..	1	78	1	(ii) Hunasamaranahalli (OG) (A_9)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Puttanahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	1	773	..	(iv) Allalasandra (OG)	
..	..	..	190	1,518	2	(v) Vaderapura (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vi) Venkatala (OG)	
..	..	..	5	239	..	(vii) Suggatta (OG) (A_9)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(viii) Sivanahalli (OG) (Shivanahalli)	
3	2	1	1	3	..	(11) **Vijanapura £ (Vijnapura)*	
2	3	4	3	84	48	(12) *Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura)* £	
12	18	11	3	57	1	(13) *Lingarajapura	
22	22	16	1	9	..	(14) H A L Township £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(15) *Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) £*	
						(i) Balyyappanahalli Manavartghe Kaval (OG) (Balyyappanahalli Manavartikaval) £ (A_{10})	
INHABITED							
1	..	1	6	25	..	(16) *Kacharakanahalli*	
8	18	14	1	..	26	(i) H R B R Layout (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
(4)	Devarajivanahalli	10,013	29,118	27,589
(5)	Kdugondanahalli (Kalagondahalli)	6,393	18,424	17,295
(i)	HBR I Stage (Including Pillanna Garden III Stage (OG)	2,704	7,613	7,127
(ii)	Hennur (OG)	430	1,098	1,103
(6)	*Dasarahall*	6,207	15,878	11,507
(i)	Mallasandra (OG)	1,974	4,939	3,803
(ii)	K G Bagala Kunte (OG)	1,066	2,458	2,158
(iii)	Chikkabidarakallu (OG) (Chikbidarakallu) (A_9)	687	1,696	1,275
(7)	*Koramangala* £	5,357	13,576	12,604
(i)	Ijipura (OG) £ (Ejipura)	2,106	5,366	4,782
(ii)	Shinivagil (OG) £ (Srinivagilu)	344	879	736
(8)	*Laggere*	6,140	13,667	11,668
(i)	Hegganahalli (OG)	1,530	3,709	2,985
(ii)	Nallakadiranahalli (OG) (Nallakadaranahalli)	1,490	3,446	2,556
(9)	*Sanegurnvanahalli*	5,063	12,417	10,513
(i)	Srigandadakaval (OG)	2,282	5,598	4,733
(10)	*Yelahanka*	4,634	12,039	10,741
(i)	Yelahanka (OG)	2,619	5,825	5,498
(ii)	Hunasamaranahalli (OG) (A_9)	1,023	2,694	2,225
(iii)	Puttanahalli (OG)	830	1,696	1,513
(iv)	Allalasandra (OG)	561	2,014	1,096
(v)	Vaderapura (OG)	387	1,934	398
(vi)	Venkatala (OG)	431	1,028	956
(vii)	Suggatta (OG) (A^9)	277	589	487
(viii)	Sivanahalli (OG) (Shivanahalli)	8	25	24
(11)	*Vijanapura* £ (Vijnapura)	4,544	11,382	10,474
(12)	*Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura)*	3,974	9,618	8,436
(13)	*Lingarajapura	3,657	9,026	8,475
(14)	H A L Township £	3,226	7,876	7,343
(15)	*Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura)* £	3,327	7,873	7,032
(i)	Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG) (Balyyappanahalli Manavartikaval) £ (A_{10})			UN-
(16)	*Kacharakanahalli*	2,581	6,848	6,409
(i)	H R B R Layout (OG)	6,261	15,702	14,401

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units		State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991			
16	17	18	19	2		1
13,166	17,734	37,285	56,707	(4)	Devarajivanahalli	
3,920	5,768	15,443	35,719	(5)	Kdugondanahalli (Kalagondahalli)	
			14,740	(i)	H B R I Stage (IncludingPillanna Garden III Stage (OG)	
			2,201	(ii)	Hennur (OG)	
		9,723	27,385	(6)	*Dasarahalli*	
			8,742	(i)	Mallasandra (OG)	
			4,616	(ii)	K G Bagala Kunte (OG)	
			2,971	(iii)	Chikkabidarakallu (OG) (Chikbidarakallu) (A_8)	
		13,262	26,180	(7)	*Koramangala £*	
		3,463	10,148	(i)	Ijipura (OG) £ (Ejipura)	
			1,633	(ii)	Shinivagil (OG) £ (Srinivagilu)	
		4,316	25,335	(8)	*Laggere*	
			6,694	(i)	Hegganahalli (OG)	
			6,002	(ii)	Nallakadiranahalli (OG) (Nallakadaranahalli)	
		9,499	22,930	(9)	*Sanegurunanahalli*	
			10,331	(i)	Srigandadakaval (OG)	
7,030	10,429	16,020	22,780	(10)	*Yelahanka*	
		1,863	11,323	(i)	Yelahanka (OG)	
		2,221	4,919	(ii)	Hunasamaranahalli (OG) (A_9)	
		533	3,209	(iii)	Puttanahalli (OG)	
		998	3,110	(iv)	Allalasandra (OG)	
		36	2,332	(v)	Vaderapura (OG)	
		1,414	1,984	(vi)	Venkatala (OG)	
		574	1,076	(vii)	Suggatta (OG) (A_9)	
		36	49	(viii)	Sivanahalli (OG) (Shivanahalli)	
		10,454	21,856	(11)	**Vijanapura £ (Vijinapura)*	
		8,203	18,054	(12)	Byatarayanapura (B. Narayanapura)	
		8,561	17,501	(13)	Lingarajapura	
	15,164	15,718	15,219	(14)	H A L Township £	
		11,441	14,905	(15)	*Balyyappanahalli (Vimanapura) £*	
				(i)	Balyyappanahalli Manavarthe Kaval (OG)	
INHABITED		2,742	UN-INHABITED		(Balyyappanahalli Manavartikaval) £ (A_{10})	
		9,865	13,257	(16)	*Kacharakanahalli*	
			30,103	(i)	H R B R Layout (OG)	

A—5 STANDARD

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	(17) *Pinya* (Peenya)	NMCT	NA	NA	2,876	
	(i) Chokkasandra (OG)	..	1.99	4,747	2,494	
	(ii) Pinya Plantation (OG) (Peenya Plantation)	..	0.65	8,140	1,164	
	(iii) Nagasandra (OG)	..	1.56	1,114	464	
	(18) *Kammagondahalli* (Kamagondanahalli)	NMCT	1.37	8,890	2,606	
	(19) * Hebbal	NMCT	NA	NA	2,314	
	(i) Amrithahalli (OG) (Amruthahalli)	..	1.76	2,063	756	
	(ii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	..	1.83	1,443	563	
	(iii) Kothosahalli (OG)	..	1.09	1,427	345	
	(iv) Kempapura (OG)	..	NA	NA	279	
	(v) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	..	NA			UN-
	(20) *Jalahalli* (Excluding the areas under Bangalore) *(MC)*, B E L Township and H M T Township)	NMCT	0.99	11,029	2,238	
	(21) *Kaval Bairasandra* (Kavalbyrasandra)	NMCT	NA	NA	2,278	
	(22) *Geddalahalli*	NMCT	NA	NA	2,273	
	(23) *Byataguttepalya*	NMCT	NA	NA	1,937	
	(24) H M T Township	NMCT	1.95	4,208	1,507	
	(i) Gangammanagudipalya (OG) (Jarakabande Kaval)	..	2.58	1,343	760	
	(25) *Mahadevapura* £	NMCT	3.45	2,297	1,921	
	(26) B E L Township	NMCT	2.85	2,744	1,559	
	(i) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	..	1.10	7,857	1,738	
	(ii) Kodigehalli (OG)	..	NA	NA	1,674	
	(iii) Singapura (OG)	..	NA	NA	1,474	
	(iv) Ramachandrapura (OG)	..	1.26	2,708	753	
	(v) Md. Sabarapalya (OG) (Jarakabande Kaval)	..	0.87	2,438	340	
	(vi) Tindlu (OG) (Thindlu)	..	NA	NA	374	
	(vii) Narasipura (OG)	..	NA	NA	219	
	(viii) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG) (Kodagehalli Plantation)	..	NA			UN-
	(27) *Benniganahalli* £	NMCT	3.07	1,925	1,352	
	(28) *Nagavara*	NMCT	NA	NA	924	
	(i) H B R II Stage (OG)	..	NA	NA	2,984	
	(ii) Shampura (OG)	..	NA	NA	338	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
3	2	1	40	173	2	(17) *Pinya*(Peenya)	
1	1	..	..	..	..	(i) Chokkasandra (OG)	
..	..	..	16	356	..	(ii) Pinya Plantation (OG) (Peenya Plantation)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Nagasandra (OG)	
..	..	..	38	881	..	(18) *Kammagondahalli*(Kamagondanahalli)	
88	172	147	294	851	173	(19) *Hebbal	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) Amrithahalli(OG) (Amruthahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(ii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Kothosahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Kempapura (OG)	
INHABITED						(v) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	
4	7	7	49	828	..	(20) *Jalahalli*(Excluding the areas under Bangalore (MC), B E L Township and H M T Township)	
3	3	..	2	3	24	(21) *Kaval Bairasandra*(Kavalbyrasandra)	
..	..	..	8	36	6	(22) *Geddalahalli*	
10	16	3	7	51	14	(23) *Byataguttepalya*	
..	..	..	3	59	..	(24) H M T Township	
						(i) Gangammanagudipalya (OG)	
..	..	..	11	238	..	(Jarakabande Kaval)	
13	25	25	1	..	9	(25) *Mahadevapura £*	
3	2	1	16	94	..	(26) B E L Township	
31	52	45	26	591	..	(i) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	
21	29	37	2	113	..	(ii) Kodigehalli (OG)	
39	69	68	19	157	..	(iii) Singapura (OG)	
..	..	..	10	227	..	(iv) Ramachandrapura (OG)	
8	11	17	..	..	..	(v) Md. Sabarapalya (OG) (Jarakabande Kaval)	
1	1	..	..	..	..	(vi) Tindlu (OG) (Thindlu)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vii) Narasipura (OG)	
						(viii) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	
INHABITED						(Kodagehalli Plantation)	
28	40	35	1	12	..	(27) *Benniganahalli £*	
..	..	..	6	34	9	(28) *Nagavara*	
..	..	..	1	..	25	(i) H B R II Stage (OG)	
..	..	..	1	..	39	(ii) Shampura (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	(17) *Pinya* (Peenya)	2,879	7,130	5,448
	(I) Chokkasandra (OG)	2,495	5,583	3,864
	(II) Pinya Plantation (OG) (Peenya Plantation)	1,164	2,937	2,354
	(III) Nagasandra (OG)	464	953	785
	(18) *Kammagondahalli* (Kamagondanahalli)	2,606	6,861	5,318
	(19) * Hebbal	2,402	6,103	4,978
	(I) Amrithahalli (OG) (Amruthahalli)	756	1,891	1,740
	(II) Byatarayanapura (OG)	563	1,448	1,193
	(III) Kothosahalli (OG)	345	831	724
	(IV) Kempapura (OG)	279	679	608
	(V) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)			UN-INHABITED
	(20) Jalahalli (Excluding the areas under Bangalore) (MC), B E L Township and H M T Township)	2,242	6,190	4,729
	(21) *Kaval Bairasandra* (Kavalbyrasandra)	2,281	5,640	5,191
	(22) *Geddalahalli*	2,273	5,498	4,763
	(23) *Byataguttepalya*	1,947	4,594	4,167
	(24) H M T Township	1,507	4,333	3,872
	(I) Gangammanagudipalya (OG) (Jarakabande Kaval)	760	1,955	1,510
	(25) *Mahadevapura* £	1,934	4,327	3,597
	(26) B E L Township	1,562	4,004	3,816
	(I) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	1,769	4,876	3,767
	(II) Kodigehalli (OG)	1,695	4,157	3,648
	(III) Singapura (OG)	1,513	3,771	3,378
	(IV) Ramachandrapura (OG)	753	1,876	1,536
	(V) Md. Sabarapalya (OG) (Jarakabande Kaval)	348	1,097	1,024
	(VI) Tindlu (OG) (Thindlu)	375	957	845
	(VII) Narasipura (OG)	219	589	519
	(VIII) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG) (Kodagehalli Plantation)			UN-
	(27) *Benniganahalli* £	1,380	3,160	2,750
	(28) *Nagavara*	924	2,501	2,268
	(I) H B R II Stage (OG)	2,984	8,198	7,710
	(II) Shampura (OG)	338	773	704

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
		8,973	12,578	(17) *Pinya*(Peenya)	
		3,940	9,447	(i) Chokkasandra (OG)	
		2,069	5,291	(ii) Pinya Plantation (OG) (Peenya Plantation)	
			1,738	(iii) Nagasandra (OG)	
			12,179	(18) *Kammagondahalli* (Kamagondanahalli)	
		8,278	11,081	(19) * Hebbal	
		1,961	3,631	(i) Amrithahalli (OG) (Amruthahalli)	
		2,457	2,641	(ii) Byatarayanapura (OG)	
	UN-INHABITED		1,555	(iii) Kothosahalli (OG)	
		474	1,287	(iv) Kempapura (OG)	
§	§		UN-INHABITED	(v) Hebbal Amanikere (OG)	
				(20) Jalahalli (Excluding the areas under Bangalore) (MC),	
13,376	12,533	8,102	10,919	B E L Township and H M T Township)	
		8,624	10,831	(21) *Kaval Bairasandra* (Kavalbyrasandra)	
		4,906	10,261	(22) *Geddalahalli*	
		4,766	8,761	(23) *Byataguttepalya*	
	11,154	9,660	8,205	(24) H M T Township	
				(i) Gangammanagudipalya (OG)	
			3,465	(Jarakabande Kaval)	
		4,132	7,924	(25) *Mahadevapura* £	
	6,825	7,402	7,820	(26) B E L Township	
		3,670	8,643	(i) Dodda Bommasandra (OG)	
		4,698	7,805	(ii) Kodigehalli (OG)	
			7,149	(iii) Singapura (OG)	
		2,674	3,412	(iv) Ramachandrapura (OG)	
			2,121	(v) Md. Sabarapalya (OG) (Jarakabande Kaval)	
		1,082	1,802	(vi) Tindlu (OG) (Thindlu)	
			1,108	(vii) Narasipura (OG)	
				(viii) Kodigehalli Plantation (OG)	
INHABITED		692	UN-INHABITED	(Kodagehalli Plantation)	
		5,772	5,910	(27) *Bennlganahalli £*	
			4,769	(28) *Nagavara*	
			15,908	(i) H B R II Stage (OG)	
			1,477	(ii) Shampura (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	(29) *Banasavadi £*	NMCT	NA	NA	931	
	(I) OMBR Layout (OG) £	..	NA	NA	2,453	
	(II) East of NGEF Layout (OG) £	..	NA	NA	1.047	
	(30) *H M T Watch Factory Township	NMCT	0.74	3,615	544	
	Total Urban Group		445.91	9,263	824,022	
	II. Rural Components:					
	Bangalore North Taluk (A_{11})					
1.	Gidada Konenahalli (12)	..	1.78	411	129	
2.	Sidedahalli (30)	..	1.23	256	72	
3.	Chikkabanavara (31)	..	3.36	1,013	643	
4.	Ganigarahalli (32)	..	1.54	447	118	
5.	Somashetti Halli (33)	..	1.76	493	170	
6.	Lakshmipura (34)	..	1.61	611	196	
7.	Guddadahalli (35) (Guddahalli)	..	0.79	1,008	175	
8.	Abbigere (36)	..	1.53	1,411	424	
9.	Madarahalli (37)	..	0.61	646	87	
10.	Chikkasandra (38)	..	1.43	941	305	
11.	Shettahalli (39)	..	1.61	814	303	
12.	Hanumantha Sagara (52) $	..	0.45	487	40	
13.	Madanalkanahalli (53)$	..	2.28	1,196	581	
14.	Siddanahosahalli (54) $ (Siddana Hosahalli)	..	0.79	792	135	
15.	Kuduragere (65) $	..	3.00	366	192	
16.	Madavara (66)$	..	2.63	627	344	
17.	Thammenahalli (80) $	..	1.73	423	136	
18.	Totadaguddadahalli (81) $	..	2.05	523	208	
19.	Srikantapura (82) $ (Srikantpura)	..	0.83	1,827	337	
20.	Kumbarahalli (168)	..	1.39	761	187	
21.	Soladevanahalli (170)	..	1.55	660	192	
22.	Sasiveghatta (171) (Sasoveghatta)	..	2.01	246	86	
23.	Kattiganahalli (204) (Kattigenahalli) @	..	4.84	595	547	
24.	Sonnappanahalli (207) @	..	1.28	1,530	361	
25.	Nellukunte (209) @	..	2.30	80	1	
26.	Venkateshapura (235)	..	0.46	213	20	
27.	Jakkuru Plantation (Yeshodanagar) (237) (Yeshoda Nagar)	.. ..	1.53	139	49	
28.	Jakkuru (238)	..	2.98	1,527	891	
29.	Thindlu Plantation (252)	..	1.31			UN-
30.	Chikkabommasandra (254)	..	1.60	801	320	
31.	Mandala Kunte (256) (Mandalakunte)	..	0.81	48	9	
32.	Atturu (257)	..	2.04	1,442	651	
33.	Doddabettahalli (258)	..	1.76	1,136	370	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	2	24	15	(29) *Banasavadi £*	
12	16	17	1	16	..	(I) O M B R Layout (OG) £	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(II) East of N G E F Layout (OG) £	
..	..	..	6	43	5	(30) *H M T Watch Factory Township	
4,742	7,149	3,505	2,531	46,325	10,697	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
						Bangalore North Taluk (A_{11})	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Gidada Konenahalli (12)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Sidedahalli (30)	
4	8	7	..	..	..	3. Chikkabanavara (31)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Ganigarahalli (32)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Somashetti Halli (33)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Lakshmipura (34)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Guddadahalli(35) (Guddahalli)	
26	41	31	..	..	..	8. Abbigere (36)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Madarahalli (37)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	10. Chikkasandra (38)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	11. Shettahalli (39)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	12. Hanumantha Sagara (52) $	
11	10	2	..	..	..	13. Madanalkanahalli (53)$	
..	..	..	..	..	..	14. Siddanahosahalli (54) $ (Siddana Hosahalli)	
1	5	5	..	..	..	15. Kuduragere (65) $	
..	..	..	..	..	..	16. Madavara (66)$	
..	..	..	..	..	..	17. Thammenahalli (80) $	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18. Totadaguddadahalli (81) $	
..	..	..	..	..	..	19. Srikantapura (82) $ (Srikantpura)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	20. Kumbarahalli (168)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	21. Soladevanahalli (170)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	22. Sasiveghatta (171) (Sasoveghatta)	
2	5	5	..	..	..	23. Kattiganahalli (204) (Kattigenahalli) @	
..	..	..	..	..	..	24. Sonnappanahalli (207) @	
..	..	..	1	185	..	25. Nellukunte (209) @	
..	..	..	..	..	..	26. Venkateshapura (235)	
						27. Jakkuru Plantation (Yeshodanagar) (237)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(Yeshoda Nagar)	
1	1	4	..	..	..	28. Jakkuru (238)	
–INHABITED						29. Thindlu Plantation (252)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	30. Chikkabommasandra (254)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	31. Mandala Kunte (256) (Mandalakunte)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	32. Atturu (257)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	33. Doddabettahalli (258)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
(29) *Banasavadi* £		931	2,457	2,226
(I)	O M B R Layout (OG) £	2,465	6,035	5,498
(II)	East of N G E F Layout (OG) £	1,047	2,542	2,310
(30) * H M T Watch Factory Township		544	1,385	1,290
Total Urban Group		828,867	2,170,985	1,959,303
II. Rural Components:				
Bangalore North Taluk (A_{11})				
1.	Gidada Konenahalli (12)	129	392	339
2.	Sidedahalli (30)	72	172	143
3.	Chikkabanavara (31)	647	1,765	1,640
4.	Ganigarahalli (32)	118	376	312
5.	Somashetti Halli (33)	170	474	393
6.	Lakshmipura (34)	196	527	457
7.	Guddadahalli (35) (Guddahalli)	175	396	400
8.	Abbigere (36)	450	1,157	1,002
9.	Madarahalli (37)	87	205	189
10.	Chikkasandra (38)	305	692	653
11.	Shettahalli (39)	303	705	606
12.	Hanumantha Sagara (52) $	40	104	115
13.	Madanalkanahalli (53)$	592	1,448	1,280
14.	Siddanahosahalli (54) $ (Siddana Hosahalli)	135	338	288
15.	Kuduragere (65) $	193	565	534
16.	Madavara (66)$	344	850	798
17.	Thammenahalli (80) $	138	378	353
18.	Totadaguddadahalli(81) $	208	618	454
19.	Srikantapura (82) $ (Srikantpura)	337	824	692
20.	Kumbarahalli (168)	187	527	531
21.	Soladevanahalli (170)	192	514	509
22.	Sasiveghatta (171) (Sasoveghatta)	86	259	236
23.	Kattiganahalli (204) (Kattigenahalli) @	549	1,566	1,316
24.	Sonnappanahalli (207) @	361	1,036	922
25.	Neliukunte (209) @	1	185	..
26.	Venkateshapura (235)	20	50	48
27.	Jakkuru Plantation (Yeshodanagar) (237) (Yeshoda Nagar)	49	123	90
28.	Jakkuru (238)	892	2,417	2,132
29.	Thindlu Plantation (252)		UN-INHABITED	
30.	Chikkabommasandra (254)	320	683	598
31.	Mandala Kunte (256) (Mandalakunte)	9	19	20
32.	Atturu (257)	651	1,556	1,385
33.	Doddabettahalli (258)	370	1,082	917

$ Formerly in Nelamangala Taluk. Transferred to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981.

@ Formerly in Devanhalli Taluk. Transferred to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981.

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units		State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991			
16	17	18	19	2		1
		9,021	4,683	(29) *Banasavadi* £		
			11,533	(i) O M B R Layout (OG) £		
			4,852	(ii) East of N G E F Layout (OG) £		
		2,351	2,675	(30) H M T Watch Factory Township		
1,206,961	1,664,208	2,912,092 (2,921,751)	4,130,288	Total Urban Group		
				II. Rural Components:		
				Bangalore North Taluk (A_{11})		
213	445	585	731	1. Gidada Konenahalli (12)		
58	62	154	315	2. Sidedahalli (30)		
1,619	1,953	3,056	3,405	3. Chikkabanavara (31)		
312	444	573	688	4. Ganigarahalli (32)		
434	548	820	867	5. Somashetti Halli (33)		
420	567	875	984	6. Lakshmipura (34)		
309	337	536	796	7. Guddadahalli (35) (Guddahalli)		
451	577	875	2,159	8. Abbigere (36)		
235	85	298	394	9. Madarahalli (37)		
141	96	705	1,345	10. Chikkasandra (38)		
228	341	775	1,311	11. Shettahalli (39)		
120	163	315	219	12. Hanumantha Sagara (52) $		
342	855	1,693	2,728	13. Madanalkanahalli (53) $		
82	171	344	626	14. Siddanahosahalli (54) $ (Siddana Hosahalli)		
482	567	729	1,099	15. Kuduragere (65) $		
472	561	1,002	1,648	16. Madavara (66) $		
339	342	437	731	17. Thammenahalli (80) $		
446	578	921	1,072	18. Totadaguddadahalli (81) $		
225	361	685	1,516	19. Srikantapura (82) $ (Srikantpura)		
471	640	966	1,058	20. Kumbarahalli (168)		
702	845	1,027	1,023	21. Soladevanahalli (170)		
279	334	511	495	22. Sasiveghatta (171) (Sasoveghatta)		
643	909	1,719	2,882	23. Kattiganahalli (204) (Kattigenahalli) @		
311	803	1,478	1,958	24. Sonnappanahalli (207) @		
		UN-INHABITED	185	25. Nellukunte (209) @		
14	25	26	98	26. Venkateshapura (235)		
				27. Jakkuru Plantation (Yeshodanagar) (237)		
71	68	110	213	(Yeshoda Nagar)		
1,156	1,495	1,974	4,549	28. Jakkuru (238)		
§	§	UN-INHABITED		29. Thindlu Plantation (252)		
190	198	392	1,281	30. Chikkabommasandra (254)		
3	UN-INHABITED	13	39	31. Mandala Kunte (256) (Mandalakunte)		
325	414	613	2,941	32. Atturu (257)		
358	414	930	1,999	33. Doddabettahalli (258)		

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	34. Anathapura (264)	..	1.78	485	199	
	35. Harohalli (275)	..	2.86	453	219	
	36. Govindapura (276)	..	0.92	7	1	
	37. Kenchenahalli (277) (Kenchenali)	..	0.71	717	104	
	38. Vasudevapura (278)	..	0.56	14	2	
	39. Manchenahalli (280)	..	0.88	28	8	
	Bangalore South Taluk					
	40. Chandrasekarapura (9)	..	0.56			UN-
	41. Kalenagrahara (10)	..	0.87	1,013	145	
	42. Devarachikkanahali (14)	..	1.12	1,172	266	
	43. Kodichikkanahalli (15)	..	1.13	773	189	
	44. Ibbalur (24)	..	3.38	247	164	
	45. Harakukunte (26)	..	3.05	463	290	
	46. Parappana Agrahara (30)	..	1.94	502	219	
	47. Uttarahalli (38)	..	2.85	1,748	1,091	
	48. Vaddarapalya (41)	..	0.97	544	109	
	49. Arehalli (42)	..	1.39	481	152	
	50. Vasanthapura (53)	..	1.29	820	217	
	51. Konanakunte (55)	..	1.27	4,603	1,305	
	52. Chunchaghatta (56)	..	0.87	3,328	602	
	53. Kothnur (57) (Kothanur)	..	6.31	871	1,203	
	54. Doddakallasandra (58)	..	2.55	1,049	665	
	55. Raghuvanahalli (59)	..	0.70	297	53	
	56. Alahalli (64)	..	1.60	1,998	633	
	57. Raghuvanapalya (65)	..	0.57	351	53	
	58. Gottikere (71)	..	2.50	2,349	1,223	
	59. Kambipura (116)	..	5.43	460	453	
	60. Chalaghatta (118)	..	2.12	353	140	
	61. Bheemanakuppe (119)	..	5.21	252	220	
	62. Kommaghatta Krishnasagara (123)	..	0.85	465	75	
	63. Kommaghatta (124)	..	6.49	129	176	
	64. Sonnenahalli (130)	..	1.08	170	48	
	65. Dasarahalli (139)	..	2.35	1,023	466	
	66. Kachenahalli (140)	..	2.65	386	199	
	67. Thanisandra (141)	..	3.94	1,860	1,407	
	68. Kothanur (143)	..	1.46	565	143	
	69. Kothanur Narayanapura (144)	..	1.10	937	199	
	70. Geddalahalli (146)	..	1.22	670	152	
	71. Horamavu (151)	..	3.25	722	449	
	72. Sadaramangala (153)	..	2.61	232	128	
	73. Nagondahalli (155)	..	2.23	559	273	
	74. Hagadur (156)	..	2.92	2,490	1,582	
	75. R. Narayanapura (158)	..	0.34	215	16	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	34. Anathapura (264)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	35. Harohalli (275)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	36. Govindapura (276)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	37. Kenchenahalli (277) (Kenchenali)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	38. Vasudevapura (278)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	39. Manchenahalli (280)	
						Bangalore South Taluk	
INHABITED						40. Chandrasekarapura (9)	
..	..	..	4	39	125	41. Kalenagrahara (10))	
..	..	..	..	..	..	42. Devarachikkanahalli (14)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	43. Kodichikkanahalli (15)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	44. Ibbalur (24)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	45. Haralukunte (26)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	46. Parappana Agrahara (30)	
3	2	1	2	20	44	47. Uttarahalli (38)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	48. Vaddarapalya (41)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	49. Arehalli (42)	
2	3	1	..	..	..	50. Vasanthapura (53)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	51. Konanakunte (55)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	52. Chunchaghatta (56)	
2	4	..	2	14	14	53. Kothnur (57) (Kothanur)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	54. Doddakallasandra (58)	
..	..	..	1	4	13	55. Raghuvanahalli (59)	
..	..	..	1	36	..	56. Alahalli (64)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	57. Raghuvanapalya (65)	
7	9	10	2	32	..	58. Gottikere (71)	
..	..	..	4	156	17	59. Kambipura (116)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	60. Chalaghatta (118)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	61. Bheemanakuppe (119)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	62. Kommaghatta Krishnasagara (123)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	63. Kommaghatta (124)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	64. Sonnenahalli (130)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	65. Dasarahalli (139)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	66. Kachenahalli (140)	
..	..	..	1	136	..	67. Thanisandra (141)	
..	..	..	2	107	15	68. Kothanur (143)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	69. Kothanur Narayanapura (144)	
..	..	..	4	45	48	70. Geddalahalli (146)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	71. Horamavu (151)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	72. Sadaramangala (153)	
2	3	2	..	..	..	73. Nagondahalli (155)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	74. Hagadur (156)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	75. R.Narayanapura (158)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	34. Anathapura (264)	199	457	407
	35. Harohalli (275)	219	690	606
	36. Govindapura (276)	1	3	3
	37. Kenchenahalli (277) (Kenchenali)	104	296	213
	38. Vasudevapura (278)	2	4	4
	39. Manchenahalli (280)	8	16	9
Bangalore South Taluk				
	40. Chandrasekarapura (9)			UN-
	41. Kalenagrahara (10)	145	404	477
	42. Devarachikkanahali (14)	266	681	632
	43. Kodichikkanahalli (15)	189	454	419
	44. Ibbalur (24)	164	437	399
	45. Harakukunte (26)	290	720	691
	46. Parappana Agrahara (30)	219	521	453
	47. Uttarahalli (38)	1,094	2,648	2,335
	48. Vaddarapalya (41)	109	272	256
	49. Arehalli (42)	152	347	322
	50. Vasanthapura (53)	219	561	497
	51. Konanakunte (55)	1,305	3,248	2,598
	52. Chunchaghatta (56)	602	1,525	1,370
	53. Kothnur (57) (Kothanur)	1,205	2,957	2,537
	54. Doddakallasandra (58)	665	1,462	1,213
	55. Raghuvanahalli (59)	53	112	96
	56. Alahalli (64)	633	1,726	1,470
	57. Raghuvanapalya (65)	53	104	96
	58. Gottikere (71)	1,230	3,089	2,784
	59. Kambipura (116)	453	1,372	1,127
	60. Chalaghatta (118)	140	394	354
	61. Bheemanakuppe (119)	220	689	624
	62. Kommaghatta Krishnasagara (123)	75	199	196
	63. Kommaghatta (124)	176	428	410
	64. Sonnenahalli (130)	48	101	83
	65. Dasarahalli (139)	466	1,231	1,172
	66. Kachenahalli (140)	199	521	503
	67. Thanisandra (141)	1,407	3,810	3,494
	68. Kothanur (143)	143	463	362
	69. Kothanur Narayanapura (144)	199	538	493
	70. Geddalahalli (146)	152	418	399
	71. Horamavu (151)	449	1,197	1,150
	72. Sadaramangala (153)	128	313	292
	73. Nagondahalli (155)	275	642	604
	74. Hagadur (156)	1,582	3,696	3,575
	75. R. Narayanapura (158)	16	37	36

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991						
1961	1971	1981	1991		Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
16	17	18	19		2	1
179	234	449	864	34.	Anathapura (264)	
621	733	1,044	1,296	35.	Harohalli (275)	
UN-INHABITED	9	7	6	36.	Govindapura (276)	
51	85	497	509	37.	Kenchenahalli (277) (Kenchenali)	
7	7	111	8	38.	Vasudevapura (278)	
9	8	60	25	39.	Manchenahalli (280)	
					Bangalore South Taluk	
INHABITED				40.	Chandrasekarapura (9)	
337	419	872	881	41.	Kalenagrahara (10)	
373	783	899	1,313	42.	Devarachikkanahali (14)	
316	341	497	873	43.	Kodichikkanahalli (15)	
233	242	469	836	44.	Ibbalur (24)	
434	480	621	1,411	45.	Haralukunte (26)	
500	570	662	974	46.	Parappana Agrahara (30)	
1,096	1,693	2,990	4,983	47.	Uttarahalli (38)	
114	99	294	528	48.	Vaddarapalya (41)	
280	391	361	669	49.	Arehalli (42)	
187	250	1,070	1,058	50.	Vasanthapura (53)	
457	786	1,265	5,846	51.	Konanakunte (55)	
550	667	994	2,895	52.	Chunchaghatta (56)	
1,088	1,257	1,913	5,494	53.	Kothnur (57) (Kothanur)	
502	738	1,193	2,675	54.	Doddakallasandra (58)	
64	56	157	208	55.	Raghuvanahalli (59)	
702	891	1,686	3,196	56.	Ajahalli (64)	
45	38	70	200	57.	Raghuvanapalya (65)	
1,240	1,204	2,069	5,873	58.	Gottikere (71)	
780	1,024	2,064	2,499	59.	Kambipura (116)	
150	195	350	748	60.	Chalaghatta (118)	
768	940	1,271	1,313	61.	Bheemanakuppe (119)	
27	39	87	395	62.	Kommaghatta Krishnasagara (123)	
511	530	807	838	63.	Kommaghatta (124)	
169	145	170	184	64.	Sonnenahalli (130)	
922	1,241	1,643	2,403	65.	Dasarahalli (139)	
543	684	868	1,024	66.	Kachenahalli (140)	
1,133	1,269	1,765	7,304	67.	Thanisandra (141)	
267	279	495	825	68.	Kothanur (143)	
262	492	693	1,031	69.	Kothanur Narayanapura (144)	
122	225	415	817	70.	Geddalahalli (146)	
648	633	1,479	2,347	71.	Horamavu (151)	
289	432	641	605	72.	Sadaramangala (153)	
449	596	794	1,246	73.	Nagondahalli (155)	
1,911	2,344	3,930	7,271	74.	Hagadur (156)	
2	21	3	73	75.	R. Narayanapura (158)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	76. Varthur (167)	..	4.97	1,364	1,297	
	77. Balagere (168)	..	1.82	840	278	
	78. Panathur (169)	..	3.06	681	413	
	79. Kadabeesanahalli (170)	..	1.02	725	136	
	80. Bellanduramanikere (171)	..	7.43			UN–
	81. Thubarahalli (173)	..	1.60	998	333	
	82. Siddapura (174)	..	1.38	1,035	247	
	83. Ramagondanahalli (175)	..	1.38	2,233	629	
	84. Khane Kandaya (176)	..	0.37			UN–
	85. Valepura (177)	..	0.77	1,029	160	
	86. Sorahunise (178)	..	2.23	980	444	
	87. Chikkakannalli (188)	..	0.99			UN–
	88. Doddakannalli (189)	..	3.83	396	284	
	89. Junnasandra (190)	..	0.88	447	75	
	90. Kasavanahalli (191)	..	2.49	172	87	
	91. Haralur (192)	..	2.65	262	128	
	92. Ambalipura (193)	..	1.06	79	20	
	93. Kaikondahalli (194)	..	1.03	620	128	
	94. Bellandur (195)	..	1.68	1,448	454	
	95. Bhoganahalli (196)	..	2.48	248	127	
	96. Devarabeesanahalli (197) (Devara Beesanahalli)	..	1.70	457	159	
	97. Kariyammana Agrahara (198)	..	0.54	807	75	
	98. Channasandra # (229) (A_{12})	..	1.93	1,722	733	
	99. Kurudusonnenahalli # (234)	..	0.81	632	91	
	Anekal Taluk					
	100. Kudlu (220)	..	3.36	647	433	
	Total Rural Group		196.21	760	30,248	
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..	..	
Belgaum	**2. Belgaum Standard Urban Area**					
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*					
	Total	..	199.54	2,084	63,623	
	I. Urban Components:					
	(1) Belgaum	MC	83,493	3,889	50,203	
	(i) Kakti (OG) (Kakati)	..	13.81	691	1,588	
	(ii) Peeranawadi (OG)	..	9.59	886	1,150	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	76. Varthur (167)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	77. Balagere (168)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	78. Panathur (169)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	79. Kadabeesanahalli (170)	
INHABITED						80. Bellanduramanikere (171)	
1	1	2	..	..	..	81. Thubarahalli (173)	
9	5	4	..	..	..	82. Siddapura (174)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	83. Ramagondanahalli (175)	
INHABITED						84. Khane Kandaya (176)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	85. Valepura (177)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	86. Sorahunise (178)	
INHABITED						87. Chikkakannalli (188)	
..	..	..	2	40	52	88. Doddakannalli (189)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	89. Junnasandra (190)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	90. Kasavanahalli (191)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	91. Haralur (192)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	92. Ambalipura (193)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	93. Kalkondahalli (194)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	94. Bellandur (195)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	95. Bhoganahalli (196)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	96. Devarabeesanahalli (197) (Devara Beesanahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	97. Kariyammana Agrahara (198)	
..	..	..	1	10	..	98. Channasandra # (229) (A_{12})	
..	..	..	..	..	..	99. Kurudusonnenahalli # (234)	
						Anekal Taluk	
..	..	..	..	..	..	100. Kudlu (220)	
71	97	74	27	824	328	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						2. Belgaum Standard Urban Area	**Belgaum**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*	
304	549	459	257	5,561	1,527	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
37	57	45	224	4,585	1,373	(1) Belgaum	
..	..	..	2	83	..	(i) Kakti (OG) (Kakati)	
5	10	16	1	30	..	(ii) Peeranawadi (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	76. Varthur (167)	1,297	3,547	3,232
	77. Balagere (168)	278	814	714
	78. Panathur (169)	413	1,054	1,029
	79. Kadabeesanahalli (170)	136	379	361
	80. Bellanduramanikere (171)		UN-INHABITED	
	81. Thubarahalli (173)	334	854	743
	82. Siddapura (174)	256	745	683
	83. Ramagondanahalli (175)	629	1,590	1,491
	84. Khane Kandaya (176)			UN-
	85. Valepura (177)	160	392	400
	86. Sorahunise (178)	444	1,138	1,048
	87. Chikkakannalli (188)			UN-
	88. Doddakannalli (189)	284	769	747
	89. Junnasandra (190)	75	199	194
	90. Kasavanahalli (191)	87	234	195
	91. Harakur (192)	128	370	324
	92. Ambalipura (193)	20	44	40
	93. Kaikondahalli (194)	128	329	310
	94. Bellandur (195)	454	1,279	1,154
	95. Bhoganahalli (196)	127	322	293
	96. Devarabeesanahalli (197) (Devara Beesanahalli)	159	406	371
	97. Kariyammana Agrahara (198)	75	227	209
	98. Channasandra # (229) (A_{12})	733	1,952	1,371
	99. Kurubusonnenahalli # (234)	91	258	254
	Anekal Taluk			
	100. Kudlu (220)	433	1,155	1,019
	Total Rural Group	30,321	78,843	70,295
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
Belgaum	**2. Belgaum Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*			
	Total	76,790	216,367	199,522
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Belgaum	59,849	168,954	157,445
	(i) Kakti (OG) (Kakati)	1,926	4,987	4,559
	(ii) Peeranawadi (OG)	1,648	4,435	4,060

Formarly in Hoskote Taluk. Transferred to Bangalore South Taluk after 1981.

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units		State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991			
16	17	18	19		2	1
3,051	3,808	5,431	6,779	76.	Varthur (167)	
663	948	1,218	1,528	77.	Balagere (168)	
737	1,226	1,633	2,083	78.	Panathur (169)	
335	515	603	740	79.	Kadabeesanahalli (170)	
55		*UN-INHABITED*		*80.*	*Bellanduramanikere (171)*	
471	608	1,200	1,597	81.	Thubarahalli (173)	
590	697	1,079	1,428	82.	Siddapura (174)	
1,435	2,199	2,769	3,081	83.	Ramagondanahalli (175)	
INHABITED				84.	Khane Kandaya (176)	
342	429	582	792	85.	Valepura (177)	
643	881	1,189	2,186	86.	Sorahunise (178)	
INHABITED				87.	Chikkakannalli (188)	
755	999	1,270	1,516	88.	Doddakannalli (189)	
222	258	329	393	89.	Junnasandra (190)	
252	269	370	429	90.	Kasavanahalli (191)	
520	594	526	694	91.	Haralur (192)	
13	7	7	84	92.	Ambalipura (193)	
281	419	426	639	93.	Kalkondahalli (194)	
1,456	1,686	2,050	2,433	94.	Bellandur (195)	
331	385	407	615	95.	Bhoganahalli (196)	
527	626	743	777	96.	Devarabeesanahalli (197) (Devara Beesanahalli)	
209	300	346	436	97.	Kariyammana Agrahara (198)	
749	940	1,542 (A_{12})	3,323	98.	Channasandra # (229)(A_{12})	
163	221	315	512	99.	Kurudusonnenahalli # (234)	
					Anekal Taluk	
939	1,167	1,788	2,174	100.	Kudlu (220)	
44,528	57,450	88,785	149,138		Total Rural Group	
(63,222)	(89,014)	(147,074) (A_{12})				
..	..	..	..	(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*	
				2.	**Belgaum Standard Urban Area**	**Belgaum**
				(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*	
177,723	222,338	311,073	415,889		Total	
(198,517)	(245,595)	(340,570)				
				I.	**Urban Components:**	
127,885	192,427	274,430	326,399	(1)	Belgaum	
			9,546		(i) Kakti (OG) (Kakati)	
			8,495		(ii) Peeranawadi (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(iii) Matche (OG)	..	11.63	607	964
	(iv) Kangrali (KH) (OG) (Kangarali) (KH)	..	4.44	1,384	890
	(v) Kangrali (BK) (OG) (Kangarali) (BK)	..	4.85	1,221	876
	(vi) Benkanhalli (OG) (Benakanahalli)	..	8.18	585	728
	(vii) Belgaum (OG)	..	5.52	149	174
	(2) Belgaum Cantonment	CB	7.20	3,327	3,856
	(3) *Hindalgi* (Hindalge)	NMCT	5.80	1,600	1,508
	Total Urban Group		154.95	2,597	61,937
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Madhavpur (2)	..	2.13	199	75
	2. Wadagaon (3)	..	1.92		UN-
	3. Anigol (4)	..	4.69	47	47
	4. Shahapur (8)	..	2.34		UN-
	5. Majagaon (11)	..	3.01	66	44
	6. Savagaon (19) (Savagoan)	..	6.52	316	231
	7. Mandoli (23)	..	5.94	391	314
	8. Goundawad (57)	..	2.41	713	222
	9. Sonatti (78)	..	8.39	70	90
	10. Halaga (106)	..	7.24	820	663
	Total Rural Group		44.59	302	1,686
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*		..	..	..
Bellary	**3. Bellary Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*				
	Total		171.97	1,483	44,588
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Bellary	CMC	65.90	3,724	42,788
	Total Urban Group		65.90	3,724	42,788
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Bellary (R) (1)	..	20.32	19	72
	2. Bisalahalli (3) (Bisala Halli)	..	5.90	44	61

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
1	4	4	1	32	1	(iii) Matche (OG)	
7	13	11	..	..	..	(iv) Kangrali (KH) (OG) (Kangarali) (KH)	
1	10	9	..	..	..	(v) Kangrali (BK) (OG) (Kangarali) (BK)	
1	3	3	..	..	..	(vi) Benkanhalli (OG) (Benakanahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vii) Belgaum (OG)	
246	446	362	27	336	135	(2) Belgaum Cantonment	
..	..	..	2	495	18	(3) *Hindalgi* (Hindalge)	
298	543	450	257	5,561	1,527	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Madhavpur (2)	
INHABITED						2. Wadagaon (3)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Anigol (4)	
INHABITED						4. Shahapur (8)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Majagaon (11)	
6	6	9	..	..	..	6. Savagaon (19) (Savagoan)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Mandoli (23)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Goundawad (57)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Sonatti (78)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	10. Halaga (106)	
6	6	9	..	..	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						3. Bellary Standard Urban Area	**Bellary**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*	
226	329	220	124	2,851	849	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
207	290	174	124	2,851	849	(1) Bellary	
207	290	174	124	2,851	849	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
10	18	24	..	..	..	1. Bellary (R) (1)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Bisalahalli (3) (Bisala Halli)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	(iii) Matche (OG)	1,460	3,649	3,408
	(iv) Kangrali (KH) (OG) (Kangarali) (KH)	1,194	3,099	3,046
	(v) Kangrali (BK) (OG) (Kangarali) (BK)	1,208	3,019	2,903
	(vi) Benkanhalli (OG) (Benakanahalli)	846	2,403	2,386
	(vii) Belgaum (OG)	178	418	406
	(2) Belgaum Cantonment	4,289	13,474	10,479
	(3) *Hindalgi* (Hindalge)	1,849	4,973	4,309
	Total Urban Group	74,447	209,411	193,001
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Madhavpur (2)	82	223	200
	2. Wadagaon (3)		UN-INHABITED	
	3. Anigol (4)	50	114	107
	4. Shahapur (8)			UN-
	5. Malagaon (11)	44	103	96
	6. Savagaon (19) (Savagoan)	342	1,053	1,008
	7. Mandoli (23)	416	1,181	1,143
	8. Goundawad (57)	331	893	826
	9. Sonatti (78)	91	297	294
	10. Halaga (106)	987	3,092	2,847
	Total Rural Group	2,343	6,956	6,521
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
Bellary	**3. Bellary Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*			
	Total	45,283	131,521	123,528
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Bellary	43,463	126,613	118,778
	Total Urban Group	43,463	126,613	118,778
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Bellary (R) (1)	82	190	195
	2. Bisalahalli (3) (Bisala Halli)	61	134	124

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19			2	1
			7,057		(iii)	Matche (OG)	
			6,145		(iv)	Kangrali (KH) (OG) (Kangarali) (KH)	
			5,922		(v)	Kangrali (BK) (OG) (Kangarali (BK)	
			4,789		(vi)	Benkanhalli (OG) (Benakanahalli)	
			824		(vii)	Belgaum (OG)	
18,905	21,445	25,942	23,953	(2)		Belgaum Cantonment	
			9,282	(3)		*Hindalga* (Hindalge)	
146,790	213,872	300,372	402,412			Total Urban Group	
				II.		**Rural Components:**	
6,352		UN-INHABITED	423		1.	Madhavpur (2)	
4,092		UN-INHABITED			2.	Wadagaon (3)	
8,139		UN-INHABITED	221		3.	Anigol (4)	
INHABITED					4.	Shahapur (8)	
5,478		UN-INHABITED	199		5.	Majagaon (11)	
989	1,335	2,018	2,061		6.	Savagaon (19) (Savagoan)	
1,226	1,509	1,829	2,324		7.	Mandoli (23)	
951	1,113	1,402	1,719		8.	Goundawad (57)	
207	281	442	591		9.	Sonatti (78)	
3,499	4,228	5,010	5,939		10.	Halaga (106)	
30,933	8,466	10,701	13,477			Total Rural Group	
(51,727)	(31,723)	(40,198)					
..	..	..	..	(b)		*Spill-over Urban Areas*	
				3.		**Bellary Standard Urban Area**	**Bellary**
				(a)		*Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*	
94,565	135,423	208,232	255,049			Total	
					I.	**Urban Components:**	
85,673	125,183	201,579	245,391		(1)	Bellary	
85,673	125,183	201,579	245,391			Total Urban Group	
				II.		**Rural Components:**	
2,543	3,042	308	385		1.	Bellary (R) (1)	
675	719	68	258		2.	Bisalahalli (3) (Bisala Halli)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	3. Bellary Gonahal (4)	..	4.91		UN–
	4. Andralu (5)	..	4.84	43	49
	5. Patrabudhihal (6)	..	5.12		UN–
	6. Mundrigi (7) (Mundarigi)	..	9.06	127	232
	7. Aladahalli (12)	..	5.18	3	3
	8. Kolagallu (16)	..	50.74	151	1,383
	Total Rural Group		106.07	91	1,800
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*		..	..	..
	4. Hospet Standard Urban Area				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*				
	Total		74.07	1,858	24,653
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Hospet	CMC	7.66	12,575	16,941
	(i) Hospet (OG)	..	2.38	2,911	1,321
	(ii) Ananthasayanagudi (OG) (Ananthaseyanagudi)	..	3.43	1,467	840
	(iii) Kariganur (OG)	..	7.86	536	806
	(iv) Sankalapura (OG)	..	7.06	235	357
	(2) Amaravati	TMC	22.53	916	3,894
	Total Urban Group		50.92	2,647	24,159
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Chitwadgi (2)	..	2.17	4	1
	2. Mudlapura (3)	..	3.90	263	177
	3. Ingaligi (34)	..	17.08	106	316
	Total Rural Group		23.15	123	494
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..	..
Bidar	**5. Bidar Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		97.58	1,539	22,682

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
INHABITED				–		3. Bellary Gonahal (4)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Andralu (5)	
INHABITED						5. Patrabudhihal (6)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Mundrigi (7) (Mundarigi)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Aladahalli (12)	
9	21	22	..	..	..	8. Kolagallu (16)	
19	39	46	..	..	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						4. Hospet Standard Urban Area	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*	
155	238	215	19	422	72	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
114	168	148	13	281	65	(1) Hospet	
24	39	40	1	70	..	(i) Hospet (OG)	
						(ii) Ananthasayanagudi(OG)	
10	24	23	2	40	..	(Ananthaseyanagudi)	
2	1	1	..	..	..	(iii) Kariganur (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Sankalapura (OG)	
3	3	..	3	31	7	(2) Amaravati	
153	235	212	19	422	72	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Chitwadgi (2)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Mudiapura (3)	
2	3	3	..	..	..	3. Ingaligi (34)	
2	3	3	..	..	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						5. Bidar Standard Urban Area	**Bidar**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
69	167	149	43	1,876	640	Total	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	3. Bellary Gonahal (4)		UN-INHABITED	
	4. Andralu (5)	49	106	101
	5. Patrabudhihal (6)		UN-INHABITED	
	6. Mundrigi (7) (Mundarigi)	232	588	565
	7. Aladahalli (12)	3	8	6
	8. Kolagullu (16)	1,393	3,882	3,759
	Total Rural Group	1,820	4,908	4,750
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
	4. Hospet Standard Urban Area			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*			
	Total	24,948	70,410	67,232
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Hospet	17,097	49,117	47,205
	(i) Hospet (OG)	1,352	3,612	3,315
	(ii) Ananthasayanagudi (OG) (Ananthaseyanagudi)	851	2,647	2,384
	(iii) Kariganur (OG)	808	2,152	2,064
	(iv) Sankalapura (OG)	357	861	797
	(2) Amaravati	3,986	10,587	10,058
	Total Urban Group	24,451	68,976	65,823
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Chitwadgi (2)	1	3	5
	2. Mudlapura (3)	177	513	512
	3. Ingaligi (34)	319	918	892
	Total Rural Group	497	1,434	1,409
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
Bidar	**5. Bidar Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	23,732	79,342	70,829

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19			2	1
272	411	UN-INHABITED			3.	Bellary Gonahal (4)	
399	579	UN-INHABITED	207		4.	Andralu (5)	
219	232	UN-INHABITED			5.	Patrabudhihal (6)	
393	421	524	1,153		6.	Mundrigi (7) (Mundarigi)	
278	322	16	14		7.	Aladahalli (12)	
4,113	4,514	5,737	7,641		8.	Kolagallu (16)	
8,892	10,240	6,653	9,658			Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	(b)		*Spill-over Urban Areas*	
					4.	**Hospet Standard Urban Area**	
				(a)		*Areas lying within the SUA Boundary*	
63.643	76,650	117,214	137,642			Total	
(65,628)	(80,883)	(121,775)					
					I.	**Urban Components:**	
53,242	65,196	90,572	96,322	(1)		Hospet	
		2,330	6,927		(i)	Hospet (OG)	
					(ii)	Ananthasayanagudi (OG)	
		3,959	5,031			(Ananthaseyanagudi)	
			4,216		(iii)	Kariganur (OG)	
			1,658		(iv)	Sankalapura (OG)	
9,628	10,972	18,490	20,645	(2)		Amaravati	
62,870	76,168	115,351	134,799			Total Urban Group	
					II.	**Rural Components:**	
	UN-INHABITED	12	8		1.	Chitwadgi (2)	
60	UN-INHABITED	492	1,025		2.	Mudlapura (3)	
713	482	1,359	1,810		3.	Ingaligi (34)	
773	482	1,863	2,843			Total Rural Group	
(2,758)	(4,715)	(6,424)					
..	..	..	..	(b)		*Spill-over Urban Areas*	
					5.	**Bidar Standard Urban Area**	**Bidar**
				(a)		*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
39,579	60,218	91,312	150,171			Total	
(44,674)	(66,561)	102,068)					

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
I.	**Urban Components:**					
(1)	Bidar	CMC	11.17	9,670	15,466	
	(i) Mailur (OG)	..	5.24	1,662	1,507	
	(ii) Naubad (OG) (Nowbad)	..	7.79	799	1,224	
	(iii) Chidri (OG)	..	14.84	388	953	
	(iv) Kumbarwada (OG) (Kombarwada)	..	1.48	1,639	419	
	(v) Allabad (OG)	..	4.59	277	185	
	(vi) Bag-E-Karanja (OG) (Bagekaranja)	..	1.69			UN–
	(vii) Guller Haweli (OG)	..	0.22			UN–
	(viii) Seri Champa (OG) (Serichampa)	..	0.01			UN–
	(ix) Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	..	0.02			UN–
	Total Urban Group		47.05	2,814	19,754	
II.	**Rural Components:**					
	1. Sippalgeri (10)	..	0.23	1,296	55	
	2. Tajlapur (11)	..	0.44	2,461	172	
	3. Odwada (12)	..	0.57	1,505	151	
	4. Shamrajapur (13)	..	0.37	1,789	106	
	5. Nawadgeri (14)	..	1.03	789	136	
	6. Kabirwada (15)	..	0.52	392	36	
	7. Chikpeth (18)	..	3.19	215	105	
	8. Mamankeri (19)	..	0.68	354	30	
	9. Alamkeri (21)	..	0.26			UN–
	10. Dattankeri (23)	..	0.11			UN–
	11. Mirzapur Tal (35)	..	3.25	153	80	
	12. Ashtoor (36)	..	8.59	287	373	
	13. Seri Hussaini (40)	..	0.31			UN–
	14. Haladkeri (K) (47)	..	8.39	568	750	
	15. Haladkeri (J) (48)	..	0.24	992	41	
	16. Bage-E-Karidi (50)	..	0.19			UN–
	17. Gornalli (B) (51)	..	10.63	130	221	
	18. Baghee-Ibrahim (52) (Bage-E-Ibrahim)	..	0.15			UN–
	19. Bage-E-Gornalli (53) (Bage-E-Gornally)	..	0.49			UN–
	20. Bage-Shahi (55)	..	0.40			UN–
	21. Mohillatte Gornalli (56) (Mohillate-Gornally)	..	0.09			UN–
	22. Mizampur (109)	..	3.12	413	237	
	23. Kolhar (K) (110)	..	7.28	313	426	
	Total Rural Group		50.53	352	2,928	
(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..	..	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units		State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females			
7	8	9	10	11	12	2		1
						I. Urban Components:		
65	159	142	39	1,772	629	(1) Bidar		
..	..	..	1	39	11	(i)	Mailur (OG)	
2	3	4	2	55	..	(ii)	Naubad (OG) (Nowbad)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii)	Chidri (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv)	Kumbarwada(OG)(Kombarwada)	
2	5	3	..	..	..	(v)	Allabad (OG)	
INHABITED						(vi)	Bag-E-Karanja (OG) (Bagekaranja)	
INHABITED						(vii)	Guller Hawell (OG)	
INHABITED						(viii)	Seri Champa (OG) (Serichampa)	
INHABITED						(ix)	Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	
69	167	149	42	1,866	640	Total Urban Group		
						II. Rural Components:		
..	..	..	..	..	..	1.	Sippalgeri (10)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2.	Tajlapur (11)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3.	Odwada (12)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4.	Shamrajapur (13)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5.	Nawadgeri (14)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6.	Kabirwada (15)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7.	Chikpeth (18)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8.	Mamankeri (19)	
INHABITED						9.	Alamkeri (21)	
INHABITED						10.	Dattankeri (23)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	11.	Mirzapur Taj (35)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	12.	Ashtoor (36)	
INHABITED						13.	Seri Hussaini (40)	
..	..	..	1	10	..	14.	Haladkeri (K) (47)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	15.	Haladkeri (J) (48)	
INHABITED						16.	Bage-E-Karidi (50)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	17.	Gornalli (B) (51)	
INHABITED						18.	Baghee-Ibrahim (52)(Bage-E-Ibrahim)	
INHABITED						19.	Bage-E-Gornalli (53) (Bage-E-Gornally)	
INHABITED						20.	Bage-Shahi (55)	
						21.	Mohillatte Gornalli (56) (Mohillate-Gornally)	
INHABITED								
..	..	..	..	..	..	22.	Mizampur (109)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	23.	Kolhar (K) (110)	
..	..	..	1	10	..	Total Rural Group		
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
I.	**Urban Components:**			
(1)	Bidar	16,507	57,241	50,775
	(i) Mailur (OG)	1,507	4,567	4,140
	(ii) Naubad (OG) (Nowbad)	1,226	3,406	2,822
	(iii) Chidri (OG)	956	3,004	2,758
	(iv) Kumbarwada (OG) (Kombarwada)	420	1,286	1,139
	(v) Aliabad (OG)	187	696	574
	(vi) Bag-E-Karanja (OG) (Bagekaranja)			UN-
	(vii) Guller Haweli (OG)			UN-
	(viii) Seri Champa (OG) (Serichampa)			UN-
	(ix) Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)			UN-
	Total Urban Group	20,803	70,200	62,208
II.	**Rural Components:**			
	1. Sippalgeri (10)	55	157	141
	2. Tajlapur (11)	172	522	561
	3. Odwada (12)	151	428	430
	4. Shamrajapur (13)	106	329	333
	5. Nawadgeri (14)	136	434	379
	6. Kabirwada (15)	36	94	110
	7. Chikpeth (18)	105	365	321
	8. Mamankeri (19)	39	104	137
	9. Alamkeri (21)			
	10. Dattankeri (23)			
	11. Mirzapur Taj (35)	80	274	224
	12. Ashtoor (36)	373	1,276	1,188
	13. Seri Hussaini (40)			
	14. Haladkeri (K) (47)	751	2,442	2,326
	15. Haladkeri (J) (48)	41	120	118
	16. Bage-E-Karidi (50)			
	17. Gornalli (B) (51)	221	721	661
	18. Baghee-Ibrahim (52) (35) (Bage-E-Ibrahim)			
	19. Bage-E-Gornalli (53) (Bage-E-Gornally)			
	20. Bage-Shahi (55)			
	21. Mohillatte Gornalli (56) (Mohillate-Gornally)			
	22. Mizampur (109)	237	653	635
	23. Kolhar (K) (110)	426	1,223	1,057
	Total Rural Group	2,929	9,142	8,621
(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19			2	1
				I.		**Urban Components:**	
32,420	50,670	78,856	108,016	(1)	Bidar		
			8,707		(i)	Mailur (OG)	
			6,228		(ii)	Naubad (OG) (Nowbad)	
			5,762		(iii)	Chidri (OG)	
			2,425		(iv)	Kumbarwada (OG) (Kombarwada)	
			1,270		(v)	Allabad (OG)	
INHABITED					(vi)	Bag-E-Karanja (OG) (Bagekaranja)	
INHABITED					(vii)	Guller Haweli (OG)	
INHABITED					(viii)	Seri Champa (OG) (Serichampa)	
INHABITED					(ix)	Mohillate-E-Gairabi (OG)	
32,420	50,670	78,856	132,408			Total Urban Group	
				II.		**Rural Components:**	
70	176	279	298		1.	Sippalgeri (10)	
602	836	902	1,083		2.	Tajlapur (11)	
411	455	641	858		3.	Odwada (12)	
600	447	474	662		4.	Shamrajapur (13)	
276	519	1,164	813		5.	Nawadgeri (14)	
143	113	65	204		6.	Kabirwada (15)	
228	281	454	686		7.	Chikpeth (18)	
128	141	200	241		8.	Mamankeri (19)	
		UN-INHABITED			9.	Alamkeri (21)	
§		UN-INHABITED			10.	Dattankeri (23)	
216	262	314	498		11.	Mirzapur Taj (35)	
1,509	1,674	1,941	2,464		12.	Ashtoor (36)	
§		UN-INHABITED			13.	Seri Hussaini (40)	
1,518	2,078	2,712	4,768		14.	Haladkeri (K) (47)	
§	160	198	238		15.	Haladkeri (J) (48)	
	UN-INHABITED	5	UN-INHABITED		16.	Bage-E-Karidi (50)	
677	835	1,081	1,382		17.	Gornalli (B) (51)	
§		UN-INHABITED			18.	Baghee-Ibrahim (52) (Bage-E-Ibrahim)	
	UN-INHABITED	5	UN-INHABITED		19.	Bage-E-Gornalli (53) (Bage-E-Gornally)	
	UN-INHABITED	17	UN-INHABITED		20.	Bage-Shahi (55)	
					21.	Mohillatte Gornalli (56) (Mohillate-Gornally)	
§		UN-INHABITED					
216	322	442	1,288		22.	Mizampur (109)	
565	1,249	1,562	2,280		23.	Kolhar (K) (110)	
7,159	9,548	12,456	17,763			Total Rural Group	
(12,254)	(15,891)	(23,212)					
..	..	..	..	(b)		*Spill-over Urban Areas*	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bijapur	**6. Bagalkot Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		72.75	1.195	14,899
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Bagalkot	CMC	33.59	2,289	13,179
	Total Urban Group		33.59	2,298	13,179
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Mallapur (2)	..	12.45	98	203
	2. Banikinni (31) (Bannidinni)	..	1.98	172	51
	3. Kesanur (32)	..	4.34	141	115
	4. Muranal (39)	..	5.32	571	540
	5. Veerapur (40)	..	1.39	1,297	298
	6. Gaddankeri (41)	..	13.68	218	513
	Total Rural Group		39.16	255	1,720
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..	..
	7. Bijapur Standard Urban Area				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		184.61	1,099	35,237
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Bijapur	CMC	44.78	4,175	32,757
	(i) Mahalbagayat (OG)		30.58	202	989
	Total Urban Group		75.36	2,563	33,746
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Bijapur (Rural) (1) (Kasaba Bijapur)	..	49.34		UN-
	2. Butnal (3)	..	21.84	138	430
	3. Khatijapur (19)	..	4.77	216	198
	4. Rambhapur (20)	..	7.48	78	109
	5. Alnapur (21)	..	12.98	213	424

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
						6. Bagalkot Standard Urban Area	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
44	122	102	83	1,688	262	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
44	122	102	80	1,667	192	(1) Bagalkot	
44	122	102	80	1,667	192	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	3	21	70	1. Mallapur (2)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Banklnni (31) (Bannidinni)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Kesanur (32)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Muranal (39)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Veerapur (40)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Gaddankeri (41)	
..	..	..	3	21	70	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						7. Bijapur Standard Urban Area	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
95	134	101	391	3,095	580	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
95	134	101	389	2,816	580	(1) Bijapur	
..	..	..	1	149	..	(i) Mahalbagayat (OG)	
95	134	101	390	2,965	580	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
INHABITED						1. Bijapur (Rural) (1) (Kasaba Bijapur)	
..	..	..	1	130	..	2. Butnal (3)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Khatijapur (19)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Rambhapur (20)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Ainapur (21)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
Bijapur	**6. Bagalkot Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	15,114	45,125	41,783
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Bagalkot	13,391	40,158	36,745
	Total Urban Group	13,391	40,158	36,745
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Mallapur (2)	203	608	612
	2. Banikinni (31) (Bannidinni)	51	166	174
	3. Kesanur (32)	115	307	307
	4. Muranal (39)	540	1,516	1,523
	5. Veerapur (40)	301	878	925
	6. Gaddankeri (41)	513	1,492	1,497
	Total Rural Group	1,723	4,967	5,038
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..
	7. Bijapur Standard Urban Area			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	35,681	105,631	97,189
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Bijapur	33,188	97,202	89,737
	(i) Mahalbagayat (OG)	989	3,272	2,920
	Total Urban Group	34,177	100,474	92,657
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Bijapur (Rural) (1) (Kasaba Bijapur)			
	2. Butnal (3)	430	1,698	1,308
	3. Khatijapur (19)	200	512	517
	4. Rambhapur (20)	109	299	283
	5. Alnapur (21)	424	1,419	1,350

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
				6. Bagalkot Standard Urban Area	**Bijapur**
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
45,274	58,592	76,277	86,908	Total	
				I. Urban Components:	
39,934	51,746	67,858	76,903	(1) Bagalkot	
39,934	51,746	67,858	76,903	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
707	712	980	1,220	1. Mallapur (2)	
186	205	293	340	2. Banlkinni (31) (Bannidinni)	
301	364	494	614	3. Kesanur (32)	
1,729	2,474	2,713	3,039	4. Muranal (39)	
953	1,190	1,501	1,803	5. Veerapur (40)	
1,464	1,901	2,438	2,989	6. Gaddankeri (41)	
5,340	6,846	8,419	10,005	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
				7. Bijapur Standard Urban Area	
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
82,992	109,146	154,322	202,820	Total	
(86,775)	(114,228)	(158,652)			
				I. Urban Components:	
78,854	103,931	147,313	186,939	(1) Bijapur	
			6,192	(i) Mahalbagayat (OG)	
78,854	103,931	147,313	193,131	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
§	§	103	UN-INHABITED	1. Bijapur (Rural 1) (Kasaba Bijapur)	
721	1,317	1,751	3,006	2. Butnal (3)	
1,197	888	943	1,029	3. Khatijapur (19)	
346	398	527	582	4. Rambhapur (20)	
1,277	1,660	2,224	2,769	5. Alnapur (21)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	6. Hanchinal (PH) (84)	..	12.84	179	330	
	Total Rural Group		109.25	89	1,491	
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..	..	
Chitradurga	**8. Chitradurga Standard Urban Area**					
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*					
	Total		130.14	968	22,706	
	I. Urban Components:					
	(1) Chitradurga	CMC	10.62	8,199	15,543	
	(i) Kelagote (OG)	..	3.81	2,807	2,010	
	(ii) Medehalli (OG)	..	2.04	2,781	1,036	
	Total Urban Group		16.47	6,280	18,589	
	II. Rural Components:					
	1. Chitradurga (Rural) (1)	..	42.91			UN–
	2. Kunchiganahal (2)	..	5.99	210	232	
	3. Medakeripura (3)	..	12.63	293	720	
	4. Ingaladahal (13)	..	11.66	237	580	
	5. Jagadalipura (30)	..	3.27			UN–
	6. Attikatte (31)	..	0.92			UN–
	7. Huligondi (32)	..	1.01	17	13	
	8. Neralagondi (33)	..	0.35			UN–
	9. Kenchanakatte (34)	..	0.73			UN–
	10. Kirubanakallu (35)	..	1.27	6	2	
	11. Jalikatte (36)	..	2.50	422	168	
	12. Siddapura (40)	..	6.76	260	307	
	13. Kavadigarahatti (41)	..	2.79	1,059	482	
	14. Matadakurubarahatti (42)	..	4.77	760	682	
	15. Mallanakatte (43)	..	2.72	459	207	
	16. Megalahalli (45)	..	2.39	267	125	
	17. Mallapura (48)	..	5.57	398	375	
	18. Pillekerenahalli (49)	..	2.72	374	183	
	19. Seebara (92)	..	2.71	81	41	
	Total Rural Group		113.67	198	4,117	
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..	..	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Hanchinal (PH) (84)	
..	..	..	1	130	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						8. Chitradurga Standard Urban Area	**Chitradurga**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
75	101	66	483	3,038	516	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
67	79	59	426	2,459	481	(1) Chitradurga	
6	19	..	34	356	32	(i) Kelagote (OG)	
..	..	..	20	80	1	(ii) Medehalli (OG)	
73	98	59	480	2,895	514	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
INHABITED						1. Chitradurga (Rural) (1)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Kunchiganahal (2)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Medakeripura (3)	
2	3	7				4. Ingaladahal (13)	
INHABITED						5. Jagadalipura (30)	
INHABITED						6. Attikatte (31)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Huligondi (32)	
INHABITED						8. Neralagondi (33)	
INHABITED						9. Kenchanakatte (34)	
...	..	..	..	..	..	10. Kirubanakallu (35)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	11. Jalikatte (36)	
..	..	..	1	59	..	12. Siddapura (40)	
..	..	..	1	9	..	13. Kavadigarahatti (41)	
..	..	..	1	75	2	14. Matadakurubarahatti (42)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	15. Mallanakatte (43)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	16. Megalahalli (45)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	17. Mallapura (48)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18. Pillekerenahalli (49)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	19. Seebara (92)	
2	3	7	3	143	2	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	6. Hanchinal (PH) (84)	341	1,229	1,074
	Total Rural Group	1,504	5,157	4,532
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..
Chitradurga	**8. Chitradurga Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	23,127	65,768	60,145
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Chitradurga	15,801	45,508	41,561
	(i) Kelagote (OG)	2,066	5,630	5,063
	(ii) Madehalli (OG)	1,107	2,917	2,756
	Total Urban Group	18,974	54,055	49,380
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Chitradurga (Rural) (1)			
	2. Kunchiganahal (2)	234	662	596
	3. Medakeripura (3)	726	1,901	1,802
	4. Ingaladahal (13)	582	1,436	1,326
	5. Jagadalipura (30)			UN-
	6. Attikatte (31)			UN-
	7. Hullgondi (32)	13	14	3
	8. Neralagondi (33)		UN-INHABITED	
	9. Kenchanakatte (34)			UN-
	10. Kirubanakallu (35)	2	5	2
	11. Jalikatte (36)	169	573	483
	12. Siddapura (40)	308	950	805
	13. Kavadigarahatti (41)	486	1,541	1,414
	14. Matadakurubarahatti (42)	685	1,893	1,731
	15. Mallanakatte (43)	220	635	613
	16. Megalahalli (45)	125	323	316
	17. Mallapura (48)	378	1,136	1,080
	18. Pillekerenahalli (49)	184	542	476
	19. Seebara (92)	41	102	118
	Total Rural Group	4,153	11,713	10,765
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19			2	1
597	952	1,461	2,303	6.		Hanchinal (PH) (84)	
4,138	5,215	7,009	9,689			Total Rural Group	
(7,921)	(10,297)	(11,339)					
..	..	..	..	(b)		*Spill-over Urban Area*	
				8.		**Chitradurga Standard Urban Area**	**Chitradurga**
				(a)		*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
43,386	63,133	90,939	125,913			Total	
(44,544)	(64,203)	(92,956)					
				I.		**Urban Components:**	
33,336	50,254	74,580	87,069	(1)		Chitradurga	
			10,693		(i)	Kelagote (OG)	
			5,673		(ii)	Medehalli (OG)	
33,336	50,254	74,580	103,435			Total Urban Group	
				II.		**Rural Components:**	
*	*		UN-INHABITED		1.	Chitradurga (Rural) (1)	
619	966	890	1,258		2.	Kunchiganahal (2)	
1,924	2,255	2,835	3,703		3.	Medakeripura (3)	
907	901	2,179	2,762		4.	Ingaladahal (13)	
INHABITED					5.	Jagadalipura (30)	
INHABITED					6.	Attikatte (31)	
		7	17		7.	Huligondi (32)	
*	*	*	UN-INHABITED		8.	Neralagondi (33)	
INHABITED	13	6	UN-INHABITED		9.	Kenchanakatte (34)	
UN-INHABITED	8	UN-INHABITED	7		10.	Kirubanakallu (35)	
648	834	939	1,056		11.	Jallkatte (36)	
1,078	1,428	1,392	1,755		12.	Siddapura (40)	
1,184	1,416	1,855	2,955		13.	Kavadigarahatti (41)	
1,149	1,595	2,099	3,624		14.	Matadakurubarahatti (42)	
565	620	706	1,248		15.	Mallanakatte (43)	
448	571	544	639		16.	Megalahalli (45)	
1,067	1,453	1,743	2,216		17.	Mallapura (48)	
446	685	900	1,018		18.	Pillekerenahalli (49)	
15	134	264	220		19.	Seebara (92)	
10,050	12,879	16,359	22,478			Total Rural Group	
(11,208)	(13,949)	(18,376)					
..	..	..	..	(b)		*Spill-over Urban Areas*	

* Treated as part of Chitradurga (M)

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	9. Davangere Standard Urban Area				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		88.45	3,435	52,183
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Davangere	CMC	20.51	12,973	45,373
	(i) Shyabanuru (OG)	..	9.11	889	1,377
	(ii) Avaragere (OG)	..	16.22	456	1,408
	(iii) Nitvalli (OG) (Nittuvalli)	..	2.62	2,159	1,179
		..			
	Total Urban Group		48,46	5,927	49,337
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Basapura (1) (Basapur)	..	3.52	601	387
	2. Anekonda (2)	..	0.43	1,200	92
	3. Chikkanahalli (3)	..	0.11	7,936	171
	4. Kunduvada (6)	..	14.89	377	901
	5. Doddabathi (10)	..	14.08	359	903
	6. Karuru (11)	..	2.38	293	123
	7. Yaragunte (12)	..	1.41	842	193
	8. Daddabudihalu (13)	..	3.17	156	76
	Total Rural Group		39.99	414	2,846
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*		..	..	..
Dakshina Kannada	**10. Mangalore Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		226.37	2,099	83,209
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Mangalore (A_{13})	MC	73.71	3,708	50,046
	(1) Bengare Area (OG) (A_{14})		1.59	4,942	1,084
	(2) Ullal	NMCT	7.80	3,998	4,479
	(3) *Suratakal	TMC	15.26	1,483	3,470
	(i) Katipalla (OG)		4.50	4,107	2,965
	(ii) Kulal (OG)		4.01	2,395	1,890
	(iii) Hosabettu (OG)		2.38	2,186	996

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
						9. Davangere Standard Urban Area	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
154	295	196	553	6,481	1,266	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
130	253	159	512	6,162	1,221	(1) Davangere	
7	13	18	21	180	15	(i) Shyabanuru (OG)	
2	2	..	4	68	19	(ii) Avaragere (OG)	
..	..	..	12	48	..	(iii) Nitvalli (OG) (Nittuvalli)	
139	268	177	549	6,458	1,255	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Basapura (1) (Basapur)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Anekonda (2)	
6	16	16	..	..	..	3. Chikkanahalli (3)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Kunduvada (6)	
7	9	3	4	23	11	5. Doddabathi (10)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Karuru (11)	
2	2	..	..	..	..	7. Yaragunte (12)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Daddabudihalu (13)	
15	27	19	4	23	11	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						10. Mangalore Standard Urban Area	**Dakshina Kannada**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
1,009	1,804	893	578	7,648	5,735	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
803	1,463	691	414	5,052	4,761	(1) Mangalore (A_{13})	
..	..	..	1	9	..	(1) Bengare Area (OG) (A_{14})	
20	57	13	23	80	356	(2) Ullal	
41	81	55	37	1,612	174	(3) *Suratakal	
5	7	1	2	4	6	(i) Katipalla (OG)	
..	..	..	27	87	21	(ii) Kulai (OG)	
..	..	..	4	17	45	(iii) Hosabettu (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	9. Davangere Standard Urban Area			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	53,152	158,931	144,852
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Davangere	46,234	139,526	126,556
	(i) Shyabanuru (OG)	1,413	4,239	3,861
	(ii) Avaragere (OG)	1,441	3,799	3,595
	(iii) Nitvalli (OG) (Nittuvalli)	1,191	2,920	2,737
	Total Urban Group	50,279	150,484	136,749
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Basapura (1) (Basapur)	387	1,101	1,014
	2. Anekonda (2)	92	256	260
	3. Chikkanahalli (3)	177	443	430
	4. Kunduvada (6)	906	2,845	2,770
	5. Doddabathi (10)	913	2,586	2,465
	6. Karuru (11)	123	357	340
	7. Yaragunte (12)	197	611	576
	8. Daddabudihalu (13)	78	248	248
	Total Rural Group	2,873	8,847	8,103
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..
Dakshina Kannada	**10. Mangalore Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	84,820	236,962	238,292
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Mangalore (A_{13})	51,071	135,857	137,447
	(1) Bengare Area (OG) (A_{14})	1,085	3,928	3,929
	(2) Ullal	4,502	15,352	15,829
	(3) *Suratakal	3,545	11,937	10,698
	(i) Katipalla (OG)	3,004	9,192	9,291
	(ii) Kulai (OG)	1,896	4,848	4,756
	(iii) Hosabettu (OG)	996	2,566	2,637

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
				9. Davangere Standard Urban Area	
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
85,699	132,122	209,531	303,783	Total	
(90,884)	(140,736)	(223,323)			
				I. Urban Components:	
78,124	121,110	196,621	266,082	1) Davangere	
			8,100	(i) Shyabanuru (OG)	
			7,394	(ii) Avaragere (OG)	
			5,657	(iii) Nitvalli (OG) (Nittuvalli)	
78,124	121,110	196,621	287,233	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
571	797	1,660	2,115	1. Basapura (1) (Basapur)	
1,135	1,596	UN-INHABITED	516	2. Anekonda (2)	
570	625	784	873	3. Chikkanahalli (3)	
2,257	3,329	4,475	5,615	4. Kunduvada (6)	
1,704	3,042	4,026	5,051	5. Doddabathi (10)	
469	501	618	697	6. Karuru (11)	
606	792	960	1,187	7. Yaragunte (12)	
263	330	387	496	8. Daddabudihalu (13)	
7,575	11,012	12,910	16,550	Total Rural Group	
(12,760)	(19,626)	(26,702)			
..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
				10. Mangalore Standard Urban Area	**Dakshina Kannada**
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
202,193	257,757	371,603	475,254	Total	
222,577)	(285,460)	(413,505)			
				I. Urban Components:	
157,167 (A_{13})	195,800 (A_{13})	242,167 (A_{13})	273,304	(1) Mangalore (A_{13})	
		5,669 (A_{14})	7,857	(1) Bengare Area (OG) (A_{14})	
13,086	19,322	25,508	31,181	(2) Ullal	
		25,998	22,635	(3) *Suratakal	
			18,483	(i) Katipalla (OG)	
			9,604	(ii) Kulal (OG)	
			5,203	(iii) Hosabettu (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(4) Someshwara (Someshwar)	NMCT	8.35	1,833	2,513
	(5) *Peramunnuru	NMCT	3.31	2,944	1,567
	(6) *Kotekara	NMCT	10.15	958	1,630
	(7) *Bajala* (Bajal)	NMCT	4.68	1,740	1,406
	(8) *Kannur*	NMCT	3.26	1,908	904
	(9) *New Mangalore Port	..	6.63	528	778
	(i) Balkampady (OG)	..	4.86	914	803
	(ii) Tannirabavi (OG) (Tannirubavi)	..	1.90	478	189
	(iii) Panambur (OG)	..	2.83	33	20
	Total Urban Group		155.22	2,747	74,740
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Munnur (5)	..	4.37	1,451	1,066
	2. Amblamogru (6)	..	5.37	710	586
	3. Belma (8)	..	3.63	1,138	579
	4. Neermarga (32)	..	8.14	503	723
	5. Kudupu (34)	..	4.37	470	371
	6. Thiruvail (35)	..	5.17	855	831
	7. Madya (38)	..	2.00	546	212
	8. Kuthethur (44) (Kuththur)	..	6.96	318	408
	9. Bala (46)	..	5.67	443	475
	10. Kenjar (49)	..	6.68	646	720
	11. Malavoor (50)	..	6.07	479	545
	12. Mudushedde (51)	..	5.94	887	1,060
	13. Padushedde (52)	..	1.46	462	126
	14. Thokur - 62 (56)	..	5.32	957	767
	Total Rural Group		71.15	687	8,469
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..	..
Dharwad	**11. Gadag-Betigeri Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		103.50	1,329	23,601
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Gadag-Betigeri	CMC	34.75	3,858	22,929
	Total Urban Group		34.75	3,858	22,929

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
24	56	33	11	166	84	(4) Someshwara (Someshwar)	
6	13	4	2	4	10	(5) *Peramunnuru	
..	..	..	7	112	158	(6) *Kotekara	
3	5	1	3	11	7	(7) *Bajala* (Bajal)	
47	75	65	3	11	..	(8) *Kannur*	
45	30	16	11	303	5	(9) *New Mangalore Port	
5	9	11	9	35	..	(i) Balkampady (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(ii) Tannirabavi (OG) (Tannirubavi)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Panambur (OG)	
999	1,796	890	554	7,503	5,627	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	6	59	25	1. Munnur (5)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Amblamogru (6)	
..	..	..	1	28	..	3. Belma (8)	
..	..	..	1	..	12	4. Neermarga (32)	
..	..	..	3	20	34	5. Kudupu (34)	
..	..	..	1	2	37	6. Thiruvail (35)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Madya (38)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Kuthethur (44) (Kuththur)	
6	3	3	1	3	..	9. Bala (46)	
1	2	..	1	2	..	10. Kenjar (49)	
..	..	..	8	24	..	11. Malavoor (50)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	12. Mudushedde (51)	
3	3	..	2	7	..	13. Padushedde (52)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	14. Thokur - 62 (56)	
10	8	3	24	145	108	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						11. Gadag-Betigeri Standard Urban Area Dharwad	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
176	246	180	54	1,255	117	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
175	244	177	54	1,255	117	(1) Gadag-Betigeri	
175	244	177	54	1,255	117	Total Urban Group	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	(4) Someshwara (Someshwar)	2,700	7,567	7,735
	(5) *Peramunnuru	1,604	4,832	4,912
	(6) *Kotekara	1,637	4,789	4,930
	(7) *Bajala* (Bajal)	1,415	4,077	4,068
	(8) *Kannur*	957	3,144	3,076
	(9) *New Mangalore Port	824	1,935	1,566
	(i) Balkampady (OG)	808	2,276	2,165
	(ii) Tannirabavi (OG) (Tannirubavi)	190	463	446
	(iii) Panambur (OG)	20	43	50
	Total Urban Group	76,254	212,806	213,535
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Munnur (5)	1,070	3,185	3,158
	2. Amblamogru (6)	614	1,920	1,893
	3. Belma (8)	596	2,085	2,045
	4. Neermarga (32)	729	2,018	2,074
	5. Kudupu (34)	371	1,013	1,039
	6. Thiruvail (35)	854	2,107	2,313
	7. Madya (38)	212	482	610
	8. Kuthethur (44) (Kuththur)	408	1,028	1,183
	9. Bala (46)	481	1,263	1,248
	10. Kenjar (49)	729	2,067	2,245
	11. Malavoor (50)	545	1,500	1,405
	12. Mudushedde (51)	1,060	2,561	2,708
	13. Padushedde (52)	129	341	333
	14. Thokur - 62 (56)	768	2,586	2,503
	Total Rural Group	8,566	24,156	24,757
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..
Dharwad	**11. Gadag - Betigeri Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	24,151	70,540	67,008
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Gadag-Betigeri	23,456	68,789	65,262
	Total Urban Group	23,456	68,789	65,262

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19			2	1
5,750	8,213	11,031	15,302	(4)	Someshwara (Someshwar)		
		7,469	9,744	(5)	*Peramunnuru		
		7,289	9,719	(6)	* Ktekara		
			8,145	(7)	*Bajala* (Bajal)		
			6,220	(8)	*Kannur*		
		2,092	3,501	(9)	* New Mangalore Port		
			4,441		(i) Balkampady (OG)		
		965	909		(ii) Tannirabavi(OG) (Tannirubavi)		
		3,888	93		(iii) Panambur (OG)		
176,003	223,335	332,076	426,341		Total Urban Group		
				I.	**Rural Components:**		
2,110	2,445	3,775	6,343		1. Munnur (5)		
2,286	2,747	3,309	3,813		2. Amblamogru (6)		
1,855	2,439	3,493	4,130		3. Belma (8)		
2,465	3,375	3,773	4,092		4. Neermarga (32)		
1,438	1,524	1,770	2,052		5. Kudupu (34)		
2,050	2,648	3,216	4,420		6. Thiruvail (35)		
504	701	948	1,092		7. Madya (38)		
2,124	4,371	2,396	2,211		8. Kuthethur (44) (Kuththur)		
1,729	2,144	2,413	2,511		9. Bala (46)		
3,030	3,713	4,053	4,312		10. Kenjar (49)		
1,601	2,031	2,580	2,905		11. Malavoor (50)		
1,923	2,190	2,750	5,269		12. Mudushedde (51)		
547	601	567	674		13. Padushedde (52)		
2,528	3,493	4,484	5,089		14. Thokur - 62 (56)		
26,190	34,422	39,527	48,913		Total Rural Group		
(46,574)	(62,125)	(81,429)					
..	..	..	..	(b)	*Spill-over Urban Area*		
				11.	**Gadag - Betigeri Standard Urban Area**		**Dharwad**
				(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*		
78,478	97,620	120,188	137,548		Total		
				I.	**Urban Components:**		
76,614	95,426	117,368	134,051	(1)	Gadag-Betigeri		
76,614	95,426	117,368	134,051		Total Urban Group		

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Gadag (Rural) (1	..	38.23	3	22
	2. Binkadakatti (2)	..	8.88	282	462
	3. Betigeri (Rural) (27)	..	16.08	1	2
	4. Narasapur (54)	..	5.56	158	186
	Total Rural Group		68.75	51	672
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*		..	..	..
	12. Hubli-Dharwad Standard Urban Area				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		202.93	3,215	109,142
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Hubli-Dharwad	MC	190.94	3,395	108,536
	Total Urban Group		190.94	3,395	108,536
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Narendra (66)	..	11.99	352	606
	Total Rural Group		11.99	352	606
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*		..	..	..
Gulbarga	**13. Gulbarga Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Are as lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		185.22	1,815	54,979
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Gulbarga	MC	32.14	9,462	49,444
	(i) Rajapur (OG)	..	2.04	1,861	700
	(ii) Badepur (OG)	..	4.66	309	261
	(iii) Brahmpur (OG)	..	2.14	523	197
	(iv) Biddapur (OG)	..	2.18	213	84

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Gadag (Rural) (1)	
1	2	3	..	..	..	2. Binkadakatti (2)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Betigeri (Rural) (27)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Narasapur (54)	
1	2	3	..	..	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						12. Hubli-Dharwad Standard Urban Area	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
441	804	444	476	8,460	2,564	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
441	804	444	476	8,460	2,564	(1) Hubli-Dharwad	
441	804	444	476	8,460	2,564	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Narendra (66)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						13. Gulbarga Standard Urban Area Gulbarga	
						a) *Are as lying within the SUA boundary*	
142	180	142	110	3,920	1,213	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
133	163	123	101	3,364	1,151	(1) Gulbarga	
..	..	..	1	47	..	(i) Rajapur (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(ii) Badepur (OG)	
..	..	..	2	90	2	(iii) Brahmpur (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Biddapur (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Gadag (Rural) (1)	22	52	51
	2. Binkadakatti (2)	480	1,250	1,254
	3. Betigeri (Rural) (27)	2	9	3
	4. Narasapur (54)	191	440	438
	Total Rural Group	695	1,751	1,746
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..
	12. Hubli-Dharwad Standard Urban Area			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	114,591	338,796	313,724
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Hubli-Dharwad	113,937	336,586	311,712
	Total Urban Group	113,937	336,586	311,712
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Narendra (66)	654	2,210	2,012
	Total Rural Group	654	2,210	2,012
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..
Gulbarga	**13. Gulbarga Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	55,323	176,699	159,444
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Gulbarga	49,779	159,881	144,218
	(i) Rajapur (OG)	700	1,975	1,821
	(ii) Badepur (OG)	261	767	675
	(iii) Brahmpur (OG)	197	647	472
	(iv) Biddapur (OG)	84	246	218

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
				II. Rural Components:	
§	29	82	103	1. Gadag (Rural) (1)	
1,398	1,561	2,115	2,504	2. Binkadakatti (2)	
§	UN-INHABITED	12		3. Betigeri (Rural) (27)	
466	604	623	878	4. Narasapur (54)	
1,864	2,194	2,820	3,497	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
				12. Hubli-Dharwad Standard Urban Area	
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
251,494	382,678	530,955	652,520	Total	
				I. Urban Components:	
248,489	379,166	527,108	648,298	(1) Hubli-Dharwad	
248,489	379,166	527,108	648,298	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
3,005	3,512	3,847	4,222	1. Narendra (66)	
3,005	3,512	3,847	4,222	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
				13. Gulbarga Standard Urban Area	**Gulbarga**
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
108,793	161,157	241,277	336,143	Total	
(109,544)	(162,228)	(243,014)			
				I. Urban Components:	
97,069	145,588	221,325	304,099	(1) Gulbarga	
			3,796	(i) Rajapur (OG)	
			1,44?	(ii) Badepur (OG)	
			1,119	(iii) Brahmpur (OG)	
			464	(iv) Biddapur (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Total Urban Group		43.16	7,204	50,686	
	II. Rural Components:					
	1. Daryapur (3)	..	0.35			UN–
	2. Shalkroza (5)	..	5.27			UN–
	3. Nizampur (6)	..	1.75	241	79	
	4. Kapnoor (7)	..	11.96	306	634	
	5. Uplaon (8)	..	5.95	141	139	
	6. Azadpur (10)	..	10.15	111	171	
	7. Kusnoor (11)	..	19.35	181	581	
	8. Kesratgi (15)	..	8.04	123	175	
	9. Naganhalli (16)	..	5.87	267	245	
	10. Kotnoor Darwesh (17)	..	7.35	201	282	
	11. Nandikur (18)	..	5.58	448	398	
	12. Udnoor (21)	..	11.20	173	315	
	13. Hirapur (23)	..	0.31			UN–
	14. Madarsanahalli (24) (Madarsan Halli)	..	2.74			UN–
	15. Jaferabad (25)	..	5.45	238	228	
	16. Pallapur (26)	..	2.25			UN–
	17. Taj Sultanpur (131) (Taj Sultanpur)	..	19.89	183	640	
	18. Sirasgi (136)	..	18.60	122	406	
	Total Rural Group		142.06	178	4,293	
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..	..	
Hassan	**14. Hassan Standard Urban Area**					
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*					
	Total		93.79	1,474	26,378	
	I. Urban Components:					
	(1) Hassan	CMC	8.57	10,595	17,22	
	(i) Satyamangala (OG)	..	3.36	1,875	1,198	
	(ii) Haralahalli (OG) (Haralahalli)	..	1.69	1,561	591	
	(iii) Chikka Kondagola (OG) (Chikkakondagula)	..	3.58	6.09	424	
	(iv) B. Kathalli (OG)	..	2.39	911	458	
	(v) Thammalapura (OG) (Thamlapura)	..	1.38	1,370	382	
	(vi) Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	..	0.03	61,800	369	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
133	163	123	104	3,501	1,153	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
INHABITED						1. Daryapur (3)	
INHABITED						2. Shaikroza (5)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Nizampur (6)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Kapnoor (7)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Uplaon (8)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. Azadpur (10)	
..	..	..	4	154	54	7. Kusnoor (11)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Kesratgi (15)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Naganhalli (16)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	10. Kotnoor Darwesh (17)	
9	17	19	1	262	6	11. Nandikur (18)	
..	..	..	1	3	..	12. Udnoor (21)	
INHABITED						13. Hirapur (23)	
INHABITED						14. Madarsanahalli (24) (Madarsan Halli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	15. Jaferabad (25)	
INHABITED						16. Pallapur (26)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	17. Taj Sultanpur (131) (Taj Sultanpur)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18. Sirasgi (136)	
9	17	19	6	419	60	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						14. Hassan Standard Urban Area	Hassan
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
36	64	65	78	2,081	665	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
31	43	40	65	1,712	502	(1) Hassan	
..	..	..	5	131	162	(i) Satyamangala (OG)	
..	..	..	2	16	..	(ii) Haralahalli (OG) (Haralahalli)	
..	..	..	3	58	1	(iii) Chikka Kondagola (OG) (Chikkakondagula)	
4	20	24	..	..	..	(iv) B. Katihalli (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(v) Thammalapura (OG) (Thamlapura)	
1	1	1	..	..	..	(vi) Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	Total Urban Group	51,021	163,516	147,404
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Daryapur (3)			UN-
	2. Shaikroza		UN-INHABITED	
	3. Nizampur (6)	79	205	216
	4. Kapnoor (7)	634	1,892	1,766
	5. Uplaon (8)	139	455	386
	6. Azadpur (10)	171	576	552
	7. Kusnoor (11)	581	1,853	1,652
	8. Kesratgi (15)	175	515	475
	9. Naganhalli (16)	245	798	771
	10. Kotnoor Darwesh (17)	282	767	709
	11. Nandikur (18)	407	1,410	1,088
	12. Udnoor (21)	315	1,003	930
	13. Hirapur (23)		UN-INHABITED	
	14. Madarsanahalli (24) (Madarsan Halli)			UN-
	15. Jaferabad (25)	228	637	662
	16. Pallapur (26)			UN-
	17. Taj Sultanpur (131) (Taj Sultanpur)	640	1,911	1,722
	18. Sirasgi (136)	406	1,161	1,111
	Total Rural Group	4,302	13,183	12,040
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*		UN-INHABITED	
Hassan	**14. Hassan Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	26,862	71,214	67,051
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Hassan	17,346	47,220	43,583
	(i) Satyamangala (OG)	1,292	3,203	3,096
	(ii) Haralahalli (OG) (Haralahalli)	594	1,387	1,251
	(iii) Chikka Kondagola (OG) (Chikkakondagula)	425	1,198	982
	(iv) B. Katihalli (OG)	462	1,081	1,097
	(v) Thammalapura (OG) (Thamlapura)	382	952	939
	(vi) Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	381	938	916

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
97,069	145,588	221,325	310,920	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
INHABITED				1. Daryapur (3)	
@	@		UN-INHABITED	2. Shalikroza	
	UN-INHABITED		421	3. Nizampur (6)	
1560	2,035	2,293	3,658	4. Kapnoor (7)	
490	590	677	841	5. Uplaon (8)	
434	632	755	1,128	6. Azadpur (10)	
960	1,116	1,925	3,505	7. Kusnoor (11)	
595	685	798	990	8. Kesratgi (15)	
575	780	765	1,569	9. Naganhalli (16)	
625	894	1,019	1,476	10. Kotnoor Darwesh (17)	
810	1,718	2,066	2,498	11. Nandikur (18)	
1,088	1,279	1,727	1,933	12. Udnoor (21)	
1,548	1,876	2,876	UN-INHABITED	13. Hirapur (23)	
INHABITED				14. Madarsanahalli (24) (Madarsan Halli)	
412	549	829	1,299	15. Jaferabad (25)	
INHABITED	19	15	UN-INHABITED	16. Pallapur (26)	
1,493	2,122	2,367	3,633	17. Taj Sultanpur (131) (Taj Sultanpur)	
1,134	1,274	1,840	2,272	18. Sirasgi (136)	
11,724	15,569	19,952	25,223	Total Rural Group	
(12,475)	(16,640)	(21,6889)			
..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
				14. Hassan Standard Urban Area	**Hassan**
				(a) Areas lying within the SUA boundary	
46,666	70,017	96,199	138,265	Total	
(51,005)	(75,591)	(105,487)			
				I. Urban Components:	
32,172	51,325	71,534	90,803	(1) Hassan	
			6,299	(i) Satyamangala (OG)	
			2,638	(ii) Haralahalli (OG) (Haralahalli)	
				(iii) Chikka Kondagola (OG)	
			2,180	(Chikkakondagula)	
			2,178	(iv) B. Katihalli (OG)	
			1,891	(v) Thammalapura (OG) (Thamlapura)	
			1,854	(vi) Chikkamandiganahalli (OG)	

@ Included in Gulbarga (M)

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	(vii) Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	..	1.33	524	138	
	(viii) Adavalli (OG) (Aduvalli)	..	1.73	96	4	
	(ix) Biranahalli (OG) (Beeranahalli)	..	0.13			UN–
	(x) Hassan (OG)	..	2.48			UN–
	Total Urban Group		26.67	4,076	20,791	
	II. Rural Components:					
	1. Channapatna (2)	..	1.66	1,208	374	
	2. Bittagowdanahalli (3)	..	1.43	664	180	
	3. Sankalapura (4)	..	1.77	365	132	
	4. Kokkanagatta (5)	..	3.26	269	160	
	5. Nagathavalli (6)	..	1.40	179	49	
	6. S. Thattekere (13)	..	0.63	40	5	
	7. Thattekere (14)	..	2.81	584	330	
	8. Narthalli (15)	..	0.73	437	43	
	9. Hullenahalli (16)	..	0.45			UN–
	10. Doddamandiganahalli (18)	..	1.09	1,305	235	
	11. Hakuvagilu (19)	..	5.44	245	273	
	12. Eachanahalli (24)	..	1.55	443	147	
	13. Kandali (25)	..	2.32	343	110	
	14. Anachihalli (26)	..	1.02	425	84	
	15. Devarayapatna (27)	..	1.57	388	134	
	16. Guddenahalli (28)	..	2.08	1,015	422	
	17. Handinakere (29)	..	10.48	370	667	
	18. Yathinakatte (30)	..	0.67	397	59	
	19. Uddur (41)	..	2.55	470	218	
	20. Mavinahalli (49)	..	0.62	258	24	
	21. Doddapura (55)	..	4.42	204	179	
	22. Sankenahalli (56)	..	2.56	285	146	
	23. Boovanahalli (58)	..	6.13	358	675	
	24. Samudravalli (59)	..	0.90	222	34	
	25. Kenchatavalli (60)	..	1.62	361	115	
	26. Gekaravalli (61)	..	1.11	222	52	
	27. Kasturavalli (62)	..	0.58	136	15	
	28. Bustenahalli (63)	..	0.93	458	78	
	29. Gendekatte Forest (64)	..	1.25			UN–
	30. Bommanayakanahalli (65)	..	2.26	654	286	
	31. Gavenahalli (67)	..	1.83	1,034	361	
	Total Rural Group		67.12	440	5,587	
	(b) Spill-over Urban Areas		..	..	..	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vii) Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	1	143	..	(viii) Adavalli (OG) (Aduvalli)	
INHABITED						(ix) Biranahalli (OG) (Beeranahalli)	
INHABITED						(x) Hassan (OG)	
36	64	65	76	2,060	665	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Channapatna (2)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Bittagowdanahalli (3)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Sankalapura (4)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Kokkanagatta (5)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Nagathavalli (6)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6. S. Thattekere (13)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Thattekere (14)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Narihalli (15)	
INHABITED						9. Hullenahalli (16)	
..	..	..	1	13	..	10. Doddamandiganahalli (18)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	11. Haluvagilu (19)	
..	..	..	1	8	..	12. Eachanahalli (24)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	13. Kandali (25)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	14. Anachihalli (26)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	15. Devarayapatna (27)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	16. Guddenahalli (28)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	17. Handinakere (29)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18. Yathinakatte (30)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	19. Uddur (41)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	20. Mavinahalli (49)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	21. Doddapura (55)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	22. Sankenahalli (56)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	23. Boovanahalli (58)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	24. Samudravalli (59)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	25. Kenchatavalli (60)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	26. Gekaravalli (61)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	27. Kasturavalli (62)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	28. Bustenahalli (63)	
INHABITED						29. Gendekatte Forest (64)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	30. Bommanayakanahalli (65)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	31. Gavenahalli (67)	
..	..	..	2	21	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (Including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	(vii) Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	138	344	353
	(viii) Adavalli (OG) (Aduvalli)	4	164	2
	(ix) Biranahalli (OG) (Beeranahalli)			UN-
	(x) Hassan (OG)			UN-
Total Urban Group		21,024	56,487	52,219
II. Rural Components:				
1.	Channapatna (2)	402	1,000	1,005
2.	Bittagowdanahalli (3)	195	484	466
3.	Sankalapura (4)	141	320	326
4.	Kokkanagatta (5)	160	429	448
5.	Nagathavalli (6)	49	195	125
6.	S. Thattekere (13)	5	15	10
7.	Thattekere (14)	330	798	844
8.	Narihalli (15)	61	158	161
9.	Hullenahalli (16)			UN-
10.	Doddamandiganahalli (18)	284	728	694
11.	Haluvagilu (19)	278	673	658
12.	Eachanahalli (24)	151	336	350
13.	Kandali (25)	176	405	390
14.	Anachihalli (26)	84	215	219
15.	Devarayapatna (27)	134	313	296
16.	Guddenahalli (28)	422	1,071	1,041
17.	Handinakere (29)	713	1,898	1,975
18.	Yathinakatte (30)	59	126	140
19.	Uddur (41)	218	583	615
20.	Mavinahalli (49)	24	83	77
21.	Doddapura (55)	180	444	459
22.	Sankenahalli (56)	146	377	353
23.	Boovanahalli (58)	678	1,706	1,713
24.	Samudravalli (59)	34	102	98
25.	Kenchatavalli (60)	115	286	299
26.	Gekaravalli (61)	52	120	126
27.	Kasturavalli (62)	15	38	41
28.	Bustenahalli (63)	79	201	225
29.	Gendekatte Forest (64)			UN-
30.	Bommanayakanahalli (65)	292	738	741
31.	Gavenahalli (67)	361	955	937
Total Rural Group		5,838	14,727	14,832
(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19			2	1
			697		(vii)	Chikkahonnenahalli (OG)	
			166		(viii)	Adavalli (OG) (Aduvalli)	
INHABITED					(ix)	Biranahalli (OG) (Beeranahalli)	
INHABITED					(x)	Hassan (OG)	
32,172	51,325	71,534	108,706			Total Urban Group	
				II.		**Rural Components:**	
866	1,280	1,887	2,005		1.	Channapatna (2)	
447	560	768	950		2.	Bittagowdanahalli (3)	
321	343	469	646		3.	Sankalapura (4)	
488	623	793	877		4.	Kokkanagatta (5)	
125	181	211	250		5.	Nagathavalli (6)	
	UN-INHABITED	25	25		6.	S. Thattekere (13)	
142	1,153	1,796	1,642		7.	Thattekere (14)	
UN-INHABITED	218	11	319		8.	Narihalli (15)	
INHABITED		7	UN-INHABITED		9.	Hullenahalli (16)	
397	651	957	1,422		10.	Doddamandiganahalli (18)	
823	1,050	1,221	1,331		11.	Haluvagilu (19)	
209	227	472	686		12.	Eachanahalli (24)	
406	722	673	795		13.	Kandali (25)	
187	235	371	434		14.	Anachihalli (26)	
263	360	415	609		15.	Devarayapatna (27)	
571	606	1,313	2,112		16.	Guddenahalli (28)	
1,814	2,508	3,308	3,873		17.	Handinakere (29)	
157	123	242	266		18.	Yathinakatte (30)	
676	873	1,076	1,198		19.	Uddur (41)	
133	157	190	160		20.	Mavinahalli (49)	
402	476	668	903		21.	Doddapura (55)	
496	616	695	730		22.	Sankenahalli (56)	
1,653	2,014	2,635	3,419		23.	Boovanahalli (58)	
64	98	160	200		24.	Samudravalli (59)	
327	450	533	585		25.	Kenchatavalli (60)	
146	201	237	246		26.	Gekaravalli (61)	
64	77	61	79		27.	Kasturavalli (62)	
211	261	339	426		28.	Bustenahalli (63)	
INHABITED	2	1	UN-INHABITED		29.	Gendekatte Forest (64)	
936	1,083	1,336	1,479		30.	Bommanayakanahalli (65)	
1,170	1,544	1,795	1,892		31.	Gavenahalli (67)	
14,494	18,692	24,665	29,559			Total Rural Group	
(18,833)	(24,266)	(33,953)					
..	..	..	..	(b)		*Spill-over Urban Areas*	

@ Included in Gulbarga (M)

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Kolar	**15. Kolar Gold Fields Standard Urban Area**					
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*					
	Total		99.95	2,054	36,499	
	I. Urban Components:					
	(1) Kolar Gold Fields	SB	35.83	2,023	12,228	
	(2) Robertsonpet	CMC	6.65	10,260	12,383	
	(3) Bangarapet	TMC	4.94	5,895	5,098	
	(4) *B E M L Nagar	NMCT	8.50	927	1,602	
	(i) Chinkote (OG) (Chinnakote)		1.21	2,216	581	
	(ii) Dasarahosahalli (OG) (Dasarahosalli)	..	1.76	1,175	422	
	(iii) Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation (OG) (Doddurikrpanhalli Plantation)		3.02	563	363	
	(iv) Kattihalli (OG) (Kathihalli)		0.13	8,400	241	
	(v) Devganhalli (OG)		1.02	596	120	
	Total Urban Group		63.06	2,947	33,038	
	II. Rural Components:					
	1. Nerlekere (3)		1.62	206	60	
	2. Soregowdanakote (6)		2.87	347	188	
	3. Benganur (7)		2.72	531	255	
	4. Deslhalli (8)		1.61	1,391	406	
	5. Krishnarajapuram (83)		0.90	281	49	
	6. Gattakamadenahalli (64)		6.15	538	599	
	7. Gattaryagadahalli (85)		0.50	614	44	
	8. Peddapalli (86)		1.03	1,029	189	
	9. Yerranaganahalli (87)		0.90	592	84	
	10. Chinnapalli (88)		0.83	699	102	
	11. Mallampalli (91)		1.49	308	85	
	12. Nakkanahalli (92)		0.37	327	16	
	13. Marikuppa (93)		1.05	672	108	
	14. Kempathimmanhalli (94)		0.59			UN–
	15. Kallikoppa (95)		0.63	514	43	
	16. Surapalli (98)		0.57	414	40	
	17. Thummalahalli (99)		0.74			UN–
	18. Baiganahalli (100)		0.64	216	22	
	19. Giddegowdanahalli (101)		1.08	169	38	
	20. Chinnaganahalli (102) (Chinnaganhalli)		1.03	443	80	
	21. Doddakambli (103)		1.48	241	48	
	22. Bainepalli (104) (Boinepalli)		0.38	895	54	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
						15. Kolar Gold Fields Standard Urban Area Kolar	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
114	178	138	87	1,570	427	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
9	9	3	10	286	188	(1) Kolar Gold Fields	
30	31	24	45	571	167	(2) Robertsonpet	
60	96	80	21	324	72	(3) Bangarapet	
..	..	..	4	356	..	(4) *B E M L Nagar	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) Chinkote (OG) (Chinnakote)	
2	3	..	..	..	..	(ii) Dasarahosahalli (OG) (Dasarahosalli)	
..	..	..	7	33	..	(iii) Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation (OG) (Dodduriqpanhalli Plantation)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Kattihalli (OG) (Kathihalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(v) Devganhalli (OG)	
101	139	107	87	1,570	427	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Nerlekere (3)	
1	7	6	..	..	..	2. Soregowdanakote (6)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Benganur (7)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Deslihalli (8)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Krishnarajapuram (83)	
1	3	3	..	..	..	6. Gattakamadenahalli (64)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	7. Gattaryagadahalli (85)	
5	17	11	..	..	..	8. Peddapalli (86)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Yerranaganahalli (87)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	10. Chinnapalli (88)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	11. Mallampalli (91)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	12. Nakkanahalli (92)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	13. Marikuppa (93)	
INHABITED						14. Kempathimmanhalli (94)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	15. Kallikoppa (95)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	16. Surapalli (98)	
INHABITED						17. Thummalahalli (99)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18. Baliganahalli (100)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	19. Giddegowdanahalli (101)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	20. Chinnaganahalli (102) (Chinnaganhalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	21. Doddakambli (103)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	22. Bainepalli (104) (Boinepalli)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
Kolar	**15. Kolar Gold Fields Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	36,679	104,105	101,228
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Kolar Gold Fields	12,248	36,236	36,249
	(2) Robertsonpet	12,427	34,607	33,623
	(3) Bangarapet	5,179	14,935	14,187
	(4) *B E M L Nagar	1,602	4,179	3,703
	(i) Chinkote (OG) (Chinnakote)	581	1,446	1,235
	(ii) Dasarahosahalli (OG) (Dasarahosalli)	424	1,082	986
	(iii) Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation (OG) (Doddurikrpanhalli Plantation)	370	930	770
	(iv) Kattihalli (OG) (Kathihalli)	243	606	486
	(v) Devganhalli (OG)	120	300	308
	Total Urban Group	33,194	94,321	91,547
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Nerlekere (3)	60	172	162
	2. Soregowdanakote (6)	189	531	464
	3. Benganur (7)	256	728	716
	4. Desihalli (8)	415	1,093	1,146
	5. Krishnarajapuram (83)	49	130	123
	6. Gattakamadenahalli (64)	601	1,658	1,649
	7. Gattaryagadahalli (85)	44	155	152
	8. Peddapalli (86)	194	535	525
	9. Yerranaganahalli (87)	84	285	248
	10. Chinnapalli (88)	102	278	302
	11. Mallampalli (91)	85	218	241
	12. Nakkanahalli (92)	16	64	57
	13. Marikuppa (93)	108	347	359
	14. Kempathimmanhalli (94)			UN–
	15. Kallikoppa (95)	43	165	159
	16. Surapalli (98)	40	123	113
	17. Thummalahalli (99)			UN–
	18. Balganahalli (100)	22	69	69
	19. Giddegowdanahalli (101)	38	85	98
	20. Chinnaganahalli (102) (Chinnaganhalli)	80	240	216
	21. Doddakambli (103)	48	184	173
	22. Bainepalli (104) (Boinepalli)	54	169	171

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
				15. Kolar Gold Fields Standard Urban Area	**Kolar**
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
167,890	146,624	183,035	205,333	Total	
(169,402)	(148,259)	(186,476)			
				I. Urban Components:	
146,811	76,112	77,679	72,485	(1) Kolar Gold Fields	
	42,749	61,099	68,230	(2) Robertsonpet	
11,360	14,765	22,570	29,122	(3) Bangarapet	
		5,607	7,882	(4) *B E M L Nagar	
			2,681	(i) Chinkote (OG) (Chinnakote)	
			2,068	(ii) Dasarahosahalli (OG) (Dasarahosalli)	
				(iii) Dodduru Karpanhalli Plantation(OG)	
			1,700	(Doddurikrpanhalli Plantation)	
			1,092	(iv) Kattihalli (OG) (Kathihalli)	
			608	(v) Devganhalli (OG)	
158,171	133,626	166,955	185,868	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
188	227	274	334	1. Nerlekere (3)	
499	602	870	995	2. Soregowdanakote (6)	
779	1,037	1,240	1,444	3. Benganur (7)	
886	1,122	1,489	2,239	4. Desihalli (8)	
169	158	211	253	5. Krishnarajapuram (83)	
396	2,442	2,985	3,307	6. Gattakamadenahalli (64)	
123	184	294	307	7. Gattaryagadahalli (85)	
455	741	919	1,060	8. Peddapalli (86)	
374	367	456	533	9. Yerranaganahalli (87)	
374	457	525	580	10. Chinnapalli (88)	
324	338	377	459	11. Mallampalli (91)	
88	77	93	121	12. Nakkanahalli (92)	
523	520	622	706	13. Marikuppa (93)	
INHABITED				14. Kempathimmanhalli (94)	
189	236	287	324	15. Kallikoppa (95)	
236	190	187	236	16. Surapalli (98)	
INHABITED				17. Thummalahalli (99)	
195	111	107	138	18. Baliganahalli (100)	
171	162	152	183	19. Giddegowdanahalli (101)	
403	380	424	456	20. Chinnaganahalli (102) (Chinnaganhalli)	
431	379	345	357	21. Doddakambli (103)	
267	275	258	340	22. Bainepalli (104) (Boinepalli)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	23. Laxmisagara (106)		1.35	326	76	
	24. Peddachinnapalli (113)		0.98	1,199	217	
	25. Ajjampalli (114) (Ajjapalli)		1.38	430	115	
	26. Kambampalli (167)		0.84	354	53	
	27. Parandahalli (169)		1.66	1,339	424	
	28. Reddihalli (183)		1.50	243	66	
	Total Rural Group		36.89	528	3,461	
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..	..	
Mandya	**16. Mandya Standard Urban Area**					
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*					
	Total		99.83	1,674	31,078	
	I. Urban Components:					
	(1) Mandya	CMC	16.84	7,142	22,912	
	Total Urban Group		16.84	7,142	22,912	
	II. Rural Components:					
	1. Mandya Rural (1)		5.08	1,246	1,127	
	2. Panakanahalli (2)		2.96	619	311	
	3. Gopalapura (3)		1.80	1,087	346	
	4. H.Kodihalli (4)		4.52	274	219	
	5. Kommerahalli (5)		3.88	405	262	
	6. Ummadahalli (16)		4.85	944	845	
	7. Sathanur (17)		6.09	811	849	
	8. Managanahalli (19)		1.57			UN-
	9. Kyathumgere (20)		1.94	378	125	
	10. Santhekasalagere (21)		10.09	602	1,019	
	11. Halahalli (22)		0.69			UN-
	12. Boothana Hosur (24) (Boothanahosur)		1.39	1,104	271	
	13. Guthalu (25)		11.90	236	487	
	14. Indavalu (51)		5.80	499	481	
	15. Bevinahalli (52)		3.91	623	417	
	16. Beeregowdanahalli (69)		1.46	365	85	
	17. B. Hosahalli (70)		1.88	355	117	
	18. Kiragandur (71)		3.68	511	338	
	19. Holalu (72)		9.50	515	867	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	23. Laxmisagara (106)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	24. Peddachinnapalli (113)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	25. Ajjampalli (114) (Ajjapalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	26. Kambampalli (167)	
6	12	11	..	..	..	27. Parandahalli (169)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	28. Reddihalli (183)	
13	39	31	..	..	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						16. Mandya Standard Urban Area	**Mandya**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
120	193	88	132	1,875	568	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
104	160	64	129	1,662	567	(1) Mandya	
104	160	64	129	1,662	567	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Mandya Rural (1)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Panakanahalli (2)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Gopalapura (3)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. H.Kodihalli (4)	
2	1	2	..	..	..	5. Kommerahalli (5)	
5	13	5	..	..	..	6. Ummadahalli (16)	
5	16	16	3	213	1	7. Sathanur (17)	
INHABITED						8. Managanahalli (19)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Kyathumgere (20)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	10. Santhekasalagere (21)	
INHABITED						11. Halahalli (22)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	12. Boothana Hosur (24) (Boothanahosur)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	13. Guthalu (25)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	14. Indavalu (51)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	15. Bevinahalli (52)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	16. Beeregowdanahalli (69)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	17. B. Hosahalli (70)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18. Kiragandur (71)	
4	3	1	..	..	..	19. Holalu (72)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	23. Laxmisagara (106)	76	218	222
	24. Peddachinnapalli (113)	217	596	579
	25. Ajjampalli (114) (Ajjapalli)	115	305	289
	26. Kambampalli (167)	53	147	150
	27. Parandahalli (169)	430	1,093	1,129
	28. Reddihalli (183)	66	196	169
	Total Rural Group	3,485	9,784	9,681
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
Mandya	**16. Mandya Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	31,658	86,782	80,382
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Mandya	23,205	62,544	57,721
	Total Urban Group	23,205	62,544	57,721
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Mandya Rural (1)	1,151	3,242	3,087
	2. Panakanahalli (2)	313	914	919
	3. Gopalapura (3)	370	978	979
	4. H.Kodihalli (4)	227	652	588
	5. Kommerahalli (5)	266	842	730
	6. Ummadahalli (16)	886	2,368	2,209
	7. Sathanur (17)	863	2,649	2,293
	8. Managanahalli (19)			UN-
	9. Kyathumgere (20)	145	381	353
	10. Santhekasalagere (21)	1,082	3,118	2,953
	11. Halahalli (22)		UN-INHABITED	
	12. Boothana Hosur (24) (Boothanahosur)	275	823	712
	13. Guthalu (25)	511	1,450	1,360
	14. Indavalu (51)	501	1,516	1,378
	15. Bevinahalli (52)	437	1,249	1,185
	16. Beeregowdanahalli (69)	85	264	269
	17. B. Hosahalli (70)	117	344	324
	18. Kiragandur (71)	338	950	932
	19. Holalu (72)	886	2,498	2,390

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units		State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991			
16	17	18	19	2		1
253	271	464	440	23.	Laxmisagara (106)	
613	718	968	1,175	24.	Peddachinnapalli (113)	
445	531	518	594	25.	Ajjampalli (114) (Ajjapalli)	
159	184	201	297	26.	Kambampalli (167)	
924	990	1,474	2,222	27.	Parandahalli (169)	
255	299	340	365	28.	Reddihalli (183)	
9,719	12,998	16,080	19,465	Total Rural Group		
(11,231)	(14,633)	(19,521)				
..	..	..	..	(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*	
				16.	**Mandya Standard Urban Area**	**Mandya**
				(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
68,770	107,363	141,819	167,164	Total		
				I.	**Urban Components:**	
33,347	72,132	100,285	120,265	(1)	Mandya	
33,347	72,132	100,285	120,265	Total Urban Group		
				II.	**Rural Components:**	
5,956	4,289	5,371	6,329	1.	Mandya Rural (1)	
1,008	1,699	1,629	1,833	2.	Panakanahalli (2)	
1,297	1,634	1,855	1,957	3.	Gopalapura (3)	
590	848	959	1,240	4.	H.Kodihalli (4)	
1,041	1,454	1,533	1,572	5.	Kommerahalli (5)	
1,891	3,722	4,306	4,577	6.	Ummadahalli (16)	
2,378	3,196	4,145	4,942	7.	Sathanur (17)	
INHABITED		358	UN-INHABITED	8.	Managanahalli (19)	
842	1,000	848	734	9.	Kyathumgere (20)	
3,116	4,616	5,516	6,071	10.	Santhekasalagere (21)	
973	46	9	UN-INHABITED	11.	Halahalli (22)	
837	1,326	1,476	1,535	12.	Boothana Hosur (24) (Boothanahosur)	
8,451	1,535	2,252	2,810	13.	Guthalu (25)	
1,452	2,006	2,462	2,894	14.	Indavalu (51)	
1,252	1,856	1,788	2,434	15.	Bevinahalli (52)	
237	400	485	533	16.	Beeregowdanahalli (69)	
205	430	595	668	17.	B. Hosahalli (70)	
961	1,353	1,528	1,882	18.	Kiragandur (71)	
2,936	3,821	4,419	4,888	19.	Holalu (72)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Total Rural Group		82.99	565	8,166	
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*		..	..	..	
Mysore	**17. Mysore Standard Urban Area**					
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*					
	Total		148.34	4,494	123,645	
	I. Urban Components:					
	(1) Mysore	MC	36.69	13,101	86,743	
	(i) Malalavadi (OG)		3.38	9.069	6,459	
	(ii) Devanur (OG) (Devanoor)		3.51	3,903	2,568	
	(iii) Belvata (OG) (Belavatha)		4.72	2,786	2,506	
	(iv) Kurubarahalli (OG)		0.93	11,670	1,976	
	(v) Bhogadi (OG)		7.85	1,301	2,097	
	(vi) Hebbalu (OG)		12.01	721	1,972	
	(vii) Hinakal (OG) (Hinkal)		7.55	916	1,449	
	(viii) Datagalli (OG)		5.09	1,310	1,466	
	(ix) Metagalli (OG)		3.30	1,897	1,335	
	(x) Srirampura (OG)		5.85	807	957	
	(xi) Yaraganahalli (OG) (Yeraganahalli)		1.22	3,501	947	
	(xii) Maragaudanahalli (OG) (Maragowdanahalli)		1.54	1,649	542	
	(xiii) Alanahalli (OG)		2.93	805	432	
	(xiv) Hutagalli (OG)		3.44	686	618	
	(xv) Iranagere (OG)		0.25	8,736	386	
	(xvi) Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)		0.78	217	36	
	(xvii) Kukkarahalli (OG)		0.02			UN–
	(xviii) Vijayasripura (OG)		1.62			UN–
	(2) *Kyathamanahalli* $ (Kyathamarana Halli)	NMCT	2.69	10,911	5,221	
	(i) Satagalli (OG) (Sathagalli)		3.13	166	90	
	(3) *Mysore Non. Municipal Area* $	NMCT	1.81	3,312	1,232	
	(i) Nachanahalli (OG)		3.78	1,915	1,426	
	(4) *Chamundibetta* $ (Chamundi Betta)	NAC	14.01	249	669	
	(i) Chamundibetta (OG) (Chamundi Betta)		0.32			UN–
	Total Urban Group		128.42	5,088	121,127	
	II. Rural Components:					
	1. Bandipalya (1)		2.51	961	420	

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
16	33	24	3	213	1	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						17. Mysore Standard Urban Area	**Mysore**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
666	1,106	471	466	10,154	5,690	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
620	1,001	376	389	9,546	4,439	(1) Mysore	
14	27	22	19	105	170	(i) Malalavadi (OG)	
..	..	..	2	31	..	(ii) Devanur (OG) (Devanoor)	
..	..	..	24	144	..	(iii) Belvata (OG) (Belavatha)	
..	..	..	5	57	698	(iv) Kurubarahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	5	67	25	(v) Bhogadi (OG)	
15	36	32	..	..	..	(vi) Hebbalu (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vii) Hinakal (OG) (Hinkal)	
..	..	..	2	3	59	(viii) Datagalli (OG)	
10	22	25	..	..	..	(ix) Metagalli (OG)	
..	..	..	2	74	106	(x) Srirampura (OG)	
1	..	1	..	..	..	(xi) Yaraganahalli (OG) (Yeraganahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xii) Maragaudanahalli (OG) (Maragowdanahalli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xiii) Alanahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xiv) Hutagalli (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xv) Iranagere (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(xvi) Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)	
INHABITED						(xvii) Kukkarahalli (OG)	
INHABITED						(xviii) Vijayasripura (OG)	
..	..	..	1	20	..	(2) *Kyathamanahalli*\$ (Kyathamarana Halli)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) Satagalli (OG) (Sathagalli)	
..	..	..	1	..	46	(3) *Mysore Non. Municipal Area* \$	
2	8	7	7	..	48	(i) Nachanahalli (OG)	
1	7	..	8	75	99	(4) *Chamundibetta*\$ (Chamundi Betta)	
INHABITED						(i) Chamundibetta (OG) (Chamundi Betta)	
663	1,101	463	465	10,122	5,690	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
1	2	2	..	..	..	1. Bandipalya (1)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population) No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	Total Rural Group	8,453	24,238	22,661
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	...	..	..
Mysore	**17. Mysore Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	125,406	343,107	323,566
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Mysore	88,406	247,936	232,756
	(i) Malalavadi (OG)	6,476	15,691	14,962
	(ii) Devanur (OG) (Devanoor)	2,568	6,898	6,803
	(iii) Belvata (OG) (Belavatha)	2,507	7,067	6,463
	(iv) Kurubarahalli (OG)	1,976	5,165	5,688
	(v) Bhogadi (OG)	2,100	5,309	4,907
	(vi) Hebbalu (OG)	1,989	4,541	4,117
	(vii) Hinakal (OG) (Hinkal)	1,449	3,634	3,285
	(viii) Datagalli (OG)	1,466	3,447	3,222
	(ix) Metagalli (OG)	1,354	3,270	2,989
	(x) Srirampura (OG)	962	2,423	2,299
	(xi) Yaraganahalli (OG) (Yeraganahalli)	948	2,261	2,010
	(xii) Maragaudanahalli (OG) (Maragowdanahalli)	542	1,300	1,240
	(xiii) Alanahalli (OG)	432	1,195	1,165
	(xiv) Hutagalli (OG)	628	1,340	1,019
	(xv) Iranagere (OG)	386	1,128	1,056
	(xvi) Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)	36	87	82
	(xvii) Kukkarahalli (OG)		UN-INHABITED	
	(xviii) Vijayasripura (OG)			UN-
	(2) *Kyathamanahalli* $ (Kyathamarana Halli)	5,232	14,790	14,560
	(i) Satagalli (OG) (Sathagalli)	90	269	252
	(3) *Mysore Non. Municipal Area*$	1,237	3,062	2,933
	(i) Nachanahalli (OG)	1,428	3,639	3,601
	(4) *Chamundibetta* $ (Chamundi Betta)	673	1,792	1,692
	(i) Chamundibetta (OG) (Chamundi Betta)			UN-
	Total Urban Group	122,885	336,244	317,101
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Bandipalya (1)	421	1,240	1,171

$ This was an outgrowth of Mysore (MC) at the 1981 Census.

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
35,423	35,231	41,534	46,899	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
				17. Mysore Standard Urban Area	**Mysore**
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
259,755	363,352	488,806	666,673	Total	
(265,087)	(371,018)	(499,569)			
				I. Urban Components:	
253,865	355,685	441,754	480,692	(1) Mysore	
		3,383	30,653	(i) Malalavadi (OG)	
		30	13,701	(ii) Devanur (OG) (Devanoor)	
		840	13,530	(iii) Belvata (OG) (Belavatha)	
		5,074	10,853	(iv) Kurubarahalli (OG)	
		4,675	10,216	(v) Bhogadi (OG)	
			8,658	(vi) Hebbalu (OG)	
			6,919	(vii) Hinakal (OG) (Hinkal)	
			6,669	(viii) Datagalli (OG)	
		2,132	6,259	(ix) Metagalli (OG)	
			4,722	(x) Srirampura (OG)	
			4,271	(xi) Yaraganahalli (OG) (Yeraganahalli)	
		3,794	2,540	(xii) Maragaudanahalli (OG) (Maragowdanahalli)	
			2,360	(xiii) Alanahalli (OG)	
			2,359	(xiv) Hutagalli (OG)	
		1,788	2,184	(xv) Iranagere (OG)	
			169	(xvi) Chikkaharadanahalli (OG)	
		515	UN-INHABITED	(xvii) Kukkarahalli (OG)	
INHABITED				(xviii) Vijayasripura (OG)	
		4,125	29,350	(2) *Kyathamanahalli*$ (Kyathamarana Halli)	
			521	(i) Satagalli (OG) (Sathagalli)	
		8,514	5,995	(3) *Mysore Non. Municipal Area* $	
		1,456	7,240	(i) Nachanahalli (OG)	
		1,001	3,484	(4) *Chamundibetta*$ (Chamundi Betta)	
INHIBITED				(i) Chamundibetta (OG) (Chamundi Betta)	
253,865	355,685	479,081	653,345	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
1,109	937	1,155	2,411	1. Bandipalya (1)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	2. Hosahundi (2)	..	2.13	706	259
	3. Ayyajayyanahundi (12)	..	0.44		UN-
	4. Siddalingapura (28)	..	0.73	3,218	474
	5. Kesare (32)	..	9.98	396	824
	6. Lalithadripura (57)	..	4.13	754	541
	Total Rural Group		19.92	669	2,518
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..	..
Raichur	**18. Raichur Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		153.54	1,155	31,662
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Raichur	CMC	28.43	5,542	28,084
	(i) Rampur (OG)	..	18.61	294	1,008
	(ii) Askihal (OG)	..	9.39	352	577
	(iii) Potgal (OG)	..	13.02	172	419
	(iv) Yermaras (OG) (Yermarus)	..	5.79	347	379
	Total Urban Group		75.24	2,267	30,467
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Raichur (Rural) (1)	..	27.47	6	32
	2. Hosur (2)	..	7.51	241	322
	3. Ekalsapur (5) (Eklaspur)	..	18.12	88	284
	4. Sidrampur (24)	..	5.33	144	116
	5. Nanslapur (96)	..	19.87	122	441
	Total Rural Group		78.30	86	1,195
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*		..	..	..
Shimoga	**19. Bhadravati Standard Urban Area**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		69.43	2,396	33,092

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Hosahundi (2)	
INHABITED						3. Ayyajayyanahundi (12)	
2	3	6	..	..	..	4. Siddalingapura (28)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Kesare (32)	
..	..	..	1	32	..	6. Lalithadripura (57)	
3	5	8	1	32	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						18. Raichur Standard Urban Area	**Raichur**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
100	187	170	47	1,054	262	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
85	123	89	45	1,037	119	(1) Raichur	
13	60	78	1	..	143	(i) Rampur (OG)	
1	3	3	..	..	..	(ii) Askihal (OG)	
1	1	..	1	17	..	(iii) Potgal (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Yermaras (OG) (Yermarus)	
100	187	170	47	1,054	262	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Raichur (Rural) (1)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Hosur (2)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Ekalsapur (5) (Eklaspur)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Sidrampur (24)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Nanslapur (96)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						19. Bhadravati Standard Urban Area	**Shimoga**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
104	177	124	87	682	168	Total	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	2. Hosahundi (2)	259	772	732
	3. Ayyajayyanahundi (12)			UN-
	4. Siddalingapura (28)	476	1,210	1,139
	5. Kesare (32)	824	2,023	1,927
	6. Lalithadripura (57)	541	1,618	1,496
	Total Rural Group	2,521	6,863	6,465
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
Raichur	**18. Raichur Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	31,945	91,227	86,093
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Raichur	28,291	81,213	76,338
	(i) Rampur (OG)	1,046	2,717	2,755
	(ii) Askihal (OG)	581	1,656	1,649
	(iii) Potgal (OG)	440	1,155	1,083
	(iv) Yermaras (OG) (Yermarus)	381	1,065	946
	Total Urban Group	30,739	87,806	82,771
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Raichur (Rural) (1)	32	78	75
	2. Hosur (2)	322	917	891
	3. Ekalsapur (5) (Eklaspur)	284	831	763
	4. Sidrampur (24)	120	383	386
	5. Nanslapur (96)	448	1,212	1,207
	Total Rural Group	1,206	3,421	3,322
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
Shimoga	**19. Bhadravati Standard Urban Area**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	33,213	85,488	80,873

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19			2	1
636	836	942	1,504	2.	Hosahundi (2)		
INHABITED				3.	Ayyajayyanahundi (12)		
765	2,809	1,774	2,349	4.	Siddalingapura (28)		
1,901	1,079	3,476	3,950	5.	Kesarre (32)		
1,479	2,006	2,378	3,114	6.	Lalithadripura (57)		
5,820	7,667	9,725	13,328		Total Rural Group		
(11,222)	(15,333)	(20,488)					
..	..	..	..	(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*		
				18.	**Raichur Standard Urban Area**		**Raichur**
				(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*		
68,089	84,484	130,337	177,320		Total		
(74,644)	(91,635)	(139,845)					
				I.	**Urban Components:**		
63,329	79,831	124,762	157,551	(1)	Raichur		
			5,472		(i) Rampur (OG)		
			3,305		(ii) Asidhal (OG)		
			2,238		(iii) Potgal (OG)		
			2,011		(iv) Yermaras (OG) (Yermarus)		
63,329	79,831	124,762	170,577		Total Urban Group		
				II.	**Rural Components:**		
		UN-INHABITED	153	1.	Raichur (Rural) (1)		
1,489	1,481	1,662	1,808	2.	Hosur (2)		
1,466	1,104	1,293	1,594	3.	Ekalsapur (5) (Eklaspur)		
279	561	556	769	4.	Sidrampur (24)		
1,526	1,507	2,064	2,419	5.	Nanslapur (96)		
4,760	4,653	5,575	6,743		Total Rural Group		
(11,315)	(11,804)	(15,083)					
..	..	..	..	(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*		
				19.	**Bhadravati Standard Urban Area**		**Shimoga**
				(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*		
70,497	108,950	142,835	166,361		Total		
(72,216)	(113,364)	(155,702)					

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	i. Urban Components:				
	(1) Bhadravati New Town	NAC	17.26	4,341	15,293
	(i) Bommanakatte (OG)	..	1.88	1,804	699
	(ii) Kadadakatte (OG)	..	0.74	2,682	386
	(iii) Kavalagundi (OG)	..	1.81	1,069	418
	(2) Bhadravati	TMC	5.36	10,350	10,519
	(i) Sigebagi (OG) (Seegebagi)	..	2.41	2,432	1,143
	(ii) Kanakatte (OG)	..	1.88	2,196	856
	(iii) Kabalikatte (OG)	..	1.74	534	190
	(iv) Kodihalli (OG)	..	1.58	395	135
	Total Urban Group		34.66	4,306	29,639
	ii. Rural Components:				
	1. Bhandrahalli (1) (Bhandarahalli)		3.70	780	574
	2. Jedikatte (3)		4.56	314	327
	3. Majjigenahalli (4)		1.42	144	41
	4. Basavapura (5)		1.79	345	120
	5. Hebbandi (15)		3.68	338	233
	6. Barandoor (26)		3.58	685	513
	7. Hiriyur (44)		4.44	503	403
	8. Thimlapura (47)		2.06	655	279
	9. Doddagoppenahalli (48)		3.64	374	279
	10. Sunnadahalli (135)		2.02	328	139
	11. Gowrapura (136) (Gowarapura)		0.87	1,661	292
	12. Bhadra Colony (147)		3.01	406	253
	Total Rural Group		34.77	492	3,453
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*		..	..	..
	20. Shimoga Standard Urban Area				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		65.20	3,286	41,394
	i. Urban Components:				
	(1) Shimoga	CMC	16.26	11,024	34,459
	(i) Harige (OG)	..	4.34	714	678
	(ii) Navile (OG)	..	5.36	539	506

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
						I. Urban Components:	
18	19	12	29	320	51	(1) Bhadravati New Town	
3	2	1	1	1	4	(i) Bommanakatte (OG)	
..	..	..	3	8	..	(ii) Kadadakatte (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Kavalagundi (OG)	
53	108	74	43	234	105	(2) Bhadravati	
..	..	..	3	96	8	(i) Sigebagi (OG) (Seegebagi)	
6	15	15	..	..	..	(ii) Kanakatte (OG)	
1	1	..	..	..	..	(iii) Kabalikatte (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iv) Kodihalli (OG)	
81	145	102	79	659	16	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
8	12	7	3	10	..	1. Bhandrahalli (1) (Bhandarahalli)	
..	..	..	5	13	..	2. Jedikatte (3)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Majjigenahalli (4)	
1	1	..	..	..	..	4. Basavapura (5)	
8	12	8	..	..	..	5. Hebbandi (15)	
3	2	4	..	..	..	6. Barandoor (26)	
1	1	1	..	..	..	7. Hiriyur (44)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Thimlapura (47)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Doddagoppenahalli (48)	
1	1	..	..	..	..	10. Sunnadahalli (135)	
1	3	2	..	..	..	11. Gowrapura (136) (Gowarapura)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	12. Bhadra Colony (147)	
23	32	22	8	23	..	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
						20. Shimoga Standard Urban Area	
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
202	394	325	344	3,256	800	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
153	299	234	313	2,915	532	(1) Shimoga	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) Harige (OG)	
8	14	14	19	212	239	(ii) Navile (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	I. Urban Components:			
(1)	Bhadravati New Town	15,323	38,524	36,404
	(i) Bommanakatte (OG)	702	1,733	1,658
	(ii) Kadadakatte (OG)	386	1,038	947
	(iii) Kavalagundi (OG)	419	1,042	892
(2)	Bhadravati	10,575	28,527	26,948
	(i) Sigebagi (OG) (Seegebagi)	1,144	3,026	2,836
	(ii) Kanakatte (OG)	862	2,091	2,037
	(iii) Kabalikatte (OG)	191	460	470
	(iv) Kodihalli (OG)	135	326	298
Total Urban Group		29,737	76,767	72,490
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Bhandrahalli (1) (Bhandarahalli)	582	1,512	1,373
	2. Jedikatte (3)	327	742	688
	3. Majjigenahalli (4)	41	106	99
	4. Basavapura (5)	121	309	308
	5. Hebbandi (15)	241	624	618
	6. Barandoor (26)	516	1,240	1,214
	7. Hiriyur (44)	404	1,112	1,120
	8. Thimlapura (47)	279	705	644
	9. Doddagoppenahalli (48)	279	698	663
	10. Sunnadahalli (135)	140	338	324
	11. Gowrapura (136) (Gowarapura)	293	719	726
	12. Bhadra Colony (147)	253	616	606
Total Rural Group		3,476	8,721	8,383
(b)	*Spill-over Urban Areas*	..	..	..
	20. Shimoga Standard Urban Area			
(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	41,651	111,327	102,893
	I. Urban Components:			
(1)	Shimoga	34,667	93,373	85,885
	(i) Harige (OG)	678	1,574	1,524
	(ii) Navile (OG)	514	1,490	1,399

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
				I. Urban Components:	
41,281	61,155	77,055	74,928	(1) Bhadravati New Town	
			3,391	(i) Bommanakatte (OG)	
			1,985	(ii) Kadadakatte (OG)	
			1,934	(iii) Kavalagundi (OG)	
24,495	40,203	53,551	55,475	(2) Bhadravati	
			5,862	(i) Sigebagi (OG) (Seegebagi)	
			4,128	(ii) Kadadakatte (OG)	
			930	(iii) Kabalikatte (OG)	
			624	(iv) Kodihalli (OG)	
65,776	101,358	130,606	149,257	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
345	595	1,625	2,885	1. Bhandrahalli (1) (Bhandarahalli)	
23	212	550	1,430	2. Jedikatte (3)	
135	128	170	205	3. Majjigenahalli (4)	
217	289	462	617	4. Basavapura (5)	
655	644	914	1,242	5. Hebbandi (15)	
752	1,438	1,861	2,454	6. Barandoor (26)	
837	1,174	1,699	2,232	7. Hiriyur (44)	
397	562	1,112	1,349	8. Thimlapura (47)	
422	757	1,239	1,361	9. Doddagoppenahalli (48)	
260	342	575	662	10. Sunnadahalli (135)	
324	907	1,151	1,445	11. Gowrapura (136) (Gowarapura)	
354	544	871	1,222	12. Bhadra Colony (147)	
4,721	7,592	12,229	17,104	Total Rural Group	
(6,440)	(12,006)	(25,096)			
..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Areas*	
				20. Shimoga Standard Urban Area	
				(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
69,925	112,943	166,818	214,220	Total	
(71,292)	(116,093)	(171,544)			
				I. Urban Components:	
63,764	102,709	151,783	179,258	(1) Shimoga	
			3,098	(i) Harige (OG)	
			2,889	(ii) Navile (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(iii) Mandali (OG)	..	2.50	1,144	598
	(iv) Gopala (OG)	..	1.42	1,917	546
	(v) Islapura (OG)	..	0.57	1,437	193
	(vi) Mulkere (OG)	..	0.33	1,524	113
	(vii) Kallahalli (OG)	..	0.65	722	104
	(viii) Venkatapura (OG)	..	0.10	2,850	68
	(ix) Shimoga (OG)	..	0.66	189	26
	Total Urban Group		32.19	5,997	37,291
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Gadikoppa (4)	..	1.85	1,046	338
	2. Nidige (89)	..	5.21	472	478
	3. Machenahalli (90)	..	3.09	196	137
	4. Sulebylu (122)	..	2.11	1,901	787
	5. Uragadur (123)	..	6.44	510	584
	6. Honnavile (128)	..	4.05	432	359
	7. Bidare (129)	..	3.68	295	207
	8. Malavagoppa (130)	..	2.00	2,073	837
	9. Thopinagatta (133)	..	2.32	537	261
	10. Dummalli (134)		2.26	297	115
	Total Rural Group		33.01	642	4,103
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*		..	..	..
Tumkur	**21. Tumkur Standard Urban Areas**				
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*				
	Total		45.67	4,023	35,013
	I. Urban Components:				
	(1) Tumkur	CMC	15.32	9,067	26,759
	(i) Kyatsandra (OG) (Kyatasandra)	..	2.68	3,841	2,169
	(ii) Maraluru (OG)	..	3.46	2,433	1,528
	(iii) Devarayapatna (OG)	..	3.09	2,249	749
	(iv) Batavade (OG)	..	1.93	1,843	584
	(v) Baddihalli (OG) (Baddi Halli)	..	1.28	1,448	421
	(vi) Upparahalli (OG) (Upparhalli)	..	0.71	2,139	318
	(vii) Tumkur (OG)	..	0.96	850	155
	(viii) Veerasagara (OG)	..	0.53	1,158	126
	(ix) Channanadinne (OG)	..	0.44	966	94

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	(iii) Mandali (OG)	
..	..	..	1	28	13	(iv) Gopala (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(v) Islapura (OG)	
..	..	..	1	7	..	(vi) Mulkere (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(vii) Kallahalli (OG)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(viii) Venkatapura (OG)	
..	..	..	1	3	5	(ix) Shimoga (OG)	
161	313	248	335	3,165	789	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
1	1	..	5	80	11	1. Gadikoppa (4)	
1	5	6	..	..	..	2. Nidige (89)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3. Machenahalli (90)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Sulebylu (122)	
32	60	49	4	11	..	5. Uragadur (123)	
6	15	17	..	..	..	6. Honnavile (128)	
1	..	5	..	..	..	7. Bidare (129)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8. Malavagoppa (130)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9. Thopinagatta (133)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	10. Dummalli (134)	
41	81	77	9	91	11	Total Rural Group	
..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
						21. Tumkur Standard Urban Area	**Tumkur**
						(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*	
141	258	212	253	7,751	545	Total	
						I. Urban Components:	
124	236	189	113	2,399	515	(1) Tumkur	
9	10	10	..	..	..	(i) Kyatsandra (OG) (Kyatasandra)	
..	..	..	79	694	16	(ii) Maraluru (OG)	
1	1	5	3	3,564	13	(iii) Devarayapatna (OG)	
6	10	8	11	951	..	(iv) Batavade (OG)	
..	..	..	6	21	1	(v) Baddihalli (OG) (Baddi Halli)	
..	..	..	1	2	..	(vi) Upparahalli (OG) (Upparhalli)	
..	..	..	1	3	..	(vii) Tumkur (OG)	
..	..	..	8	30	..	(viii) Veerasagara (OG)	
..	..	..	4	11	..	(ix) Channanadinne (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	(iii) Mandali (OG)	598	1,470	1,390
	(iv) Gopala (OG)	546	1,418	1,304
	(v) Islapura (OG)	193	412	407
	(vi) Mulkere (OG)	113	261	242
	(vii) Kallahalli (OG)	104	237	232
	(viii) Venkatapura (OG)	68	148	137
	(ix) Shimoga (OG)	26	59	66
	Total Urban Group	37,507	100,442	92,586
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Gadikoppa (4)	339	1,056	879
	2. Nidige (89)	479	1,237	1,220
	3. Machenahalli (90)	137	329	278
	4. Sulebylu (122)	787	2,054	1,957
	5. Uragadur (123)	616	1,701	1,584
	6. Honnavile (128)	365	876	872
	7. Bidare (129)	208	560	527
	8. Malavagoppa (130)	837	2,092	2,053
	9. Thopinagatta (133)	261	629	616
	10. Dummalli (134)	115	351	321
	Total Rural Group	4,144	10,885	10,307
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	..	..	..
Tumkur	**21. Tumkur Standard Urban Areas**			
	(a) *Areas lying within the SUA boundary*			
	Total	35,331	99,685	84,033
	I. Urban Components:			
	(1) Tumkur	26,950	74,033	64,870
	(i) Kyatsandra (OG) (Kyatasandra)	2,189	5,313	4,981
	(ii) Maraluru (OG)	1,607	4,523	3,894
	(iii) Devarayapatna (OG)	750	5,321	1,629
	(iv) Batavade (OG)	590	2,311	1,246
	(v) Baddihalli (OG) (Baddi Halli)	423	979	874
	(vi) Upparahalli (OG) (Upparhalli)	319	788	731
	(vii) Tumkur (OG)	155	446	370
	(viii) Veerasagara (OG)	127	315	299
	(ix) Channanadinne (OG)	94	235	190

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units			State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991				
16	17	18	19		2		1
			2,860	(iii)	Mandali (OG)		
			2,722	(iv)	Gopala (OG)		
			819	(v)	Islapura (OG)		
			503	(vi)	Mulkere (OG)		
			469	(vii)	Kallahalli (OG)		
			285	(viii)	Venkatapura (OG)		
			125	(ix)	Shimoga (OG)		
63,764	102,709	151,783	193,028		Total Urban Group		
				II.	**Rural Components:**		
723	957	1,338	1,935	1.	Gadikoppa (4)		
1,022	1,438	1,962	2,457	2.	Nidige (89)		
118	255	368	607	3.	Machenahalli (90)		
320	405	1,168	4,011	4.	Sulebylu (122)		
1,605	2,428	3,131	3,285	5.	Uragadur (123)		
417	803	1,338	1,748	6.	Honnavile (128)		
717	838	980	1,087	7.	Bidare (129)		
480	1,999	3,285	4,145	8.	Malavagoppa (130)		
341	728	773	1,245	9.	Thopinagatta (133)		
418	383	692	672	10.	Dummalli (134)		
6,161	10,234	15,035	21,192		Total Rural Group		
(7,528)	(13,384)	(19,761)					
..	..	..	..	(b)	*Spill-over Urban Area*		
				21.	**Tumkur Standard Urban Areas**		**Tumkur**
				(a)	*Areas lying within the SUA boundary*		
52,447	77,195	117,240	183,718		Total		
(62,659)	(91,479)	(129,329)					
				I.	**Urban Components:**		
47,277	70,476	108,670	138,903	(1)	Tumkur		
			10,294		(i)	Kyatsandra (OG) (Kyatasandra)	
			8,417		(ii)	Maraluru (OG)	
			6,950		(iii)	Devarayapatna (OG)	
			3,557		(iv)	Batavade (OG)	
			1,853		(v)	Baddihalli (OG) (Baddi Halli)	
			1,519		(vi)	Upparahalli (OG) (Upparhalli)	
			816		(vii)	Tumkur (OG)	
			614		(viii)	Veerasagara (OG)	
			425		(ix)	Channanadinne (OG)	

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Civic Status	Area in Km²	Population per Km²	No. of occupied residential houses
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Total Urban Group		30.40	5,702	32,903
	II. Rural Components:				
	1. Bheemasandra (30)	..	2.41	984	475
	2. Melekote (31)	..	2.73	724	402
	3. Tumkur Amanikere (33)	..	2.18	431	190
	4. *Dibbur* (34)	..	2.52	731	406
	5. Hosahalli (36) (Hosalli)	..	0.96	260	53
	6. Satyamangala (62)	..	4.47	669	584
	Total Rural Group		15.27	679	2,110
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*				
	Shettihalli (OG) of Tumkur Town lying outside SUA boundary		6.31	1,035	1,354
	Total Spill-over Urban Area		6.31	1,035	1,354

Note: 1. Names of places classified as towns for the first time in 1991 Census are printed in italics. As some of these were Outgrowths and hence were Urban units at the 1981 Census, population of the Outgrowth as at the 1981 Census is presented under column 18.

2. Area figures are not available for a number of Urban units. In all such cases 'NA' – for 'Not Available' – has been shown under column 4. The area for Total Urban Group however has been derived by aggregating the area of all the individual revenue villages falling within the Urban Agglomeration.

(A_1) B S K III Stage (OG): Four out growths of 1981 census viz., Avalahalli (OG), Karisandra (OG), Govinayakanahalli (OG) and Gerehalli (OG) with population 2,442 (M 1,243; F 1199), 1,198 (M 649 ; F 549), 157 (M 83; F 74) and 3,905 (M 2,112 ; F 1,793) respectively at the 1981 census now form part of B S K III Stage (OG).

(A_2) J P Nagar (OG) : Three Out growths of 1981 census viz., Sarakki (OG), Sarakki Agrahara (OG) and Marenahalli (OG) with population 2,977 (M 1,541; F 1,436), 606 (M 306; F 300) and 2,068 (M 1,081; F 987) respectively at the 1981 census now form part of J P Nagar (OG).

(A_3) B T M Scheme: Nyanappasettipalya (OG) which was treated as an out growth at the 1981 census with a population of 828 (M 437; F 391) now forms part of B T M Scheme (OG).

(A_4) H B R III Stage (OG): Guddadahalli (OG) and Cholanayakanahalli (OG) with population 964 (M 529; F 435) and 2,602 (M 1367; F 1,235) respectively at the 1981 census now form part of the H B R III Stage (OG).

(A_5) Kengeri (OG): At the 1981 census, Kengeri was a municipal town comprising of Chodenapura and parts of Kengeri and valagerehalli revenue villages. For the 1991 Census Kengeri was not classified as a Town. These units however have been treated as 'Out Growths' of Bangalore (MC).

(A_6) After 1981 Census, I T I Notified Area, (Dooravaninagar), Census towns of Kadenahalli and Krishnarajapura, Dyavasandra (OG) and three rural components viz., Sonnathimmanahalli, Seegehalli and Basavanapura were merged to constitute I T I Notified Area. The population shown for 1981 is the aggregated population of the above mentioned four Urban units.

(A_7) Transferred from Hoskote Taluk to Bangalore South Taluk after 1981 Census.

(A_8) Village transferred from Nelamangala Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981 Census.

URBAN AREAS

Houseless population			Institutional population			Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
No. of Households	Males	Females	No. of Households	Males	Females		
7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1
140	257	212	226	7,675	545	Total Urban Group	
						II. Rural Components:	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1. Bheemasandra (30)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2. Melekote (31)	
1	1	..	..	..	..	3. Tumkur Amanikere (33)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Dibbur (34)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5. Hosahalli (36) (Hosalli)	
..	..	..	27	76	..	6. Satyamangala (62)	
1	1	..	27	76	..	Total Rural Group	
						(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
1	..	1	42	211	3	Shettihalli (OG) of Tumkur Town lying outside SUA boundary	
1	..	1	42	211	3	Total Spill-over Urban Area	

(A_9) Transferred from Devanahalli Taluk to Bangalore North Taluk after 1981 Census.

(A_{10}) At the 1981 Census it was treated as a Census town and now treated as an outgrowth on its declassification.

(A_{11}) Jarakabande Kaval of Bangalore North Taluk shown as a rural component previously is now deleted. This revenue village comprises of four disjointed segments of which one segment is fully incorporated within the Bangalore (MC) limits, two segments viz., Gangammanagudipalya and Md. Sabarapalya are treated as out growths and the remaining one is retained in the rural frame. Since the last segment which only represents the Jarakabande Kaval in the rural frame is situated outside the SUA boundary, Jarakabande Kaval is not appearing as a rural component in the SUA for the 1991 Census.

(A_{12}) The population of Channasandra appearing at Sl. No.98 in this Table was wrongly shown as 718 instead of 1,542 in the A-5 Table of 1981. This error has been rectified and accordingly, the total for Rural group given in Parenthesis is changed as 147,074 and the total shown in parenthesis Bangalore SUA is also corrected as 3,068,825.

(A_{14}) Mangalore Thota and Casba Bazar which appeared as Outgrowths of Mangalore Urban Agglomeration in Table A–5 of 1981 Census are now deleted as it was reported that the two revenue villages bearing these names have been fully incorporated into Mangalore city limits and that the area identified by these two names at the 1981 Census actually is referred to as "Bengare area" locally. Hence these two above mentioned units are substituted by "Bengare area".

(A_{13}) The following Urban and Rural components of 1981 census have been merged to constitute Mangalore (MC) and hence are not appearing in this Table as such.

(i) Urban Components: (1) Boloor (OG) (2) Jeppina Mogaru (OG) (3) Kankanadi (P) (4) Maroli (OG) (5) Alpe (P) Padavu (M) (7) Kavuru (P) (8) Dereball (P) (9) Kadri (OG) (10) Bangrakulur (OG) and (11) Mangalore (M).

(ii) Rural Components: (1) Pachanadi (2) Panjimogar (3) Marakada (4) Kunjathbailu and (5) Padukody.

The population given for Mangalore (MC) for 1961, 1971 and 1981 is the aggregated population of the above mentioned Urban units.

£ Urban Components which belong to Bangalore South Taluk are identified by '£' sign printed against the names.

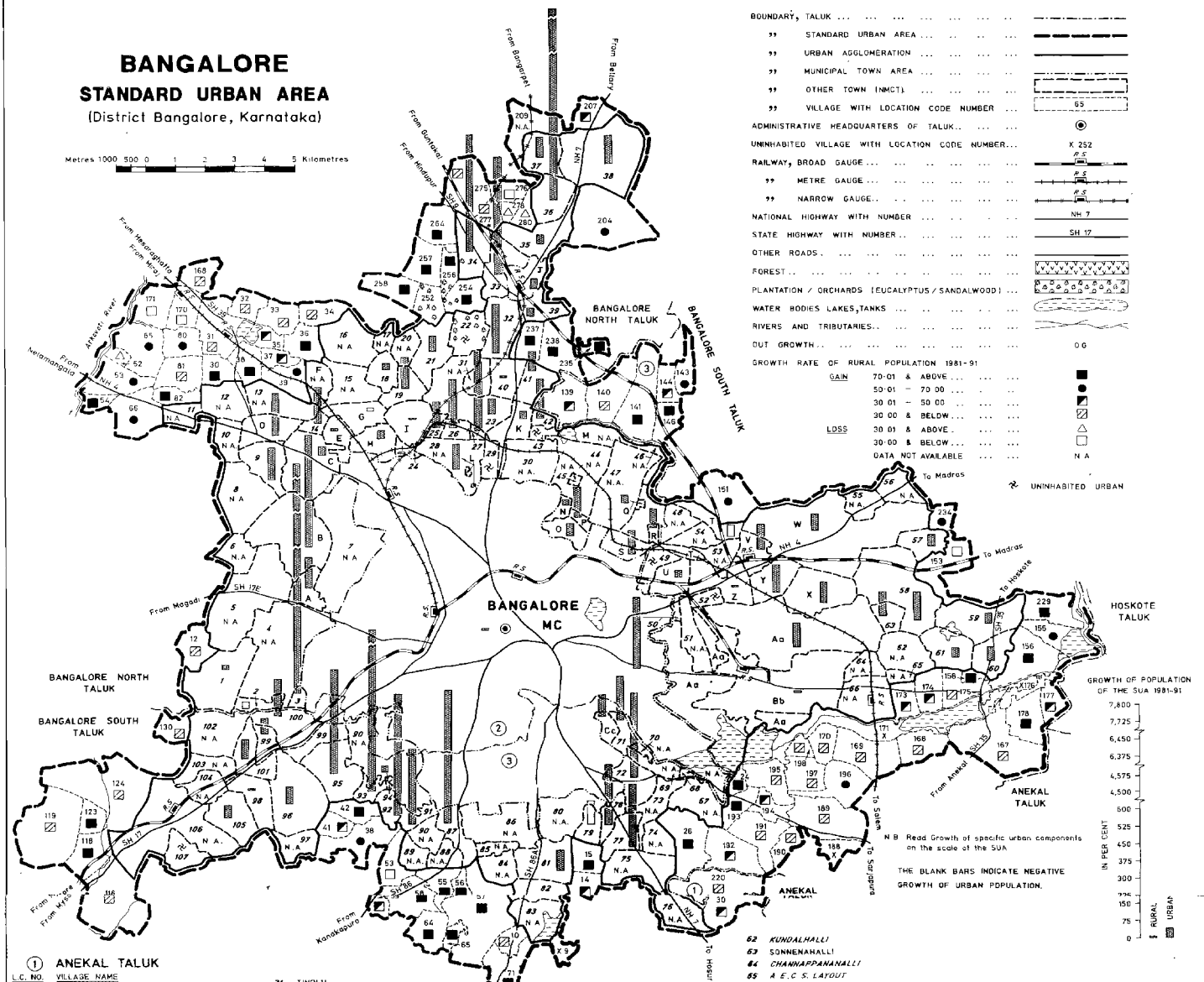
§ Not treated as separate village.

State/ District	Standard Urban Area and Component Units	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)		
		No. of Households	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15
	Total Urban Group	33,204	94,264	79,084
	II. Rural Components:			
	1. Bheemasandra (30)	477	1,237	1,135
	2. Melekote (31)	402	1,009	967
	3. Tumkur Amanikere (33)	191	485	455
	4. Dibbur (34)	409	969	873
	5. Hosahalli (36) (Hosalli)	53	117	133
	6. Satyamangala (62)	595	1,604	1,386
	Total Rural Group	2,127	5,421	4,949
	(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*			
	Shettihalli (OG) of Tumkur Town lying outside SUA boundary	1,391	3,535	2,994
	Total Spill-over Urban Area	1,391	3,535	2,994

URBAN AREAS

Population 1961-1991				Standard Urban Area and Component Units	State/ District
1961	1971	1981	1991		
16	17	18	19	2	1
47,277	70,476	108,670	173,348	Total Urban Group	
				II. Rural Components:	
873	1,174	1,700	2,372	1. Bheemasandra (30)	
1,009	1,288	1,554	1,976	2. Melekote (31)	
530	680	725	940	3. Tumkur Amanikere (33)	
1,169	1,523	1,732	1,842	4. Dibbur (34)	
140	148	201	250	5. Hosahalli (36) (Hosalli)	
1,449	1,906	2,658	2,990	6. Satyamangala (62)	
5,170	6,719	8,570	10,370	Total Rural Group	
(15,382)	(21,003)	(20,659)			
				(b) *Spill-over Urban Area*	
..	..	..	6,529	Shettihalli (OG) of Tumkur Town lying outside SUA boundary	
..	..	..	6,529	Total Spill-over Urban Area	

BANGALORE
STANDARD URBAN AREA
(District Bangalore, Karnataka)



(1) ANEKAL TALUK

L.C. NO.	VILLAGE NAME
220	Kudlu

(2) BANGALORE NORTH TALUK

	TOWN NAME
A	SANEGURUVANAHALLI NMCT
B	LAGGERE NMCT
C	PINYA NMCT
D	DASARAHALLI NMCT
E	H.M.T. WATCH FACTORY TOWNSHIP NMCT
F	*KANMAGONDAHALLI NMCT*
G	H.M.T. TOWNSHIP NMCT
H	JALAHALLI NMCT
I	B.E.L. TOWNSHIP NMCT
J	YELAHANKA TNC
K	HEBBAL NMCT
L	GEDDALAHALLI NMCT
M	*NAGAVARA NMCT*
N	KAVAL BAIRASANDRA NMCT
O	DEVARAJIVANAHALLI NMCT
P	KADUGONDANAHALLI NMCT
Q	KACHARAKANAHALLI NMCT
R	BYATAGUTTEPALYA NMCT
S	LINGARAJAPURA NMCT

SL. NO	OUT GROWTH (O.G.) NAME
1	MALLATHAHALLI
2	NAGARABAVI
3	GANGAGUNDANAHALLI
4	*MAGARABAVI LAYOUT*
5	*SRIGANDADAKAVAL*
6	*MEGGANAHALLI*
7	*W C R LAYOUT*
8	*MALLAKADIRANAHALLI*
9	CHOKKASANDRA
10	*NAGASANDRA*
11	*CHIKKABIDARAKALLU*
12	*K.G. BAGALAKUNTE*
13	*MALLASANDRA*
14	PINYA PLANTATION
15	*GANGAMMANAGUDI PALYA*
16	*SANGAPURA*
17	*MO. SABARAPALYA*
18	RAMACHANDRAPURA
19	DODDA BOMMASANDRA
20	*NARASIPURA*

L.C. NO	VILLAGE NAME
12	Giddakenenahalli
30	Siddahalli
31	Chikkabanavara
32	Ganigarahalli
33	Somashetti Halli
34	Lakshmipura
35	Guddadahalli
36	Abbigere
37	Madarahalli
38	Chikkasandra
39	Shettahalli
52	Hanumanthasagara
53	Madenaikanahalli
54	Siddanahosahalli
55	Kudurugere
68	Madavara
80	Thammenahalli
81	Tofadaguddedehalli
82	Srikantapura
158	Kumbarahalli
170	Soladevanahalli
171	Sasiveghatta
21	TINDLU
22	KODIGEHALLI PLANTATION
23	KODIGEHALLI
24	PURNAPURA
25	LOTTEGOLLAHALLI
26	NAGASHETTIHALLI
27	BHUPASANDRA
28	*R M VILAS II STAGE*
29	*GURIHODEYOMAIDANA*
30	*H B R III STAGE*
31	KOTIHOSAHALLI
32	ALLALASANDRA
33	YELAHANKA
34	PUTTANAHALLI
35	VENKATALA
36	VADERAPURA
37	SUGGATTA
38	HUNASAMARANAHALLI
39	SIVANAHALLI
40	BYATARAYANAPURA
41	AMRITHAHALLI
42	KEMPAPURA
43	*HEBBAL AMANIKERE*
44	*H.B.R II STAGE*
45	*SHAMPURA*
46	*HEANNUR*
47	*H B R I STAGE*
48	*H.R.B.R LAYOUT*
204	Kattiganahalli
207	Sonnappanahalli
209	Nellukunte
235	Venkateshapura
237	Jakkuru Plantation
238	Jakkuru
252	*Tindlu Plantation*
254	Chikkabommasandra
256	Mandala Kunte
257	Atturu
258	Doddabettahalli
264	Ananthapura
275	Marohalli
276	Govindapura
277	Kenchenahalli
278	Vasudevapura
280	Monchenahalli

(3) BANGALORE SOUTH TALUK

	TOWN NAME
T	BANASAVADI NMCT
U	BAIYYAPPANAHALLI NMCT
V	VIJANAPURA NMCT
W	I.T.I. NOTIFIED AREA NAC
X	MAHADEVAPURA NMCT
Y	BYATARAYANAPURA NMCT
Z	BENNIGANAHALLI NMCT
Aa	H.A. SANITARY BOARD SB
Bb	H.A.L. TOWNSHIP NMCT
Cc	KORAMANGALA NMCT

SL. NO.	OUT GROWTH (O.G.) NAME
49	*BAIYYAPPANAHALLI MANAVARTHE KAVAL*
50	BINNAMANGALA MANAVARTHE KAVAL
51	*H A L III STAGE*
52	*SRINIVASAPURA*
53	*EAST OF N G E F LAYOUT*
54	*O M B R LAYOUT*
55	*BATTARAHALLI*
56	*MEDAHALLI*
57	KODAGIHALLI
58	HUDI
59	PATTANDUR
60	WHITE FIELD
61	NALLURHALLI
62	*KUNDALHALLI*
63	SONNENAHALLI
64	*CHANNAPPANANALLI*
65	*A.E.C.S. LAYOUT*
66	*HUNEKOLLAL*
67	*HOSUR ROAD-SARJAPUR ROAD LAYOUT*
68	*AGARA*
69	*KORAMANGALA LAYOUT*
70	*SHIMVAGIL*
71	*HPURA*
72	JAKKASANDRA
73	*VENKOJI RAO KERE*
74	*YELLUKUNTE*
75	*HONGASANDRA*
76	*SINGASANDRA*
77	BOMMANAHALLI
78	RUPENA AGRAHARA
79	MADIVALA
80	*B T M SCHEME*
81	BILEKAHALLI
82	*ARAKERE*
83	*HULIMAVU*
84	*PUTTENAHALLI*
85	*SARAKKI KERE*
86	*J P NAGAR*
87	JARAGANAHALLI
88	*ELACHENAHALLI*
89	*BIKASIPURA*
90	*B S K III STAGE*
91	KADARENAHALLI
92	CHIKKA KALLASANDRA
93	UTTAMADU
94	KATHRIGUPPE
95	HOSKEREHALLI
96	HALAGEVADERAHALLI
97	*CHANNASANDRA*
98	PATNAGERE
99	PANTARAPALYA
100	NAYANDAHALLI
101	KENCHENAHALLI
102	*HAGADEVANAHALLI*
103	*VALAGEREHALLI*
104	*KENGERI SATELLITE TOWN*
105	HAILASANDRA
106	*KENGERI*
107	*CHODENAPURA*

L.C. NO	VILLAGE NAME
9	*Chandrasekarapura*
10	Kalenagrahara
14	Devarachikkanahalli
15	Kodichikkanahalli
24	Ibbalur
26	Haralukunte
30	Parappana Agrahara
38	Uttarahalli
41	Vaddarapalya
42	Arehalli
53	Vasanthapura
55	Kananakunte
56	Chunchaghatta
57	Kothnur
58	Doddakallasandra
59	Raghuvanahalli
64	Alahalli
65	Raghuvanapalya
71	Gottigere
116	Kambipura
118	Chalaghatta
119	Bheemanakuppe
123	Kammaghatta Krishnasagara
124	Kammaghatta
130	Sonnenahalli
139	Dasarahalli
140	Rachenahalli
141	Thanisandra
143	Kothanur
144	Kothanur Narayanapura
145	Geddalahalli
151	Horamavu
153	Sadaramangala
155	Nagondahalli
156	Hagadur
158	R.Narayanapura
167	Varthur
168	Balagere
169	Panathur
170	Kaddabeesanahalli
171	*Bellanduramankere*
173	Thubarahalli
174	Siddapura
175	Ramagondanahalli
176	*Khanekandaya*
177	Valerapura
178	Sarahunise
188	*Chikkakannalli*
189	Doddakannalli
190	Junnasandra
191	Kasavanahalli
192	Heralur
193	Ambalipura
194	Kaikondahalli
195	Bellandur
196	Bhoganahalli
197	Devarabeesanahalli
198	Kariyammana Agrahara
229	Channasandra
234	Kurudusonnenahalli

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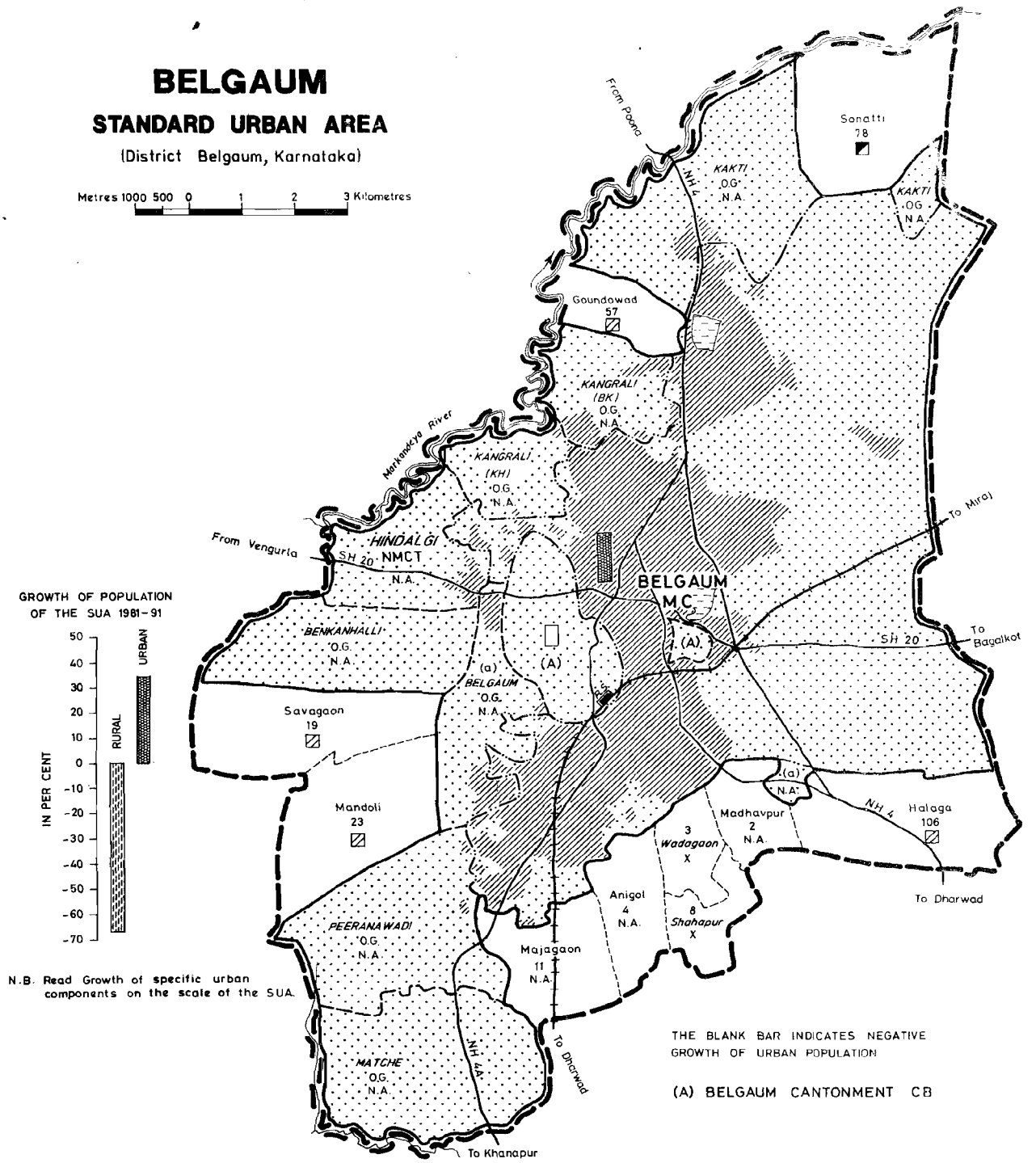
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BELGAUM

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Belgaum, Karnataka)

Metres 1000 500 0 1 2 3 Kilometres



GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91

N.B. Read Growth of specific urban components on the scale of the SUA.

THE BLANK BAR INDICATES NEGATIVE GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION

(A) BELGAUM CANTONMENT CB

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA

" URBAN AGGLOMERATION

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA

" OTHER TOWN (NMCT)

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 23

URBAN BUILT UP / AREA

UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER X 3

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE RS

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER NH 4

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER SH 20

OTHER ROADS

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

OUT GROWTH O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

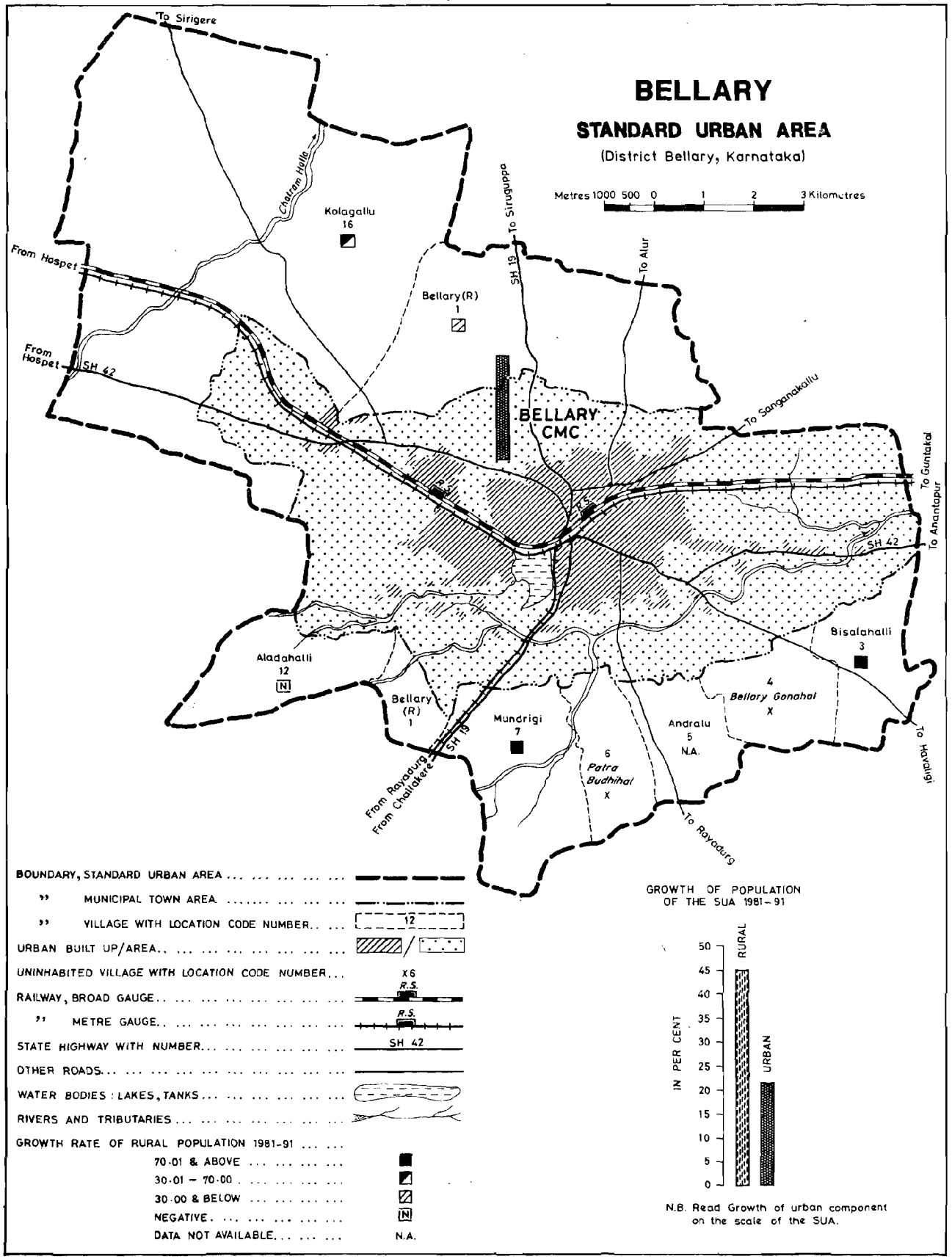
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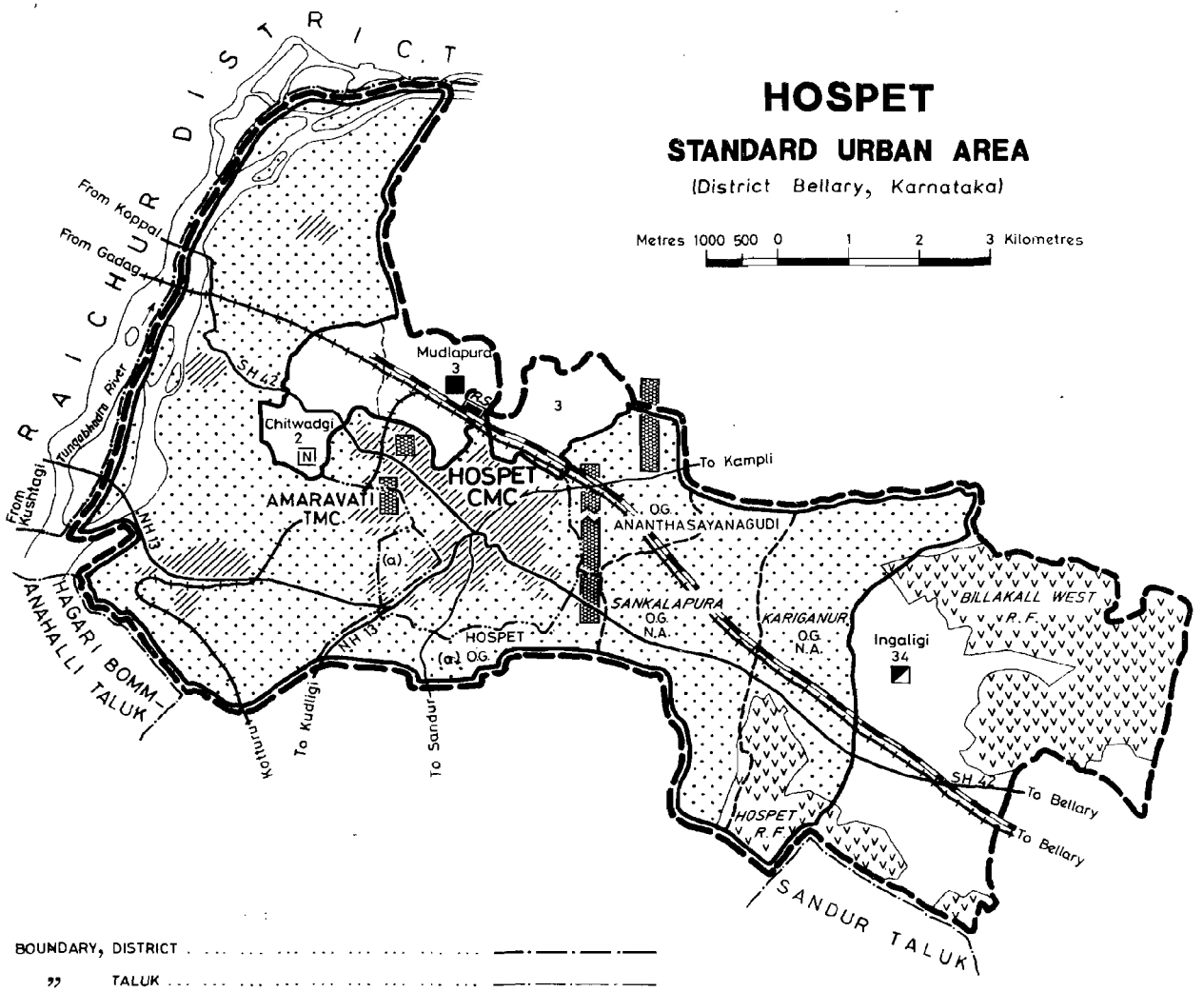
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HOSPET

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Bellary, Karnataka)



Metres 1000 500 0 1 2 3 Kilometres

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT

" TALUK

" STANDARD URBAN AREA

" URBAN AGGLOMERATION

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA

" OTHER TOWN.

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 2

URBAN BUILT UP / AREA

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE R.S.

" METRE GAUGE R.S.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER NH 13

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER SH 42

OTHER ROADS

FOREST

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

OUT GROWTH O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981–91

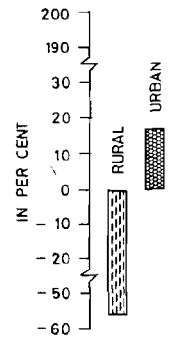
50.01 & ABOVE

30.01–50.00

NEGATIVE N

DATA NOT AVAILABLE N.A.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981–91



N. B. Read Growth of specific urban components on the scale of the SUA.

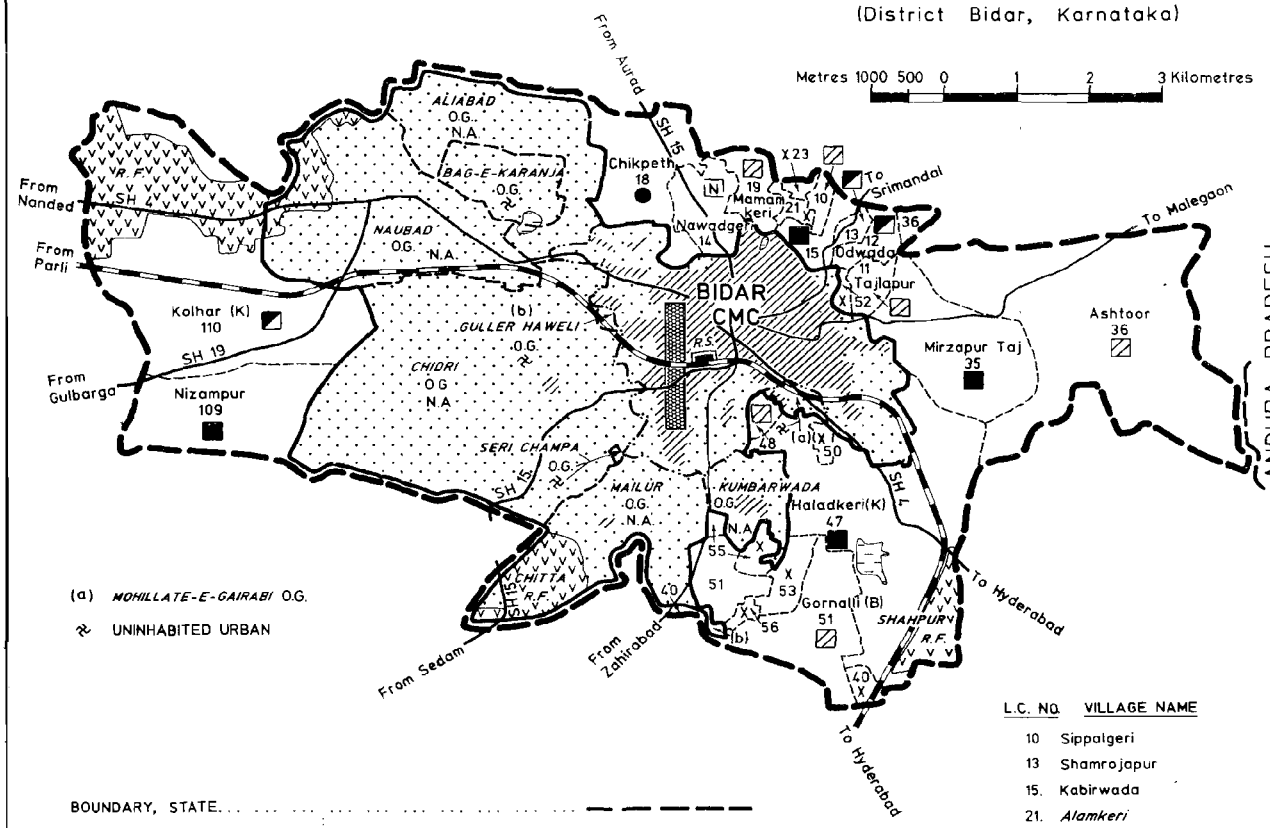
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BIDAR

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Bidar, Karnataka)



L.C. NO.	VILLAGE NAME
10	Sippalgeri
13	Shamrojapur
15.	Kabirwada
21.	*Alamkeri*
23.	*Dattankeri*
40	*Seri Hussaini*
48.	Haladkeri (J)
50.	*Bage-E-Karidi*
52.	
53.	*Bage-E-Gornalli*
55.	*Bage-Shahi*
56.	

BOUNDARY, STATE

" STANDARD URBAN AREA

" URBAN AGGLOMERATION

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA

" OTHER TOWN

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 36

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA

UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER X 21

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE R.S.

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER SH 15

OTHER ROADS

FOREST

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS

OUT GROWTH O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

70.01 & ABOVE

50.01 - 70.00

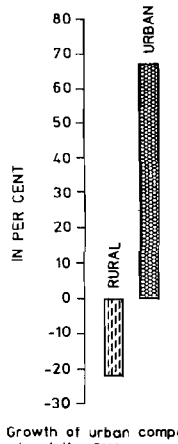
30.01 - 50.00

30.00 & BELOW

NEGATIVE N

DATA NOT AVAILABLE N.A.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

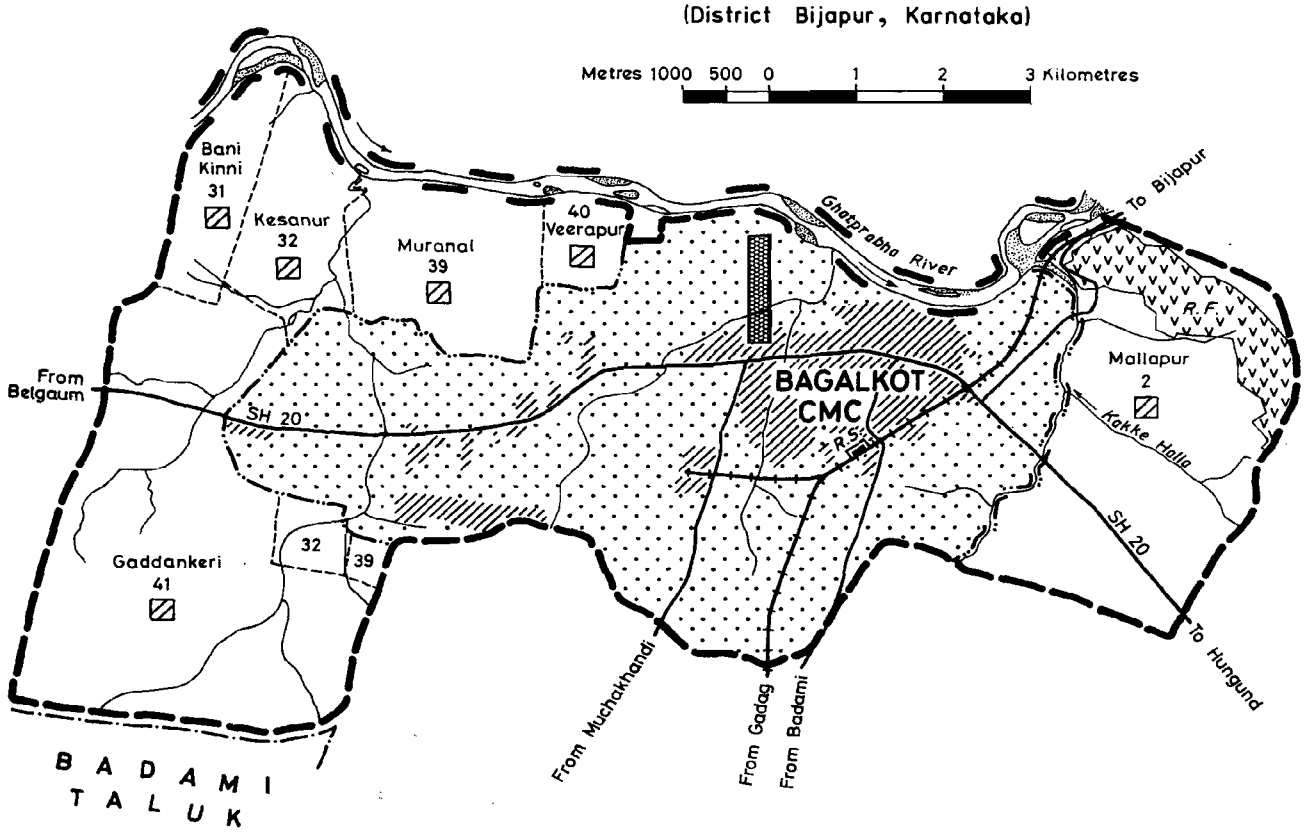
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BAGALKOT

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Bijapur, Karnataka)



BOUNDARY, TALUK ... ...

" STANDARD URBAN AREA ... ...

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA ... ...

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER... 32

URBAN BUILT UP / AREA ... ...

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE ... ... R.S.

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER ... ... SH 20

OTHER ROADS. ... ...

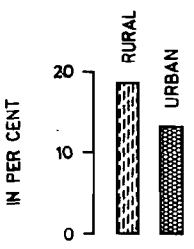
FOREST ... ...

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES. ... ...

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

30·00 & BELOW ... ...

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N. B. **Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.**

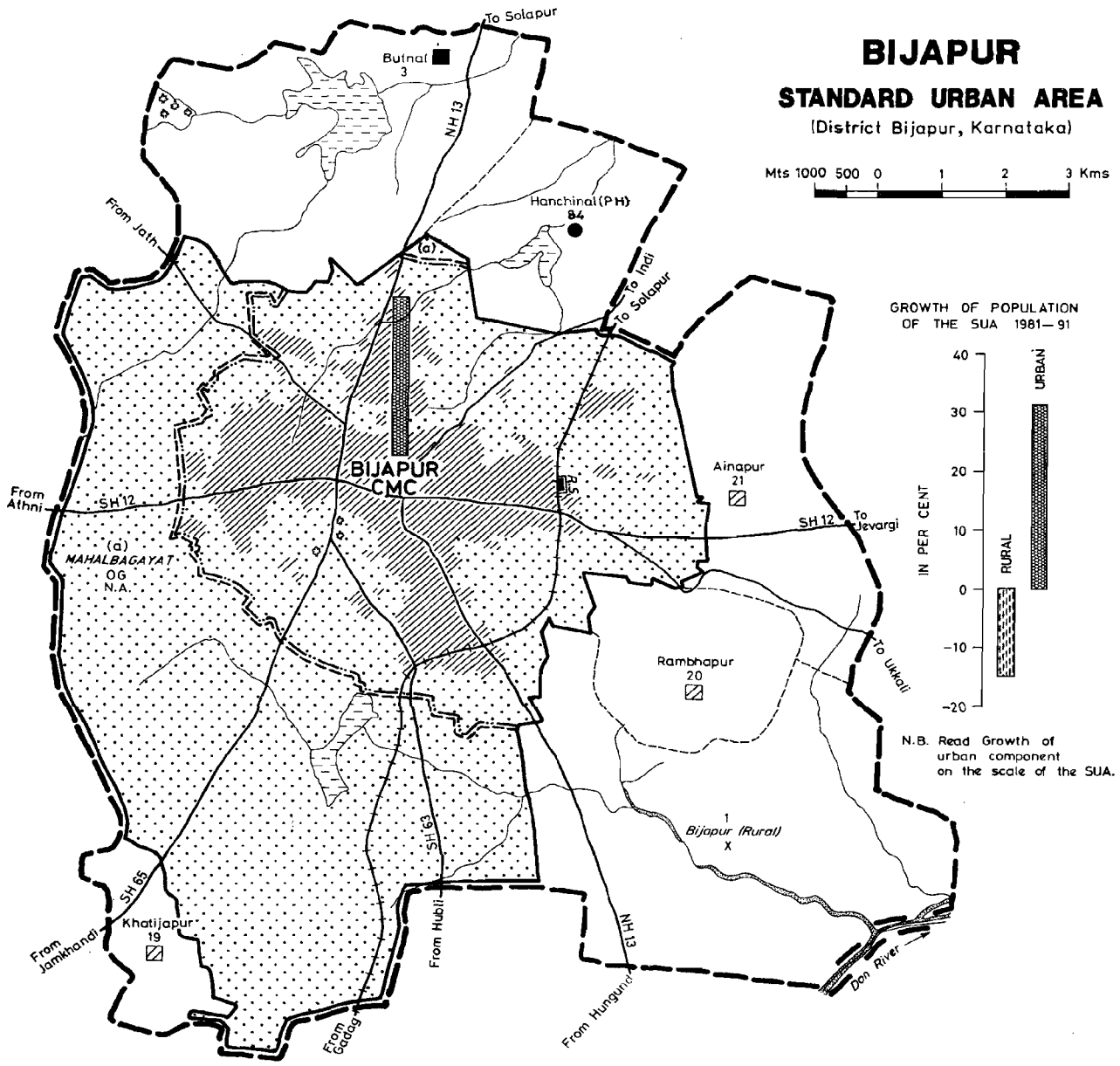
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BIJAPUR

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Bijapur, Karnataka)



Mts 1000 500 0 1 2 3 Kms

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981–91

N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA. ... ...

" URBAN AGGLOMERATION. ... ...

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA. ... ...

" OTHER TOWN... ... ...

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER.. 3

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA ... ...

UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER X1

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE ... ... R.S.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER.. ... ... NH 13

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER. ... ... SH 12

OTHER ROADS ... ...

PLANTATION / ORCHARDS, EUCALYPTUS. ... ...

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS... ... ...

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES... ... ...

OUT GROWTH.. ... ... OG

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981–91

70·01 & ABOVE... ... ...

30·01–70·00. ... ...

30·00 & BELOW.. ... ...

DATA NOT AVAILABLE. ... ... N.A.

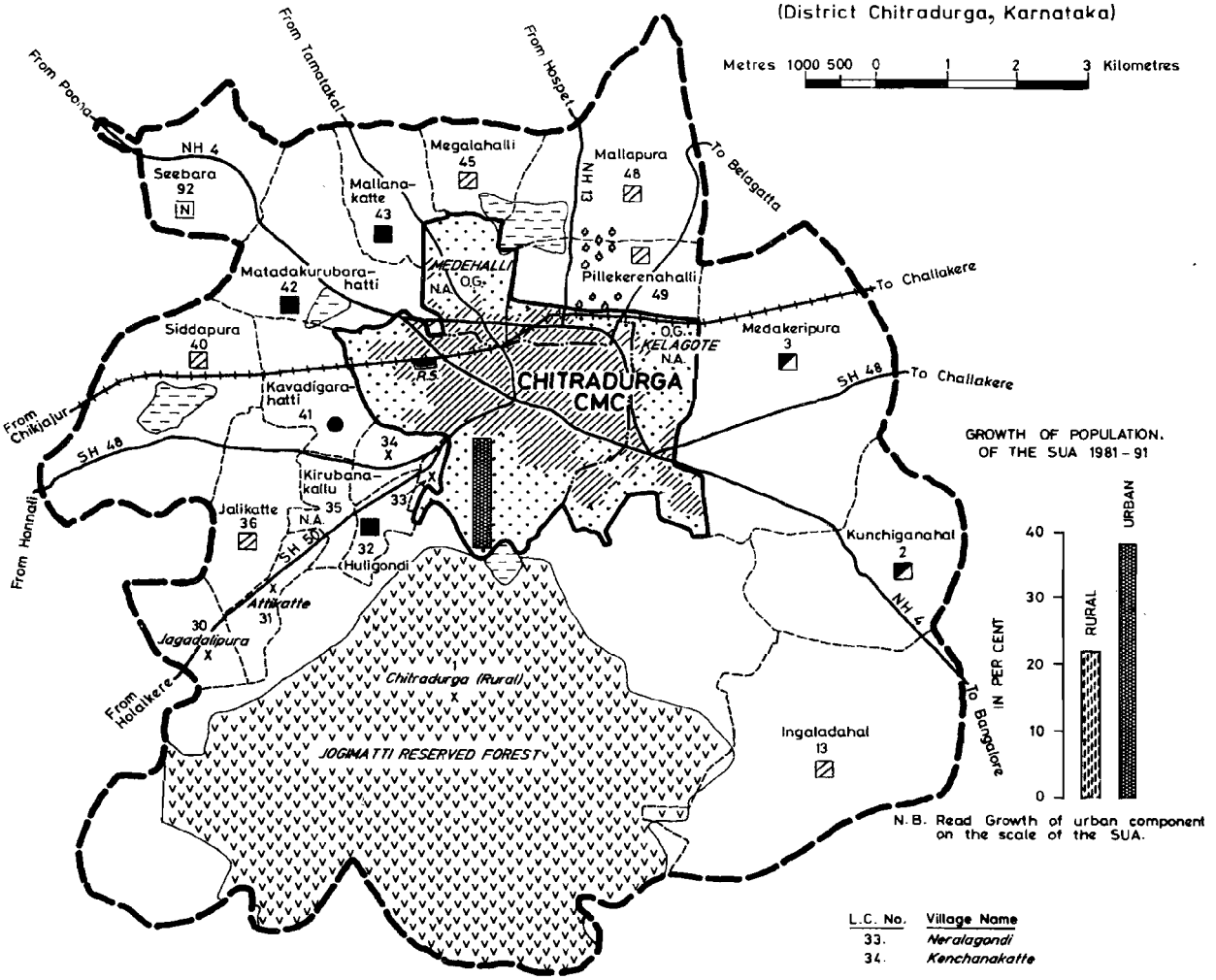
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CHITRADURGA

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Chitradurga, Karnataka)



GROWTH OF POPULATION. OF THE SUA 1981 – 91

N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

L.C. No.	Village Name
33.	*Neralagondi*
34.	*Kenchanakatte*

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA. . . . . .

" URBAN AGGLOMERATION. . . . . .

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA. . . . . .

" OTHER TOWN . . . . . .

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER. . . . 45

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA. . . . . .

UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER. X 31

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE. . . . . R.S

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER . . . . . NH 13

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER. . . . . SH 50

OTHER ROADS. . . . . .

FOREST . . . . . .

PLANTATION / ORCHARDS. . . . . .

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS . . . . . .

OUT GROWTH. . . . . O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981–91

70.01 & ABOVE . . . . . ■

50.01–70.00 . . . . . ●

30.01–50.00. . . . . ◪

30.00 & BELOW. . . . . ▨

NEGATIVE. . . . . N

DATA NOT AVAILABLE . . . . . N.A.

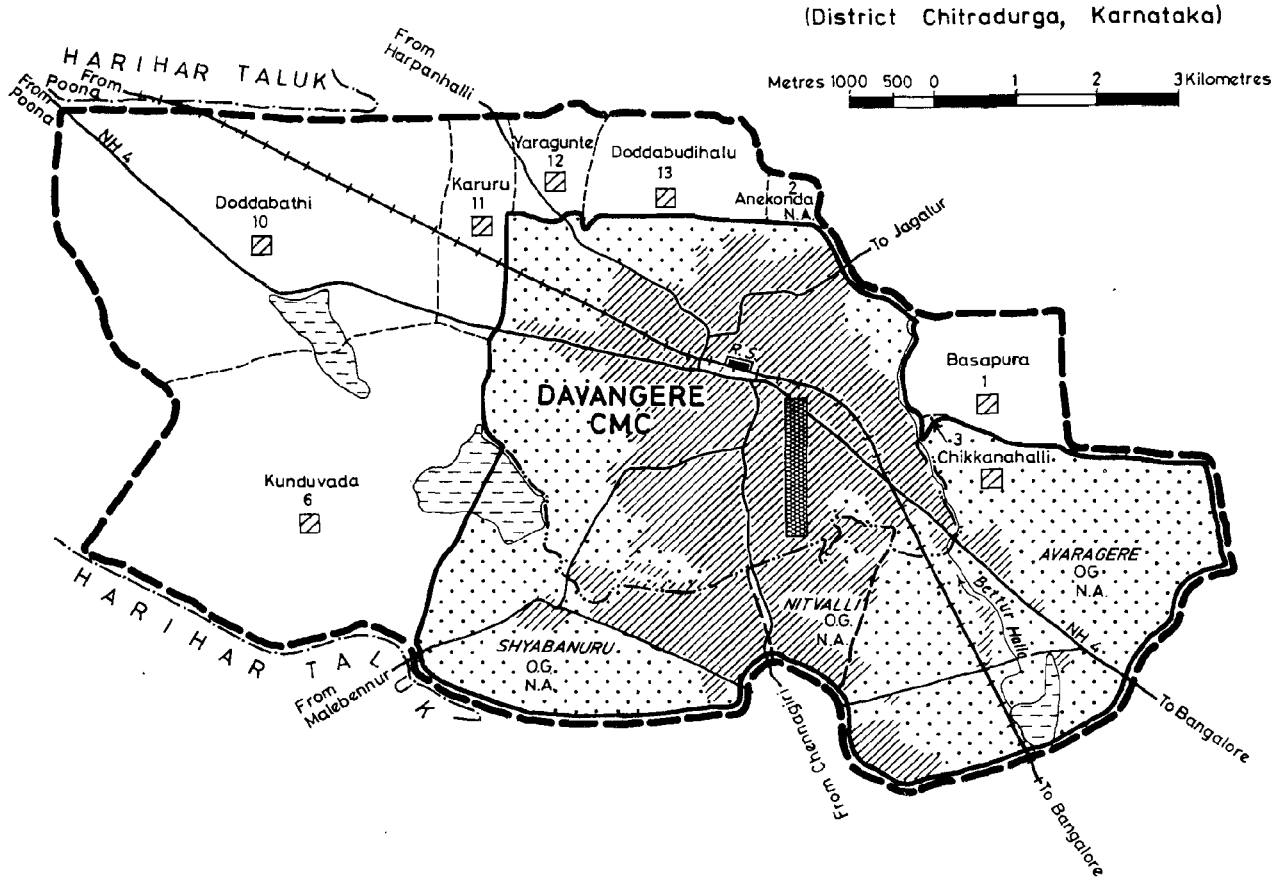
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DAVANGERE

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Chitradurga, Karnataka)



BOUNDARY, TALUK

" " STANDARD URBAN AREA

" " URBAN AGGLOMERATION

" " MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA

" " OTHER TOWN

" " VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER... 10

URBAN BUILT UP / AREA

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE R.S.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER NH 4

OTHER ROADS

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

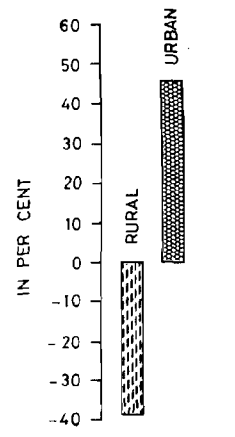
OUT GROWTH... O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

30·00 & BELOW

DATA NOT AVAILABLE... N.A.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

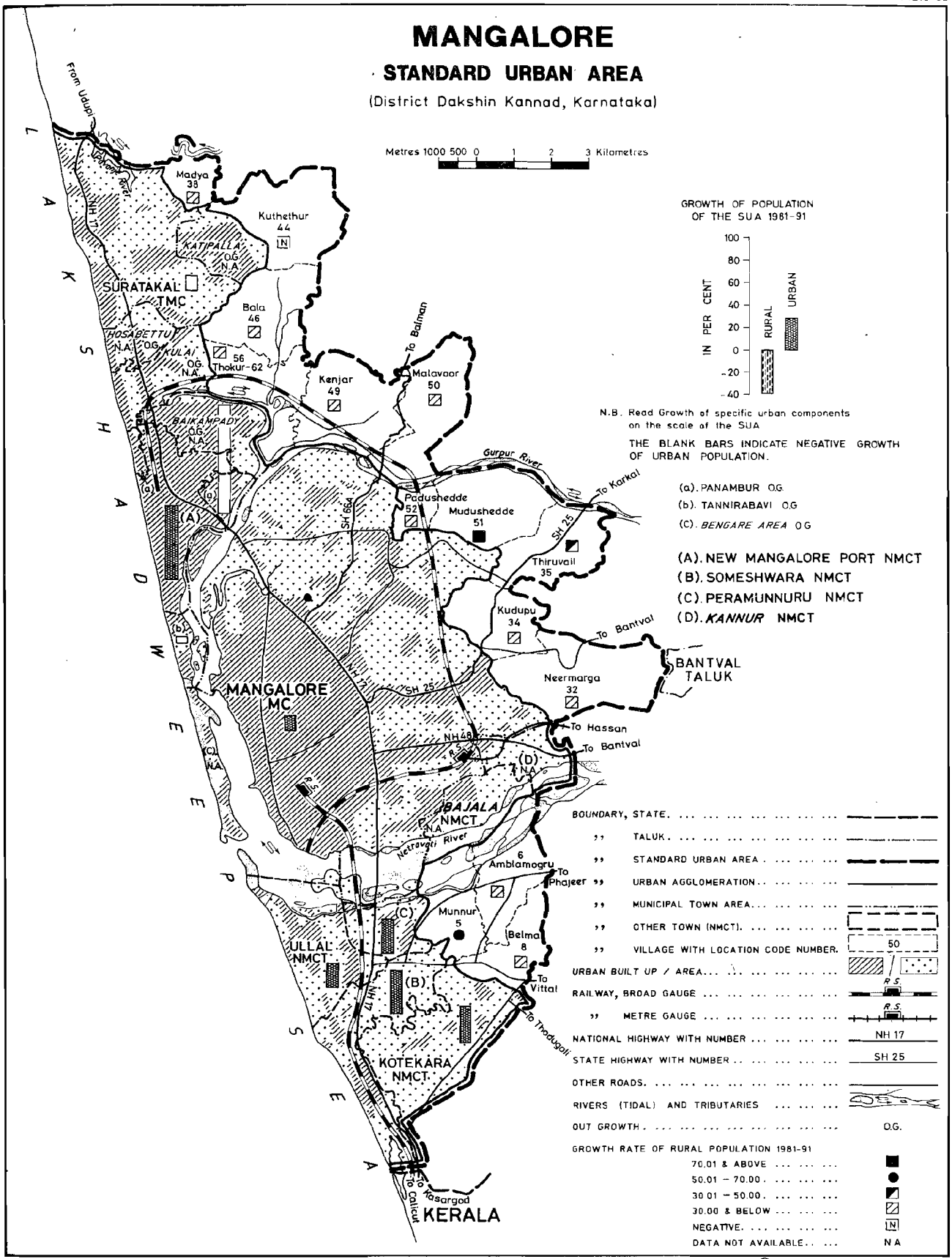
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MANGALORE

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Dakshin Kannad, Karnataka)



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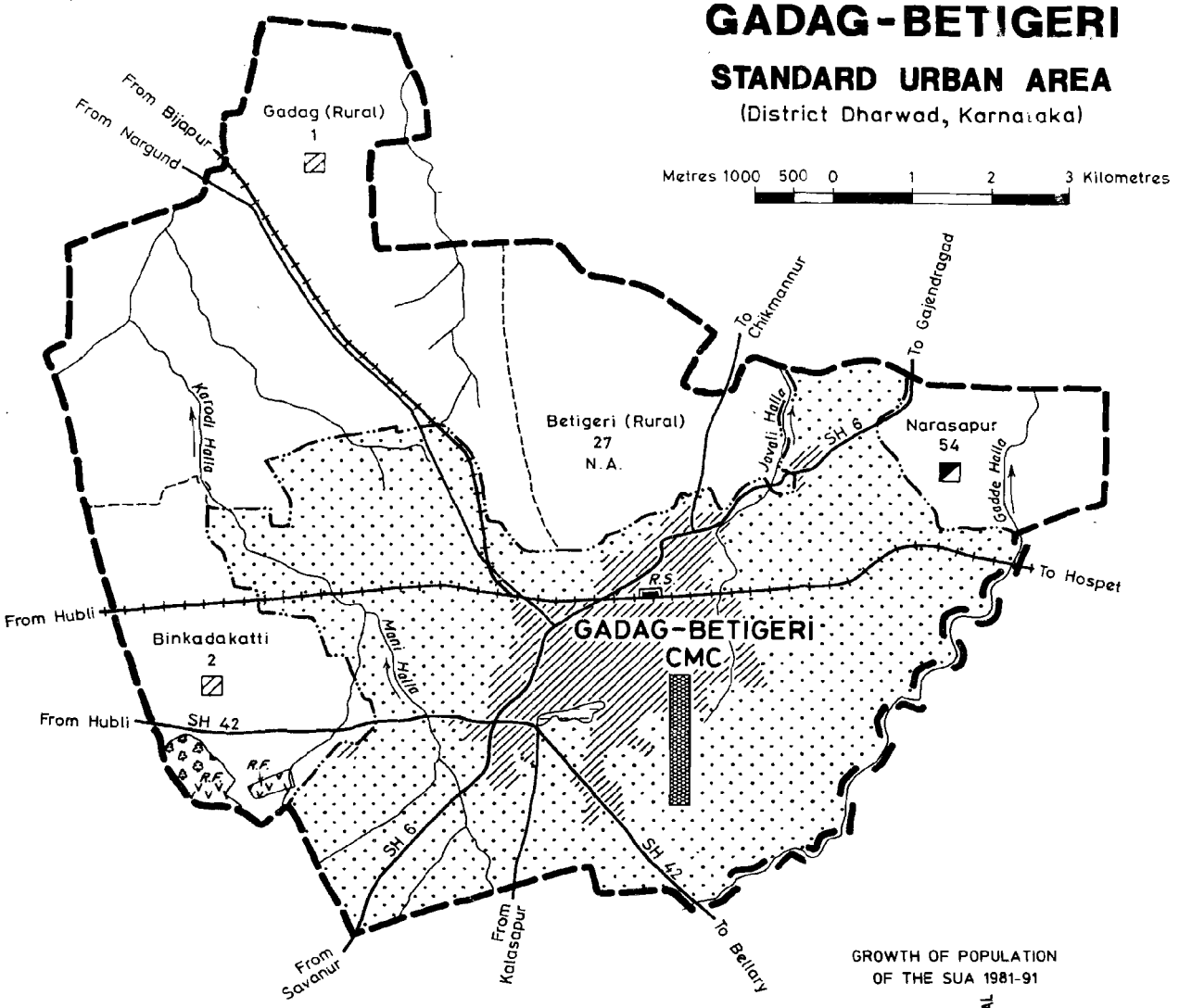
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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

GADAG-BETIGERI

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Dharwad, Karnataka)



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA ... ...

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA. ... ...

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... 2

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA ... ...

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE .. .. R.S.

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER ... ... SH 6

OTHER ROADS ... ...

FOREST .. ..

PLANTATION / ORCHARDS, EUCALYPTUS .. ..

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS ... ...

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES ... ...

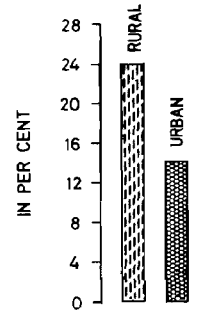
GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

30·01 - 50·00 ... ...

30·00 & BELOW ... ...

DATA NOT AVAILABLE .. .. N.A.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

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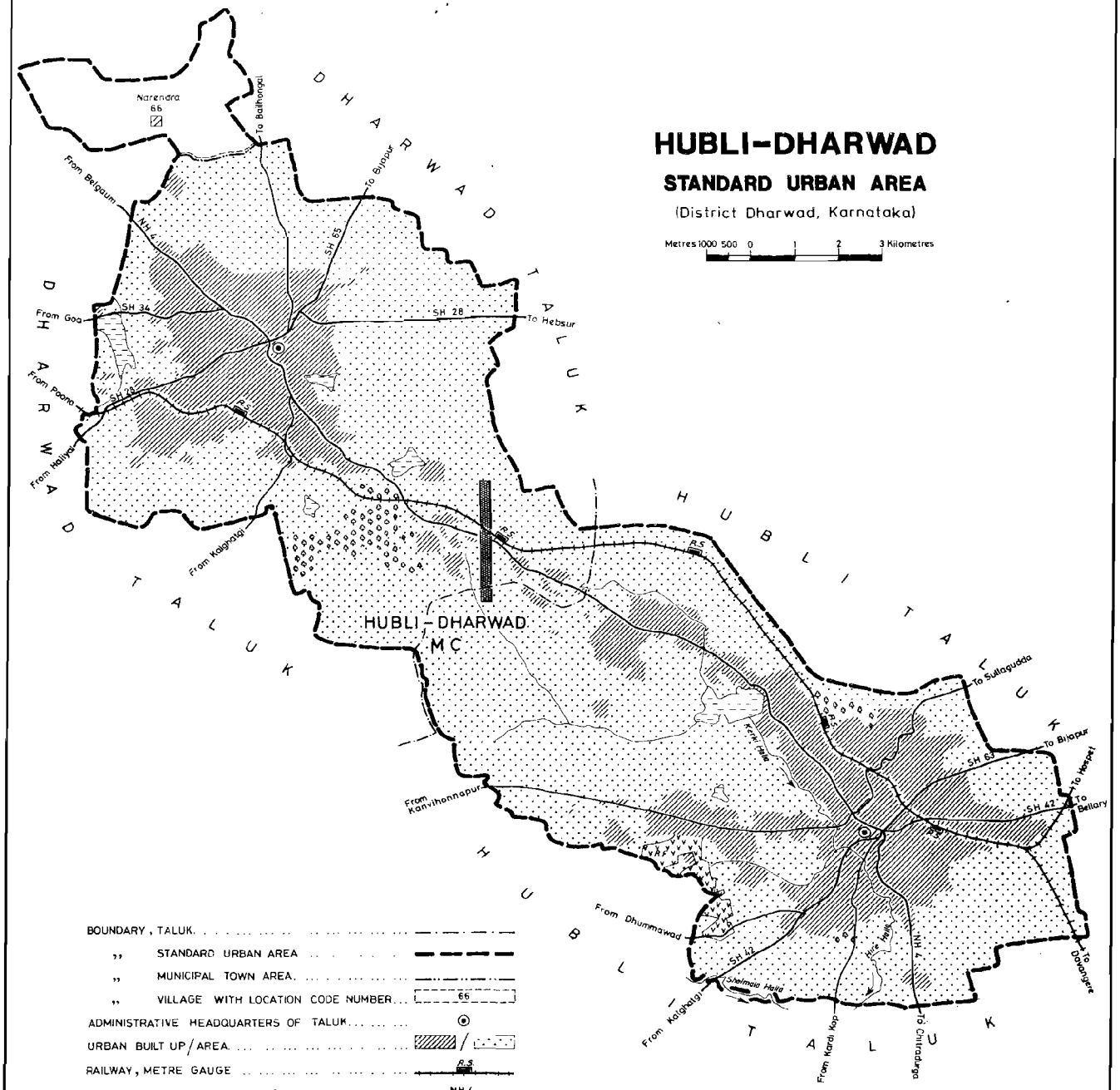
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HUBLI-DHARWAD

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Dharwad, Karnataka)

Metres 1000 500 0 1 2 3 Kilometres



BOUNDARY, TALUK

,, STANDARD URBAN AREA

,, MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA

,, VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 66

ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS OF TALUK

URBAN BUILT UP / AREA

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER NH 4

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER SH 63

OTHER ROADS

FOREST

PLANTATION / ORCHARDS, EUCALYPTUS

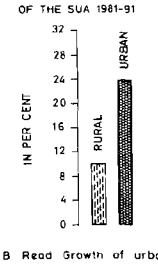
WATER BODIES LAKES, TANKS

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

GROWTH RATE OF RUPAL POPULATION 1981-91

30·00 & BELOW

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N B Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA

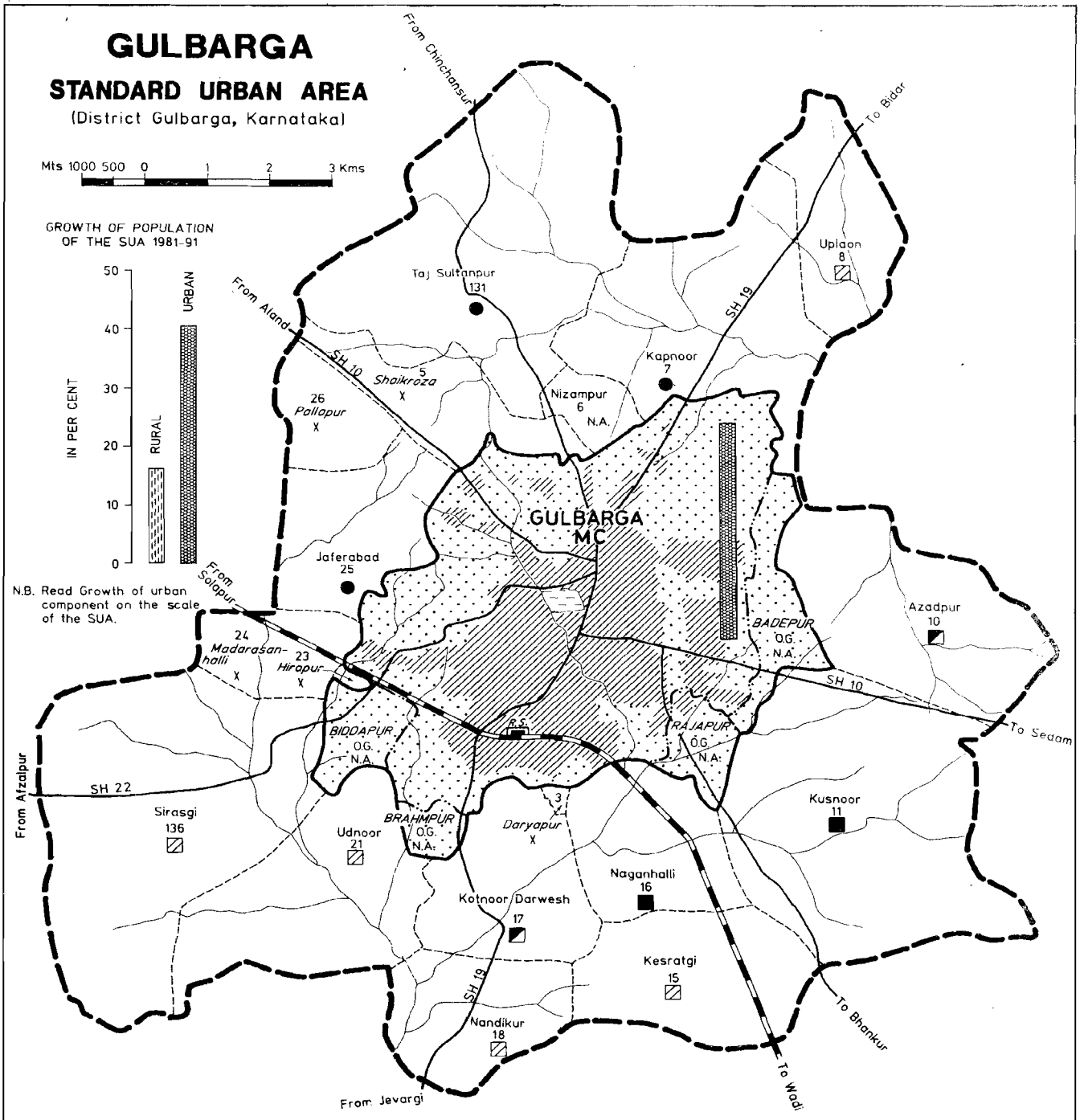
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GULBARGA

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Gulbarga, Karnataka)



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA	OTHER ROADS
,, URBAN AGGLOMERATION	WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS
,, MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA	RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES
,, OTHER TOWN	OUT GROWTH — O.G.
,, VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER — 11	GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91
URBAN BUILT UP / AREA	70.01 & ABOVE
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER — X 23	50.01 — 70.00
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE — R.S.	30.01 — 50.00
STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER — SH 10	30.00 & BELOW
	DATA NOT AVAILABLE — N.A.

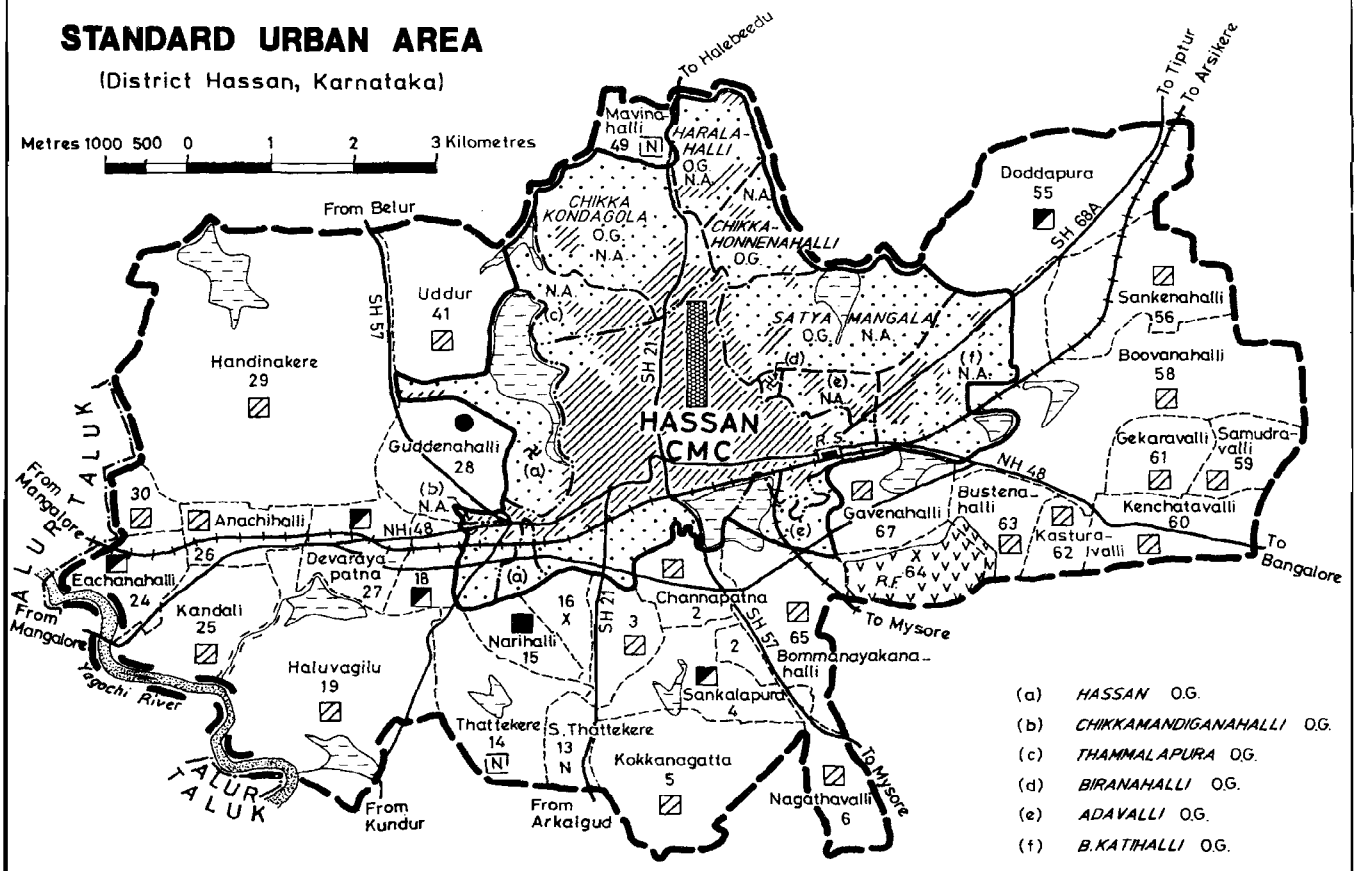
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HASSAN

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Hassan, Karnataka)

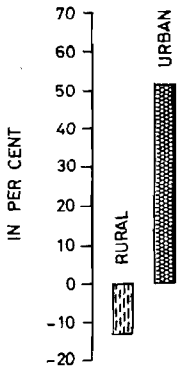


(a) *HASSAN* O.G.
(b) *CHIKKAMANDIGANAHALLI* O.G.
(c) *THAMMALAPURA* O.G.
(d) *BIRANAHALLI* O.G.
(e) *ADAVALLI* O.G.
(f) *B.KATIHALLI* O.G.

L.C.NO.	VILLAGE NAME
3	Bittagowdanahalli
16	*Hullenahalli*
18	Doddamandiganahalli
30	Yathinakatte
64	*Gendekatte Forest*

BOUNDARY, TALUK
,, STANDARD URBAN AREA
,, URBAN AGGLOMERATION
,, MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA.
,, OTHER TOWN
,, VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... 67
URBAN BUILT UP / AREA
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER... X 16
RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE. R.S.
NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER ... NH 48
STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER.. SH 21
OTHER ROADS.
FOREST
WATER BODIES : LAKES, TANKS..
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES..
OUT GROWTH ... O.G.
GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91
70·01 & ABOVE
50·01 – 70·00..
30·01 – 50·00..
30·00 & BELOW
N ... NIL
NEGATIVE. ... N
DATA NOT AVAILABLE. ... N.A.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

UNINHABITED URBAN

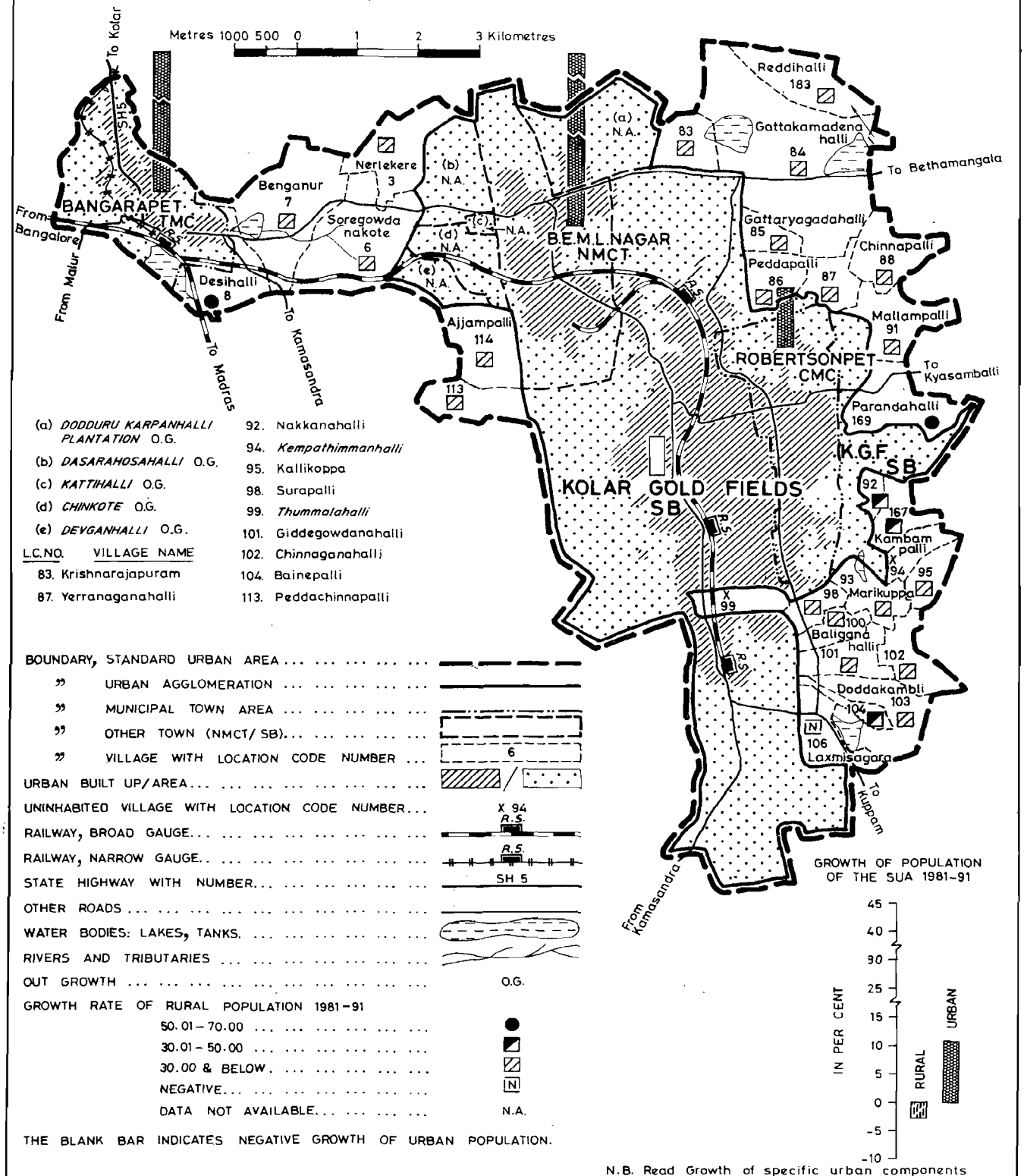
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KOLAR GOLD FIELDS

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Kolar, Karnataka)



(a) *DODDURU KARPANHALLI PLANTATION* O.G.
(b) *DASARAHOSAHALLI* O.G.
(c) *KATTIHALLI* O.G.
(d) *CHINKOTE* O.G.
(e) *DEVGANHALLI* O.G.

L.C.NO.	VILLAGE NAME
83.	Krishnarajapuram
87.	Yerranaganahalli
92.	Nakkanahalli
94.	*Kempathimmanhalli*
95.	Kallikoppa
98.	Surapalli
99.	*Thummalahalli*
101.	Giddegowdanahalli
102.	Chinnaganahalli
104.	Bainepalli
113.	Peddachinnapalli

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA ... ...
" URBAN AGGLOMERATION ... ...
" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA ... ...
" OTHER TOWN (NMCT/SB)... ... ...
" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... 6
URBAN BUILT UP/AREA... ... ...
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER... X 94
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE... ... ... R.S.
RAILWAY, NARROW GAUGE.. ... ... R.S.
STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER... ... ... SH 5
OTHER ROADS ... ...
WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS. ... ...
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES ... ...
OUT GROWTH ... ... O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

50.01-70.00 ... ...
30.01-50.00 ... ...
30.00 & BELOW. ... ...
NEGATIVE... ... ... [N]
DATA NOT AVAILABLE... ... ... N.A.

THE BLANK BAR INDICATES NEGATIVE GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91

N.B. Read Growth of specific urban components on the scale of the SUA.

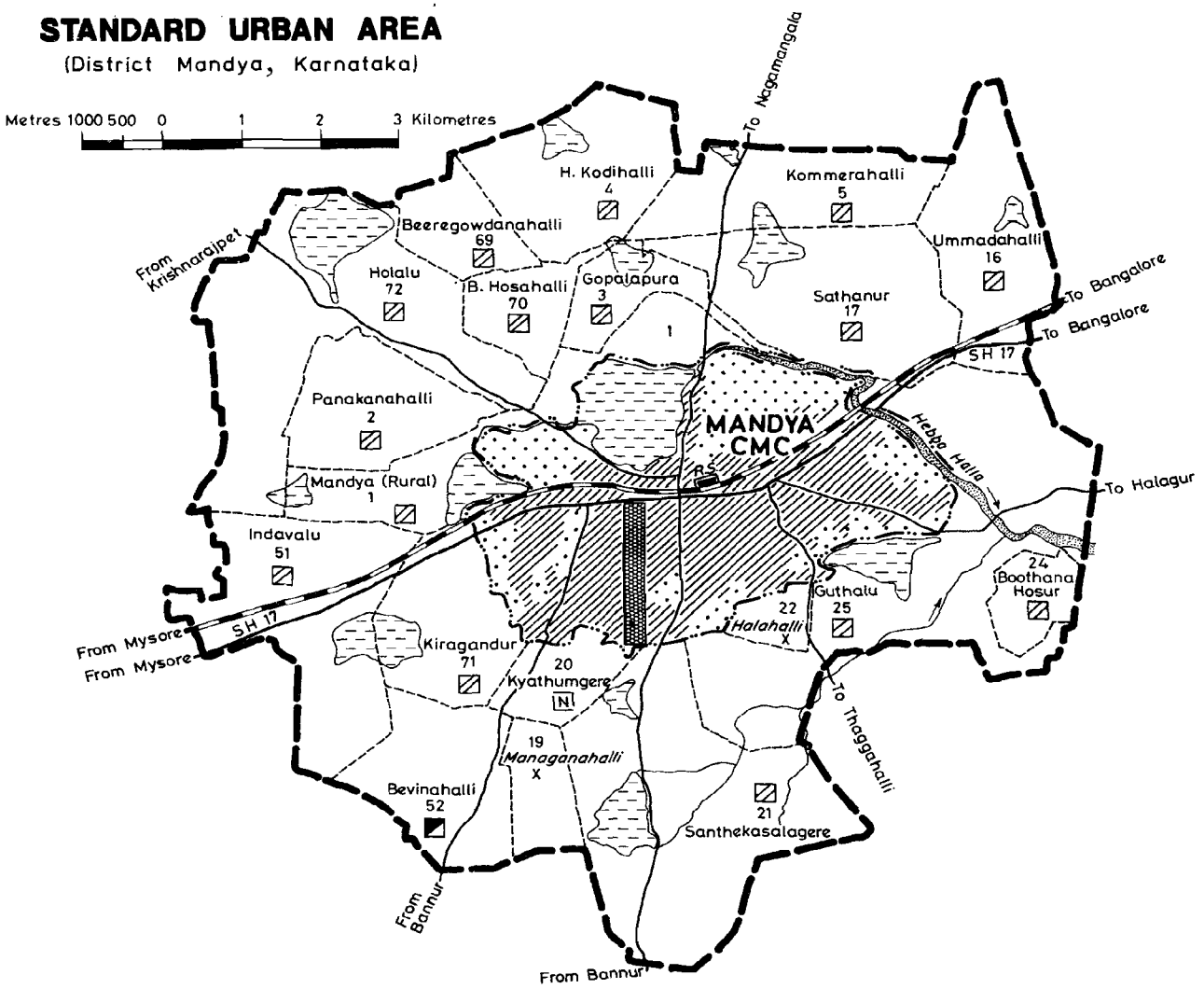
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MANDYA

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Mandya, Karnataka)



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA ... ...

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA. ... ...

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER. ... 5

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA ... ...

UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER... X 22

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE... ... ... R.S.

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER... ... ... SH 17

OTHER ROADS ... ...

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS. ... ...

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES. ... ...

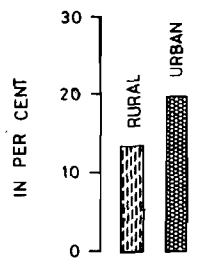
GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981–91

30.01–50.00. ... ...

30.00 & BELOW. ... ...

NEGATIVE ... ... N

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981–91



N. B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

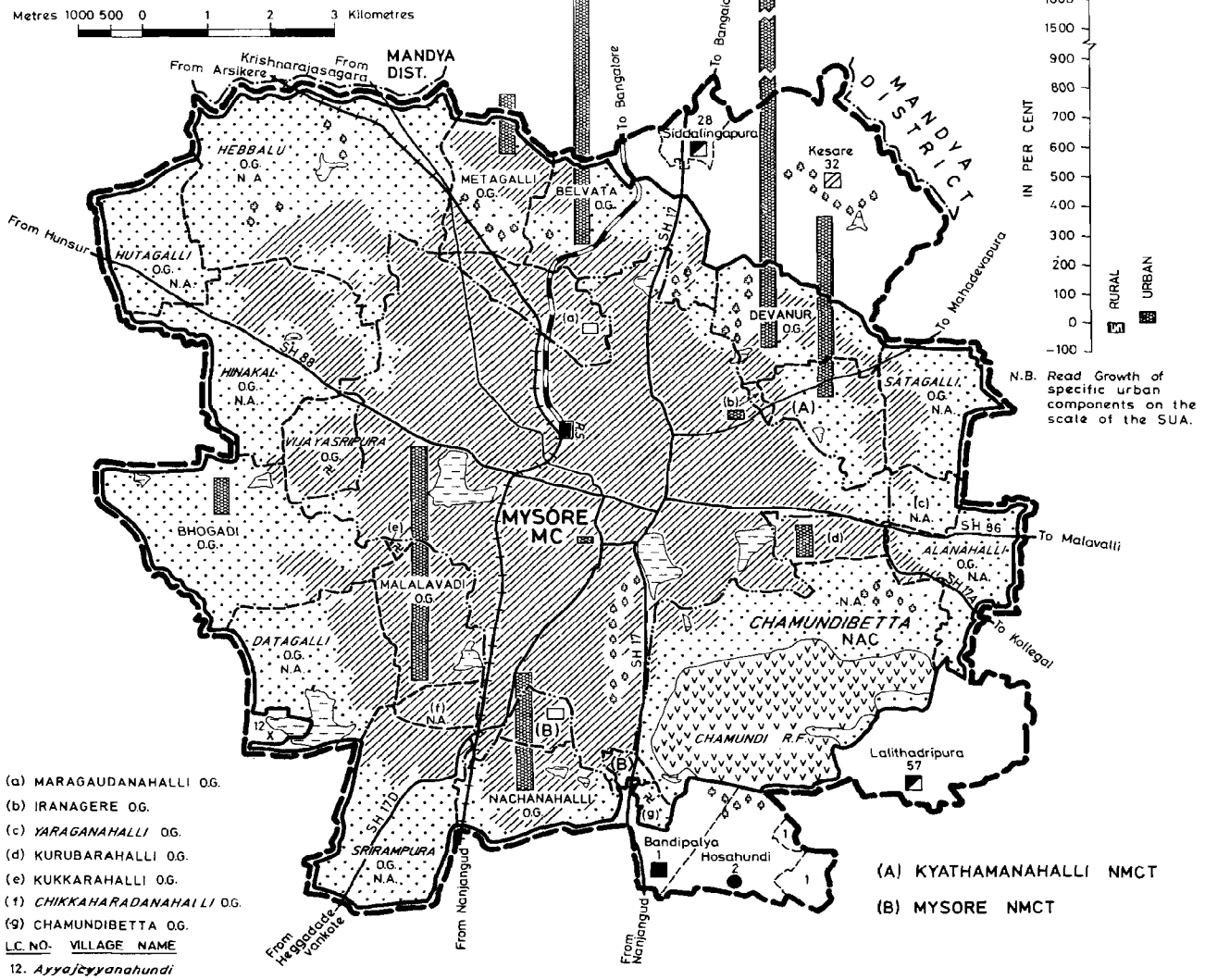
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MYSORE

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Mysore, Karnataka)



(a) MARAGAUDANAHALLI O.G.
(b) IRANAGERE O.G.
(c) *YARAGANAHALLI* O.G.
(d) KURUBARAHALLI O.G.
(e) KUKKARAHALLI O.G.
(f) *CHIKKAHARADANAHALLI* O.G.
(g) CHAMUNDIBETTA O.G.

LC. NO.	VILLAGE NAME
12.	*Ayyajcyyanahundi*

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT
" STANDARD URBAN AREA
" URBAN AGGLOMERATION
" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA
" OTHER TOWN (NMCT / NAC)
" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER
URBAN BUILT UP/AREA
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER. X 12
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE
RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE
STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER. SH 17
OTHER ROADS
FOREST
PLANTATION / ORCHARDS, EUCALYPTUS

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS
OUT GROWTH O.G.
GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981–91
70.01 & ABOVE
50.01–70.00
30.01–50.00
30.00 & BELOW
DATA NOT AVAILABLE. N.A.

UNINHABITED URBAN

MYSORE MC BAR HAS BEEN ENLARGED BY 2 TIMES.

THE BLANK BARS INDICATE NEGATIVE GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION.

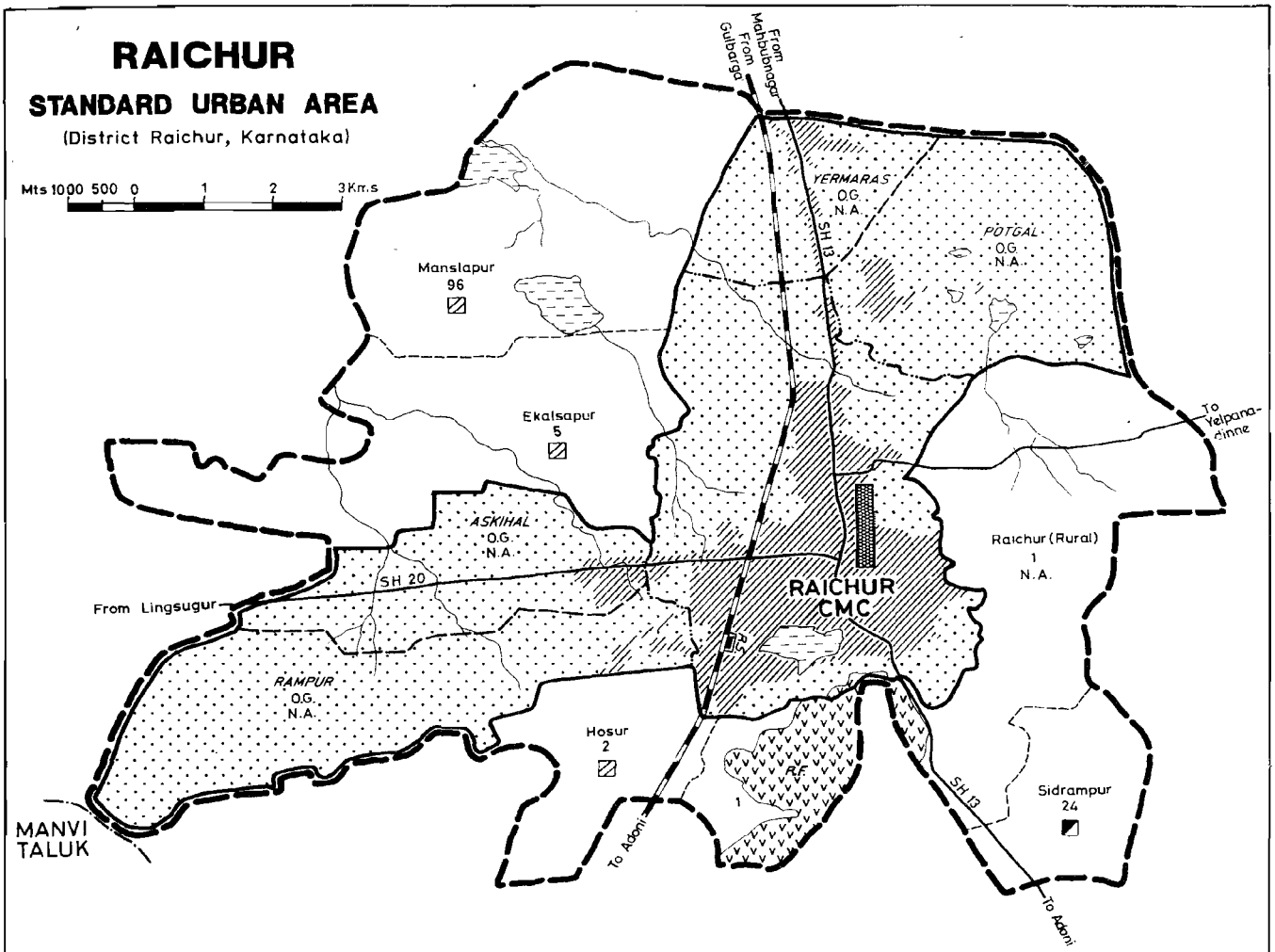
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RAICHUR

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Raichur, Karnataka)



BOUNDARY, TALUK.. ... ...

,, STANDARD URBAN AREA.. ... ...

,, URBAN AGGLOMERATION.. ... ...

,, MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA... ... ...

,, OTHER TOWN ... ...

,, VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... 96

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA ... ...

RAILWAY , BROAD GAUGE... ... ...

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER.. ... ... SH 13

OTHER ROADS. ... ...

FOREST... ... ...

WATER BODIES : LAKES ,TANKS. ... ...

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES.. ... ...

OUT GROWTH. ... ... O.G.

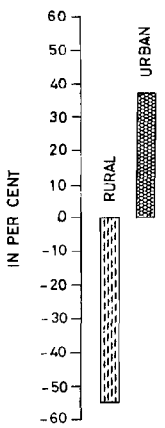
GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

30·01 - 50·00 ... ...

30·00 & BELOW. ... ...

DATA NOT AVAILABLE ... ... N.A.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

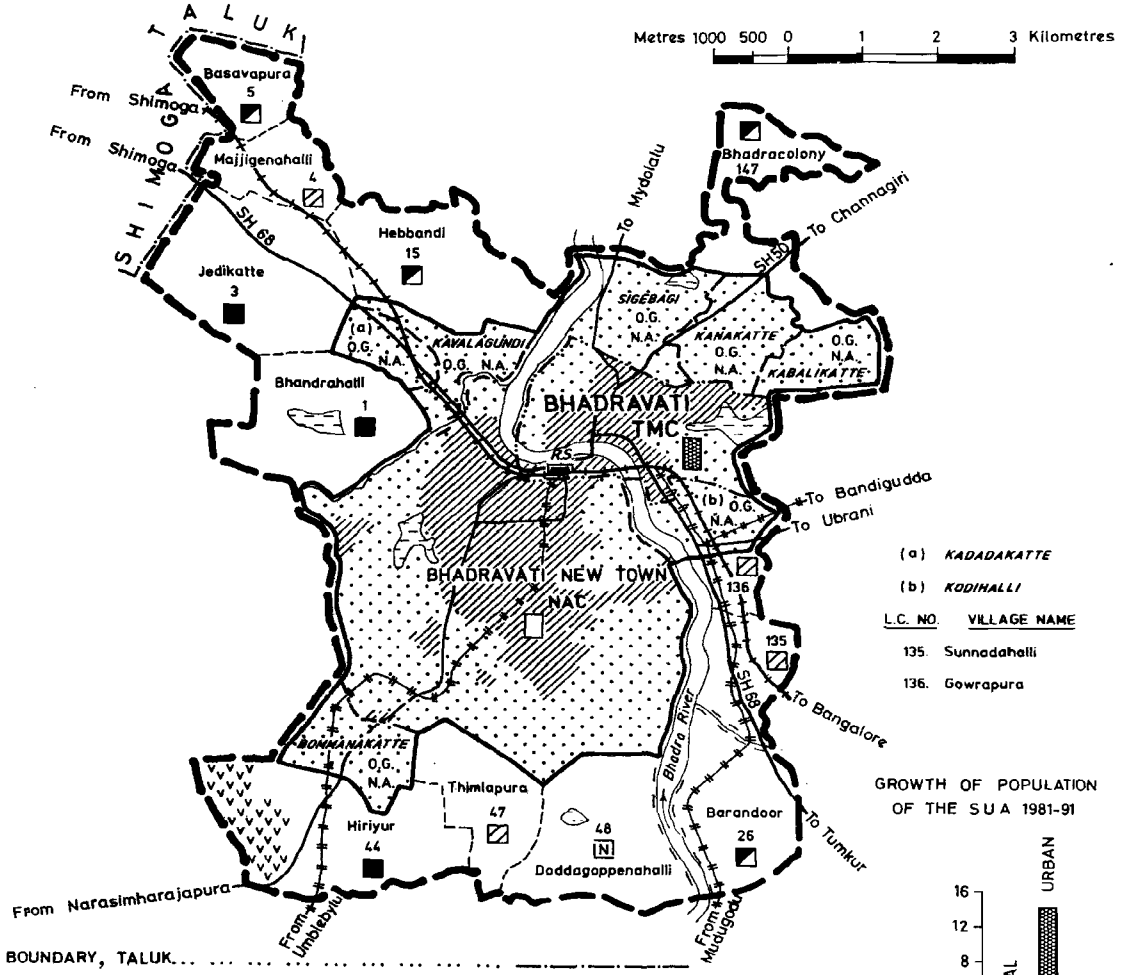
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BHADRAVATI

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Shimoga, Karnataka)



(a) KADADAKATTE

(b) KODIHALLI

L.C. NO.	VILLAGE NAME
135.	Sunnadahalli
136.	Gowrapura

BOUNDARY, TALUK ... ...

" STANDARD URBAN AREA. ... ...

" URBAN AGGLOMERATION.. ... ...

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA.. ... ...

" OTHER TOWN (NAC).. ... ...

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER... 44

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA... ... ...

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE.. ... ... R.S.

" NARROW GAUGE ... ... R.S.

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER.. ... ... SH 50

OTHER ROADS.. ... ...

FOREST.. ... ...

WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS. ... ...

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES. ... ...

OUT GROWTH ... ... O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981–91

50.01 & ABOVE. ... ...

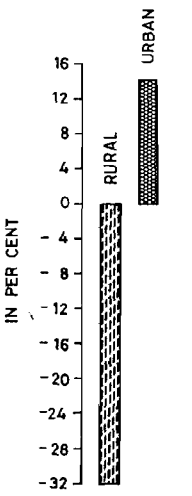
30.01 – 50.00 ... ...

30.00 & BELOW. ... ...

NEGATIVE... ... ... N

DATA NOT AVAILABLE ... ... N.A.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of specific urban components on the scale of the SUA.

THE BLANK BAR INDICATES NEGATIVE GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION.

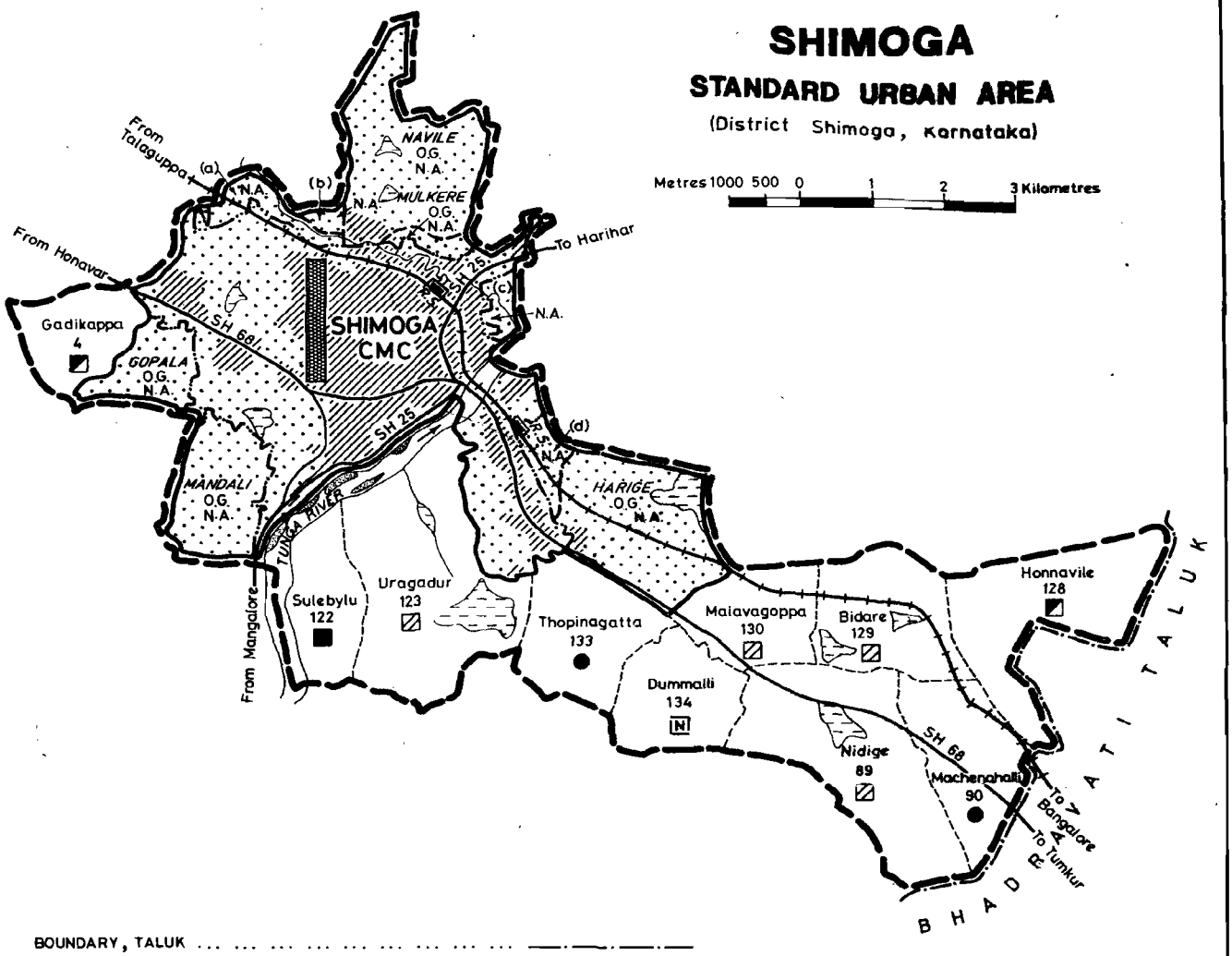
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SHIMOGA

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Shimoga, Karnataka)



BOUNDARY, TALUK

" STANDARD URBAN AREA

" URBAN AGGLOMERATION

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA

" OTHER TOWN

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... 123

URBAN BUILT UP / AREA

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE ... R.S.

STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER ... SH 25

OTHER ROADS

WATER BODIES : LAKES, TANKS

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

OUT GROWTH ... O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91

70·01 & ABOVE

50·01 - 70·00

30·01 - 50·00

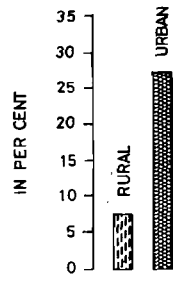
30·00 & BELOW

NEGATIVE ... [N]

DATA NOT AVAILABLE ... N.A.

(a) *KALLAHALLI* O.G.
(b) *VENKATAPURA* O.G.
(c) *SHIMOGA* O.G.
(d) *ISLAPURA* O.G.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

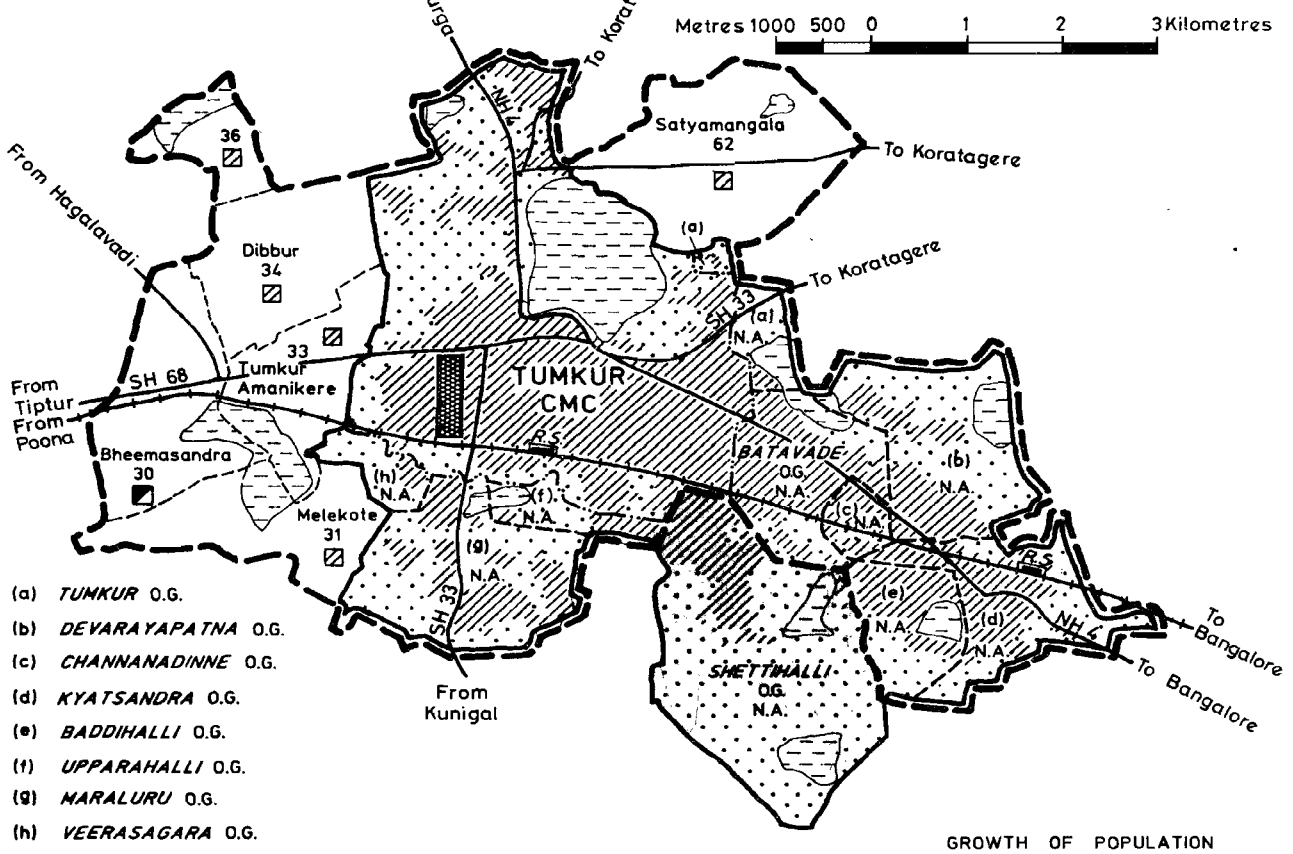
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TUMKUR

STANDARD URBAN AREA

(District Tumkur, Karnataka)



(a) *TUMKUR* O.G.
(b) *DEVARAYAPATNA* O.G.
(c) *CHANNANADINNE* O.G.
(d) *KYATSANDRA* O.G.
(e) *BADDIHALLI* O.G.
(f) *UPPARAHALLI* O.G.
(g) *MARALURU* O.G.
(h) *VEERASAGARA* O.G.

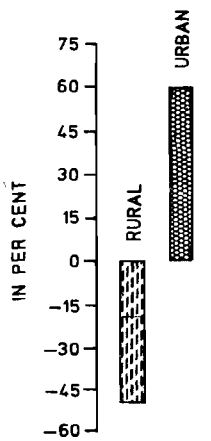
LC. NO. VILLAGE NAME

36. Hosahalli

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA ... ...
" URBAN AGGLOMERATION ... ...
" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA ... ...
" OTHER TOWN.. ... ...
" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER .. 30
URBAN BUILT UP/AREA ... ...
RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE ... ... R.S.
NATIONAL HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER... ... ... NH 4
STATE HIGHWAY WITH NUMBER.. ... ... SH 68
OTHER ROADS ... ...
WATER BODIES: LAKES, TANKS.. ... ...
OUT GROWTH. ... ... O.G.

GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1981-91
30.01 & ABOVE... ... ...
30.00 & BELOW... ... ...
DATA NOT AVAILABLE ... ... N.A.
SPILL-OVER URBAN AREA. ...

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF THE SUA 1981-91



N.B. Read Growth of urban component on the scale of the SUA.

Growth rates exclude spill-over Areas.

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