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CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

VOLUME VII

KERALA

PART II A

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

M. K. DÉVASSY, B. A., B. L.
OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE
Superintendent of Census Operations, Kerala
and
the Union Territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands

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With the compliments of

The Superintendent of Census Operations

Kerala

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This and other tabular parts of the Census Report represent the fruit of the selfless service and co-operation rendered by thousands of hands who had thrown themselves heart and soul into the 1961 Census count of Kerala and the tabulation of its data. Let me, first of all, take this opportunity to express my deep sense of gratitude to the District Collectors, District Census Officers, Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations, Charge Officers, Supervisors, Enumerators and Assistants to Enumerators to whose untiring enthusiasm and co-operation is due whatever success the Census count had and the few hundreds of persons engaged in the Tabulation Offices of the Census Department who have succeeded in discharging the most arduous task of reducing the mountains of Census schedules to the moles of Census tables within the shortest possible time.

2. I am deeply indebted to the Government of Kerala for the unstinted co-operation and help extended to me in the conduct of the Census Operations and particularly to Shri Pattom A. Thanu Pillai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh and Shri A. G. Menon, I. A. S., who were the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary to the Government respectively in charge of the Census portfolio during the crucial period of the Census Operations taking a keen and lively interest in furthering the unhampered progress of the Census Operations in the State. No less are my thanks due to the Ministers, Secretaries to the Government, Heads of Departments and officers who have extended their co-operation to me whenever requested for. I should record my gratitude to the following in particular:-

Shri Rama Varma (Appan) Thampuran, Director of Public Instruction at the time of Census Operations (now retired)

" N. Chandrabhanu, I. A. S., Director of Public Instruction at the time of Census Operations (now Secretary to Government)

" M. P. George, Chief Conservator of Forests

" A. Girijavallabha Menon, Director of Survey and Land Records

" N. Narayanan Nair, Controller of Stationery

" N. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Additional Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics

" V R. Narayanan Nair, Director of Public Relations (now retired)

" K. Swaminathan, Superintendent of Government Presses

3. Shri Asok Mitra, I. C. S., Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India whose genial temper and inspiring guidance have always been a source of light and strength to the Census organisation was 'a friend, philosopher and guide' to me and my colleagues during the difficult days we had to pass through. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude to him. I am equally grateful to Shri D. Natarajan, Deputy Registrar General who has been of great help in solving the various administrative problems which arose during the entire period of Census Operations. Shri K. D. Ballal, I. A. S., who, as the Central Tabulation Officer, was responsible for the scrutiny of the tables presented in this report as well as others, has uniformly extended his warm co-operation in the early finalisation of the tables sent to him from my office. I am grateful to him and his colleagues.

4. The sorting of the individual slips and the initial tabulation were done in the Regional Tabulation Offices at

Trivandrum, Ernakulam and Calicut. Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations, Sarvashri K. Parameswaran Pillai, M. Joseph and K. K. Krishnan who were in charge of these Tabulation Offices and their colleagues have spared no pains to complete the exceptionally arduous work of sorting and tabulation with great efficiency and well within the scheduled time. The data processed in the Regional Tabulation Offices were scrutinised and consolidated in the Central Tabulation Unit of my office. Shri K. V. Joseph who was the Deputy Superintendent in charge of this Unit in the beginning and Shri. B. T. Pillai who succeeded him and was in charge for the whole of the remaining period and their colleagues have cheerfully discharged this difficult work with remarkable efficiency. The able services of Shri C. M. Jacob, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Headquarters (since retired) have been of great help in facilitating the work of the tabulation units. So far as the preparation of this particular part of the Census Report is concerned I have great pleasure in mentioning the following colleagues of my office:-

Shri S. Jayashanker, Statistical Assistant
" K. Gopinathan do.
" M. Peethambaran do.

5. For the preparation of the tables in the Central Tabulation Unit of my office a good deal of mechanical calculation had to be done. The calculating machines at our disposal were hardly sufficient for the purpose. The Head of the Statistical Faculty of the University of Kerala Dr. (Miss) A. George was kind enough to extend her co-operation by allowing some of my tabulation staff to work on the calculating machines of her department. This valuable piece of service has contributed in no small measure to the speedy completion of our tabulation work. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Dr. (Miss) A. George and the University of Kerala.

6. The printing of this report has been a difficult piece of work. The St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, under the able guidance of Rev. Dr. John Nedunilath has executed this work efficiently and well. I should, in this connection, mention the following presses to whose efficient co-operation is due, the printing of the instructions for the house numbering operations and the general enumeration and the numerous forms for the conduct of the Census Operations and the tabulation of its data.

Government Central Press, Trivandrum
Central Prison Press, Trivandrum
The Printing Unit of the Department of Survey and Land Records
M/s. Reddiar Press, Trivandrum
" Dharmadesam Press, Trivandrum
" St. Joseph's Press, do.
" Doss Press, do.
" City Press, do.
" S. R. V. Press, do.
" Press Ramses, do.
" Srinivas Printing Works, Kasaragod

7. Throughout the period of the Census Operations the Press and the Radio have taken a most lively interest in their conduct and helped in an abundant measure by sparing their valuable columns and time in educating the general public on the subject. I am ever grateful to them.

8. My thanks are in no small measure due to the people of Kerala for the wholehearted co-operation they have offered to the successful conduct of the Census Operations.

Trivandrum,
20th July 1964.

M. K. DEVASSY
Superintendent of Census Operations

PREFACE

This part of the 1961 Census Report of Kerala presents the General Population Tables — A series and the Union Primary Census Abstract. Before each table a flyleaf explaining the special features and concepts relating to the concerned table has been given. The A series tables are 4 in number. The first one is AI dealing with area, houses and population. This is the basic population table. It gives the area in sq. miles and sq. kilometres, population per sq. mile, number of villages both inhabited and uninhabited, number of towns, number of occupied residential houses and population by sex for the total, rural and urban areas of the State, districts and taluks and for the towns and town-groups. There are three appendices to this table. The first gives the 1951 territorial units constituting the present set up of the State, the second gives the number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000 and the third gives the houseless and institutional population. The second table, AII, gives the variation in population during the 60 years from 1901 to 1961 for the State and districts. The population of the State for this purpose has been worked out to that of the reorganised jurisdiction of the State for the entire period. An appendix to this table gives the districts showing the 1951 population according to territorial jurisdiction in 1951, the changes in area and the populations involved in these changes. The third table, AIII, gives the villages classified by population in different population size groups starting from less than 200 and ending with 10,000 and above. The Census village for the 1961 Census is a revenue village. But subdivisions of villages have been taken as Census villages in some of the earlier Censuses. Hence a special table on the basis of the subdivisions of villages viz, karas, desoms or muris has also been given to facilitate comparative studies. The fourth table, AIV, gives the towns and town-groups classified by population in 1961 with variations since 1901. This table traces the growth of each town from its origin since 1901 in respect of its population by sex. Even though the town-groups were recognised in Kerala only in 1961 Census their population has been worked out backwards. There are three appendices to this table. One gives the new towns added in 1961 and towns of 1951 declassified in 1961 with their area and population. The second appendix gives the towns of 1961 with their area and jurisdiction. The last appendix gives the population in previous Census years of the towns declassified in 1961. Besides the above 4 tables this report presents in a consolidated form particulars relating to the State, districts and taluks with rural-urban break-up and towns in the Union Primary Census Abstract giving the area in acres, the number of occupied Census houses and households, total population, population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the number of literates and educated persons, the number of workers classified under the nine industrial categories and also the number of non-workers by sex. The District Census Handbooks published separately will furnish the above items of information contained in the Primary Census Abstract in respect of the karas/muris/desoms of each village, ward of a town and also for each enumerator's block in the ward of a town.

The 1961 Census Count

2. The 1961 Census had the sun rise of the 1st of March as the reference date. Up to 1931 the Census enumeration was done in one day. From 1941 onwards it was spread over a certain period. The latter procedure was followed in the 1961 Census count also. The enumeration comm nced on 10th February 1961 and ended with 28th February 1961. With a view to bring the count made during these days up-to-date as on the sun rise of 1st March 1961 a revisional round was conducted from the 2nd to the 5th March 1961 during which the enumerators visited every household, cancelled the enumeration of any person who died between the date of enumeration and the sun rise of 1st March 1961 and enumerated every child born during this period. If the enumerator came across a visitor in any household who had come to stay during the above period and had not been enumerated elsewhere he was also enumerated. But no notice was taken of any birth or death or visit occurring after the sun rise of 1st March 1961. In this way, the enumeration, though spread over a period of days, was brought up-to-date as on the sun rise of 1st March 1961. A person was counted in his house if he was present on any day during the period of enumeration. Otherwise, he was counted wherever he was found during the period of enumeration. Houseless persons were enumerated at the places they were found on the night of 28th February 1961 and in exceptional cases where an enumerator had to take up such enumeration on behalf of a lady enumerator of the neighbouring block on the night of 27th February 1961 in that block. In respect of mobile population who were in transit throughout the period of enumeration those travelling by native boats or steam boats or other inland power vessels except ships were enumerated on the night of 26th February 1961 provided they were not enumerated elsewhere. In the case of the crew and passengers of any ship or other vessel which touched any port or had already been in the port between 10th February 1961 and the sun rise of 1st March 1961 they were enumerated in the ship or vessel itself provided they were not enumerated anywhere else in India. Persons travelling by any other mode of conveyance were not enumerated in the vehicle the principle underlying the distinction being that in the case of such modes of conveyance there was no chance of anybody being in the vehicle throughout the period of enumeration while in the case of ships or inland steam vessels or native boats etc., there was a chance of the passengers being on board throughout the period of enumeration and hence necessitating enumeration. The temporary residents in hotels, dak bungalows and similar institutions of temporary halts were enumerated on the 26th and 27th February 1961 and those in residential hospitals including T. B. sanatoria, leprosy hospitals or asylums, central jails, sub-jails, mental hospitals, penal institutions, rescue homes, borstal schools, reformatories, lock-ups etc. were enumerated on the 26th and 27th of February 1961. The only exception to the Census count of 1961 was the non-Indian nationals who were members of the staff of diplomatic and consular missions in India and their families. These were not enumerated in the 1961 Census. The method of enumeration followed in the Census was the canvasser method in which an enumerator called at every household or on every human being and took down particulars relating to the household and individuals in appropriate forms himself.

The Census Schedules

3. The schedules for the 1961 Census

consisted of 3 items, the house list, household schedule with a population record on its reverse and the individual slip. In addition, a card was also filled up for the Census of technically qualified personnel. Before the finalisation of the schedules two pre-test operations were conducted on the basis of the draft schedules, one by the Department of Statistics and the other by the Census Department. On the basis of the experience gained in the pre-test operations the contents and the format of the schedules were discussed at a conference of the Superintendents of Census Operations held by the Registrar General and the schedules finalised.

The Houselist

4. The houselist prescribed for the 1961 Census was uniform throughout India. It is for the first time that an all India uniformity has been ensured in this respect. The contents prescribed for the house list were also comparatively more exhaustive than of the house list in the previous Censuses and were capable of recording a wealth of details which have been published as a separate part of the Census report. In respect of houses, whether residential or not, the following particulars were included in the houselist.

1. Building number
2. Building number with sub number for each Census house
3. Purpose for which the Census house is used eg., dwelling, shop etc.
4. Material of the walls.
5. Material of the roofs

In the case of Census houses used as workshop or factory the following additional particulars were prescribed.

1. Name of the establishment or the proprietor
2. Name of the products or repair or servicing undertaken
3. Average number of persons employed daily during the week prior to the house numbering
4. Kind of fuel or power if machinery is used

In respect of residential houses the following particulars were noted in addition to those applicable to houses.

1. The name of the head of the household
2. Number of rooms in the Census household
3. Whether owned or rented
4. Number of persons (sex-wise) in the Census household on the house numbering date

The Household Schedule

5. The household schedule consisted of two parts, the first part dealing with the particulars of household cultivation and household industry along with those of the workers in household cultivation or household industry or both, and the second part giving the name, sex, relationship to head, age, marital status and description of work of the members of the household. The latter part was to be compiled from the individual slips before closing the enumeration in a household. The first part of the household schedule giving the particulars of household cultivation, household industry and the workers therein is a new feature of the 1961 Census in that apart from the particulars relating to each individual of a household recorded in the individual slips the household schedule gives the data relating to the industry or cultivation run by the household as a whole. The second part of the household schedule is intended to serve as a substitute for the National Register of Citizens for which purpose it will be preserved.

The Individual Slip

6. The individual slip for the 1961 Census contained 13 questions, some having subdivisions also. These included besides the usual demographic questions

viz, name for identification, relationship of the head of the household, sex, age, marital status, birthplace and other particulars relating to migration, nationality, religion, whether the person belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, literacy and education, mother tongue and any other language, five economic questions. The migration statistics are based in the earlier Censuses on the data on birthplace. This being inadequate for a demographic study of the population with reference to internal migration two new questions were included, one to ascertain from the person who was not born at the place of enumeration whether his birthplace was rural or urban, and the other to ascertain his duration of residence at the place of enumeration. The former was meant to assess the extent of rural-urban migration in view of the growing industrialisation of the country. A departure has been made in the concept for collection of economic data from that of the earlier Indian Censuses which stress the income or the economic independence as a yardstick to measure the economy of the country as it was felt that this yardstick of income or economic independence does not take adequate cognizance of those who are actually engaged in the family economy but without actual earning of income, like men other than the head of the household and women or children of the house working on cultivation or cottage industries of the household. The economic questions for the 1961 Census were, therefore, so framed as to bring all people who work including the family workers who are not in receipt of any income or working children who cannot earn enough for their maintenance within the scope of workers and in respect of persons who are recorded as workers to show how many are working separately as cultivators, agricultural labourers, at household industry or doing any other work, or working in any combination of the above four and also whether a person working in the houshold industry is an employee or a person doing any other work is an employer or an employee or a single worker or a family worker. Those who are not working are grouped under 8 heads viz,

1. Full - time students or children attending school who do no other work
2. Persons engaged in unpaid house duties who do no other work such as make articles at home for sale, or wages, nor help regularly even part time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business
3. Dependants including infants and children not attending schools and persons permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age
4. Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work
5. Beggars, vagrants, independent women without indication of source of income or others of unspecified source of existence
6. Convicts in jails or inmates of penal, mental or charitable institutions
7. Persons seeking employment for the first time and
8. Persons employed before, but were out of employment and seeking work during the reference period

The household Schedules and individual slips were issued in Malayalam, Tamil, Kannada and English and the houselists in Malayalam and English. Instructions to enumerators in both the house-numbering

operations and the Census count were issued in all the four languages mentioned above. These also contained facsimiles of the Census Schedules in the respective languages. Unlike in the Census of 1951 in which only question numbers were given in the schedule the Census Schedules of 1961 gave the subject-matter of the questions themselves, though in a nutshell.

Organisation of the Census Count

Census Villages

7. The canvasser method of enumeration involves a clear delimitation of the territories by which every household has to be accounted for. This was done by circulating a pro forma in which the particulars of villages under each Charge Officer were collected which virtually constituted the register of Census villages in the State. The Census divisions for Kerala were based on district, taluk, village and kara/desom/muri for the rural portions, district, taluk, town or ward for urban portions and district, taluk, forest division and forest range for reserve forests. Notional maps of villages showing karas, desoms or muris, towns showing their wards and forest divisions showing the ranges were prepared along with the Census village registry. Each kara, muri or desom in the case of villages, each ward in the case of towns and each range in the case of Forest Divisions was divided into Census blocks. On an average about five blocks constituted a Census circle. Unlike in other parts of India where the blocks were constituted on the basis of geographical boundaries in Kerala they were constituted on the basis of the number of houses alone as the peculiar distribution of houses in Kerala did not permit of having suitable geographical boundaries for blocks. While the maps of units below taluks in the case of rural areas and below towns in the case of urban areas were notional as pointed out above, the maps of taluks and municipal towns were drawn to scale. The blocks and circles were marked in the notional maps as well as in one set of the taluk maps. On the completion of the house numbering operations the numbers of the houses have been marked either one by one or in groups in each block of the national maps. The mapping of the territorial unit has considerably helped the proper delineation of the boundaries of these units except in the case of blocks and circles which have only notional boundaries.

The Census Heirarchy

8. The Census heirarchy for 1961 consisted of the Superintendent of Census Operations at the State level, the District Census Officers at the district level and the Charge Officers at the charge level. Under the Charge Officers were the Supervisors and under the supervisors Enumerators. The District Collector was the officer responsible for the proper conduct of the Census in the district. But in view of his multifarious duties an officer under him was appointed as the District Census Officer. This was the Additional District Magistrate (Personal Assistant to the District Collector) in all the districts except Trivandrum and Trichur where the Revenue Divisional Officer was the District Census Officer. They were to act on the authority and on behalf of the District Collectors in all matters connected with Census. The Charge Officers were Tahsildars in the case of taluks except municipal towns, Corporation/Municipal Commissioners in the Trivandrum Municipal Corporation and Municipalities and Divisional Forest Officers in the forest divisions. The Charge Officers for the special areas, were the nominees of the officers in charge of the units occupying the special areas, and in the case of the Cochin Port, the nominee of the Administrative Officer. In all there were 9 District

Census Officers, 106 Charge Officers consisting of 55 Tahsildars, 14 Divisional Forest Officers, 1 Commissioner of Corporation, 28 Municipal Commissioners and 8 officers in charge of special areas. The number of Enumerators for the Census count came to 22,984 and the number of Supervisors to 4,082. Those engaged in the house numbering operations were in addition to these. For the house numbering operation the Village Officers were appointed as Supervisors and the Village Assistants as Enumerators for the rural tracts except reserve forests. The Enumerators were assisted by the Village Peons or Kolkarans to carry stencils, paint etc. They were designated as Assistants to Enumerators. In the municipal towns the Sanitary Inspectors were Supervisors and their subordinates Enumerators and Assistants to Enumerators. In the forest areas the Range Officers were Supervisors and Foresters and such of the Guards as were selected by the Rangers having regard to their qualification and ability were Enumerators and Forest Watchers assistants to Enumerators. In the Census count as many teachers as possible both from Government and aided schools were appointed as Supervisors and Enumerators. Wherever there was dearth of teachers, personnel from other Government Departments and local bodies were appointed to supplement the deficiency. In the case of special blocks Enumerators and Supervisors were appointed from the staff of the special blocks. A Circle Supervisor was a graduate wherever possible and of the status higher than that of the persons appointed as Enumerators. In the case of Enumerators S.S.L.C. was the minimum qualification except in unavoidable cases. The Supervisors and Enumerators in the reserve forest areas were drawn from the Forest Department itself on the same principle as adopted in housenumbering operations.

Housenumbering and Houselisting Operations

9. All the houses in the State were numbered afresh for the 1961 Census. The house numbering operations in Kerala were started on 1st March 1960 and completed in June 1960. The territorial units for house numbering were karas, desoms or muris in rural areas other than reserve forests, wards in towns and ranges in reserve forests. In such of the villages which were not sub-divided into karas, desoms or muris the villages themselves were the territorial units. The order of numbering the houses within their respective territorial units was from north-west to south-east. The numbers of the buildings were given in the serial order in the above direction, the numbers of Census houses in a building in the serial order of the Census houses in that building and of the Census households in the Census houses in the serial order of the Census households in that Census house. By a building was meant 'the entire structure on the ground'. A Census house was 'a building or part of a building with a separate main entrance' and a Census household 'a group of people living together and messing together' The numbering on the houses was done by painting the number in coal-tar at the entrance of the building either on the wall or on the door and in the case of huts having only doors and walls of cadjan leaves or like materials a small piece of cardboard or plank often supplied by the head of the household was used to paint the number on.

The Location Code

10. A five element location code was followed in house numbering. The purpose of the location code was to identify by means of code numbers (1) the district, taluk, village, kara, desom or muri, or (2) the district, taluk, town or ward, or again (3) the district, taluk, forest division or forest range within which a house is located. The five element location code for Kerala was an exception to the All India pattern of a four element location code in view of the large size of the revenue villages of Kerala with sub divisions into karas, desoms or muris. The location code for a rural, urban, forest and special areas were the following:-

1. Rural: district/taluk/village/kara, desom or muri/house number
2. Urban: district/taluk/town/ward/house number
3. Reserve forests: district/taluk/forest division / forest range / house number
4. Special areas: district/taluk/special area/ward/house number

Training of Census Agency

11. The training for the house numbering and house listing operations to the District Census Officers and Charge Officers was given by the Superintendent of Census Operations. This was followed by the training of Supervisors and Enumerators by the Charge Officers which consisted of three rounds, the first round being devoted to explain the instruction and the second round to practical training. The Charge Officers scrutinised these forms and sent a report to the Superintendent of Census Operations with copy to District Census Officers along with 5% of the forms to the former and 15% to the latter. These were scrutinised and reviews sent to the Charge Officers who made use of them for the third round of training. The District Census Officers were also present in the last round of training. A consolidated review of the defects noticed in the houselists filled up in the practical training in all charges was also circulated to all the Charge Officers. The Superintendent of Census Operations visited various centres in the State during the house numbering operations in the course of which the houselists prepared in the various charges were gone through and the shortcomings brought to the notice of the Charge Officers, Supervisors and Enumerators which saved the house-numbering operation from serious defects and ensured a high degree of perfection to the houselists. In the case of the Census count the training started with that of the District Census Officers Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations and the Charge Officers by the Superintendent of Census Operations. This extended to two days, the first day being devoted for the explanation of the instructions and the second day for practical training. The slips prepared by the Charge Officers by enumerating some households during the practical training were scrutinised by the Superintendent of Census Operations and defects pointed out. This was followed by the training of Supervisors by the Charge Officers in two rounds and one round of training sample Census in between the two. Thereafter, the Supervisors had also to attend the training classes held by the District Census Officers or the Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations and the Superintendent of Census Operations. The training of Enumerators consisted of two rounds of classes by the Charge Officers, one round by the District Census Officers or by the Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations and one round by the Superintendent of Census Operations. Between the first round of training by the Charge Officer and by the District Census Officer a training sample Census was held, and again another training sample Census was held between the training class held by the District Census Officer or

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; of Census Agency

The training for the house numnd house listing operations to the Census Officers and Charge ; was given by the Superintendent us Operations. This was followed :raining of Supervisors and Enumeby the Charge Officers which ed of three rounds, the first round evoted to explain the instruction second round to practical training. harge Officers scrutinised these nd sent a report to the Superinten- Census Operations with copy to t Census Officers along with 5% of ms to the former and 15% to the These were scrutinised and reviews the Charge Officers who made use for the third round of training. istrict Census Officers were also in the last round of training. A dated review of the defects noticed houselists filled up in the practical g in all charges was also circulated to all the Charge Officers. The Superintendent of Census Operations visited various centres in the State during the house numbering operations in the course of which the houselists prepared in the various charges were gone through and the shortcomings brought to the notice of the Charge Officers, Supervisors and Enumerators which saved the house-numbering operation from serious defects and ensured a high degree of perfection to the houselists. In the case of the Census count the training started with that of the District Census Officers, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations and the Charge Officers by the Superintendent of Census Operations. This extended to two days, the first day being devoted for the explanation of the instructions and the second day for practical training. The slips prepared by the Charge Officers by enumerating some households during the practical training were scrutinised by the Superintendent of Census Operations and defects pointed out. This was followed by the training of Supervisors by the Charge Officers in two rounds and one round of training sample Census in between the two. Thereafter, the Supervisors had also to attend the training classes held by the District Census Officers or the Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations and the Superintendent of Census Operations. The training of Enumerators consisted of two rounds of classes by the Charge Officers, one round by the District Census Officers or by the Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations and one round by the Superintendent of Census Operations. Between the first round of training by the Charge Officer and by the District Census Officer a training sample Census was held, and again another training sample Census was held between the training class held by the District Census Officer or

by the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations and the last class held by the Charge Officer. The records of training sample Census were reviewed by the Charge Officers and copies of the reviews sent to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and the Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations who made use of the reviews in the training classes held by them. The training class for the Supervisors and Enumerators by the Superintent of Census Operations was held in 54 taluk headquarters, a combined class being held for the Peermade and Udumbanchola taluks. In spite of the arduous nature of the training programme which entailed a continuous tour of the Superintendent of Census Operations from 8th December 1960 to 17th January 1961 holding classes in two taluks a day each lasting for about 3 to 4 hours, this was found highly rewarding. These classes helped in no small measure in contributing to the mastery of the Census instructions by the Charge Officers, Supervisors and Enumerators as well as instilling the spirit of national service implied in Census enumeration and mobilising the Census machinery to its task. Questions were encouraged after explaining every item in the enumeration schedule and at the end of the training class some of the Supervisors and Enumerators were called to the platform and asked to demonstrate practical enumeration. This round of training classes left a confidence which proved quite real that the personnel engaged in the enumeration for the 1961 Census in Kerala will make it a success.

Inauguration of the Count

12. The Census count in Kerala was inaugurated by enumerating the Chief Minister's household. The Governor of Kerala, Shri V. V. Giri, was pleased to issue a message in connection with the enumerations in which he observed, "The Census is a stupendous task involving work of over 25,000 Census Supervisors and Enumerators and its success would largely depend upon their enthusiastic co-operation and sincere work. The unstinted co-operation of the citizens is also equally indispensable. I would, therefore, call upon one and all, the citizens and Census workers, to co-operate wholeheartedly and make the Census work a success". The Chief Minister Shri Pattom A. Thanu Pillai also favoured the Census Operations with messages both in connection with the inauguration of the house numbering operations and the inauguration of the enumeration. In his message issued on the occasion of the inauguration of the enumeration he observed,

"The 1961 Census enumeration which commences today is one in which every citizen of India should be deeply interested. Apart from the population count which is done in every Census, a good deal of useful data for national planning are being collected this time. In this respect this Census is one of outstanding national importance. I have no doubt that every citizen of the State will deem it a sacred duty to co-operate in the Census operations by furnishing correct and full information to the Census Enumerators. The success of Census depends to a large extent on the enthusiastic and sincere work put forth by the several thousands of Enumerators, Supervisors and other officers engaged in the great national service of Census count. I am confident that they will discharge their duty with a full sense of responsibility. I wish the 1961 Census count every success".

At the district level the District Collectors inaugurated the Census enumeration and at the charge level the Charge Officers. The count continued uninterrupted

till 28th February 1961 and was followed by the revisional round from 2nd to 5th March 1961.

Relay of Provisional Totals

13. The scheduled day for relay of provisional totals was 10th March 1961. The revisional round was over on the 5th of March. The Enumerators prepared block summaries giving the figures of the total population and the number of literates by sex for each block on the basis of the abstract on each enumeration pad and handed over the Census records along with this abstract to the concerned Supervisors before the evening of 5th March. The Supervisors in their turn totalled up the figures in the block abstracts and prepared a circle summary which was handed over to the Charge Officers along with Census records before the evening of 6th March. The Charge Officers totalled the figures in the circle summaries and telegraphically communicated the charge figures to the District Census Officers before the evening of 8th March with copy to the Superintendent of Census Operations. The District Census Officers totalled their figures for the respective districts and communicated the same by telegram to the Registrar General and the Superintendent of Census Operations simultaneously on 9th March. On 10th March the provisional totals of the population were released by the Superintendent of Census Operations in consultation with the Registrar General. A phamphlet giving the provisional population figures down to the taluk level was also published shortly.

The Post Enumeration Check

14. The post enumeration check revealed an under enumeration of 3 persons per 1,000. This is against the All India average of 7 per 1,000 and the highest amongst the States coming to 18 per 1,000. In 1951 the under enumeration had come to 11 per 1,000.

Unique Features of the 1961 Census

15. The preparation of maps indicating blocks and circles, the exhaustiveness and uniformity in the preparation of the house-list, the household schedules and the Census population record, the additional questions in the individual slip to ascertain the rural-urban migration and the duration of residence, the change in the concept of economic questions already explained above, the classification of non-workers into eight categories and the vernacularisation of the Census schedules which form some of the outstanding new features of the 1961 Census have already been set forth supra. The following are some of the additional new features of this Census.

16. On the basis of the 20% samples of household schedules 8 household economic tables along with their subsidiary tables are given in 1961 Census Report. Besides these, 9 more economic tables are prepared on the basis of individual slips. Thus the total number of economic tables for 1961 comes to 17 as against 7 in 1951.

17. For the first time in the Indian Census a cross tabulation of the industry and occupation of the workers i.e., the nature of industry/business/profession/service and the nature of work done by the workers, has been done in the 1961 Census. Further, the workers have been classified under 9 industrial categories as against the 8 livelihood classes of 1951 and classified by broad age-groups and educational levels.

18. In 1951 there were only 2 tables relating to migration. In addition to these tables 5 other new tables some of which are based on the new questions on migration are included in the 1961 Census Report. Migration statistics will be presented by duration of residence in places of migration. Birthplace data will be presented by the rural-urban. Migration to

cities will be classified by sex, broad age groups, educational levels and in the case of workers by occupational divisions and groups also. While in 1951 only the population figures of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been published, in 1961, 5 tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, one special table for Scheduled Castes and two special tables for Scheduled Tribes dealing with various aspects are given. These include one household economic table for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes featuring the activities of the household as an economic unit as distinct from that of the individual.

19. In the case of age classification also vital changes have been effected in 1961. Unlike in the previous Censuses where single year age tables have been prepared on a sample basis, in 1961 they are prepared on a full count. Thus the entire population of the country has been tabulated by a single year ages.

20. The 1961 Census aims at a more elaborate classification by different grades of educational attainment and a greater number of age-groups in the social and cultural table than in the past.

21. **Where the Census Records are Preserved**

The houselists along with the houselist abstract, the household schedules along with the population records and the individual slips are preserved in the Office of the Superintendent of Census operations, Kerala, Trivandrum. One set each of the notional maps of villages and wards of towns in which the blocks and circles are marked and one set each of the maps of the State, taluks, municipal towns and forest divisions are preserved in the Registrar General's Office, New Delhi and also in the Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations.

22. The following enclosures to this preface are given at the end of this report:-

(i) the houselist, the household schedule and the individual slip
(ii) Instructions to enumerators
(iii) The Census calendar

Trivandrum,
20th July 1964.

M. K. DEVASSY
Superintendent of Census Operations.

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N. B. The name of the taluk wherever differs from its headquarters is shown within brackets.

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A I

1. Brief Account of the Changes of the Area of State and Districts, from 1901 to 1961

The present Kerala State was constituted of regions from the princely States of Travancore and Cochin and of the Madras State. The changes referred to in the following portions relate to the period commencing with the present century. The areas of the undernoted territories for the census years commencing with 1901 are given in the margin against each census year.

Kasaragod Taluk of South Kanara District of Madras State

Year	Area in sq. miles
1901	774
1911	762
1921	762
1931	762
1941	767
1951	766

According to the area of the Kasaragod and Hosdrug taluks recently furnished by the Director of Survey and Land Records of the Kerala State the total extent of the old Kasaragod taluk comes to 758.69 sq. miles. This taluk still has an unsurveyed area of 14.56 sq. miles. It is presumed that the slight variations in the area of the taluk as given in the census reports of 1911, 1941 and 1951 are due to the difference in the estimates of the extent of unsurveyed hills.

Malabar District of the Madras State

Year	Area in sq. miles
1901	5,795
1911	5,794
1921	5,794
1931	5,794
1941	5,809
1951	5,802

The condition of land records in the Malabar district in the year 1881 has been set forth by the then Collector of Malabar Mr. G. Macwatters thus:– "We have no land register, we have no regular register of gardens and we have no register of dry lands". The survey of lands was first begun in Wynad taluk and was extended to other taluks of Malabar after 1883.

The area of Malabar district for 1901 was inclusive of the areas of Laccadive and Minicoy Islands and Anjengo and Tangasseri settlements. In 1906 the small settlements at Anjengo and Tangasseri were separated and constituted into a new *revenue district* known as Anjengo, the area of which was 1 sq. mile. This Anjengo district was transferred to the Tirunelveli district in 1927.

There is considerable change in the area of Malabar district since 1931. The following explanation is given in the 1941 census volume of Madras for the difference in area:– "District areas given in this Table (Provincial Table) differ in varying degrees from those in the Imperial Table I, but want of time prevented the investigation of differences and compelled the adoption of Madras survey figures as they are". The area of this district was corrected in 1951 census as 5,802 sq. miles by the Madras survey office. The area according to Surveyor General stood at 5,844 sq. miles.

According to the villagewise area figures supplied by the Director of Survey, Kerala the area of the Malabar district comes to 5,729.34 sq. miles.

Cochin State

The area of Cochin State was 1,361.5 sq. miles according to the census report of 1901. The taluks of Cochin and Kanayannur were amalgamated before the census of 1911 without re-distribution of territory.

Year	Area in sq. miles
1901	1,361.5
1911	1,361
1921	1,479
1931	1,479.76
1941	1,480.28

The State was surveyed cadastrally since the census of 1901 and was split up into 273 survey villages more or less uniform in size. In 1921 the total area of Cochin State was revised taking into consideration the 'India Map' published since the census of 1911. The slight variation in the area of the State in 1931 was due to accretions from the Arabian Sea. The area of the State remained as 1,480.28 sq. miles in 1941. According to Surveyor General, India the area was 1,493 sq. miles.

Travancore State

The wide variations in the area as given in the different census reports are mainly due to the inadequacy of exact surveyed figures. In the census report of 1901 the then Census Commissioner explained the following reason for this wide variation:— "For the purposes of the 1891 census and the enumeration previous thereto, the total area was taken as 6,730 sq. miles. This represented the result of the survey made by Lieutenants Ward & Conner between the years 1816 and 1820. On comparing the present areas of taluks with those given in State Table I for 1891,

Year	Area in sq. miles
1901	7,091.03
1911	7,593.76
1921	7,624.84
1931	7,624.58
1941	7,661.75

differences are observed in regard to them all. These differences are attributable partly to the more accurate measurements of the present survey and partly to the areas as they stood in 1820 not having been corrected with reference to subsequent changes in Taluk Constitutions".

The State was divided into 4 divisions and 31 taluks at the time of 1901 census. Cardamom Hills was a separate division for magisterial, general planting and census purposes. In 1911 there was an increase in the total area of Travancore by 502.73 sq. miles. According to the Census Commissioner, 1911, this difference was "due to more accurate measurements, to the inclusion of the areas of some hill tracts surveyed during the past decade and to differences in the estimate of the extent of unsurveyed hills. In addition to the reasons just mentioned, inter-district transfers of jurisdiction, and on a small scale, reclamations and extensions of cultivation have contributed to the differences in area observable on the component administrative units". For the purposes of administration the State was divided into five divisions and 33 taluks. Cardamom Hills division was split up into two taluks, Devicolam and Peermade. In the year 1909 the fifth division Devicolam was newly constituted out of the adjoining taluks of the Kottayam division and the Cardamom Hills. The area of the State was increased by 31 sq. miles in 1921. This was due to the inclusion of certain hill tracts left unsurveyed in 1911 and surveyed since. At the time of the 1921 census there were five divisions and 33 taluks. Subsequently the administrative division of Padmanabhapuram was abolished and amalgamated with Trivandrum division and the latter re-named as Southern division. Three villages covering an area of 31 sq. miles were taken from Kottayam division and included in the Quilon division which was renamed as Central division. Six villages extending over an area of 210 sq. miles and which formed part of the Devicolam division were transferred to the Kottayam division, the designation of which was changed into Northern division, while the pruned division of Devicolam was called High Range division. The State was thus divided into four divisions and 30 taluks. Portions of Alangad taluk were added to Parur and Kunnathunad taluks. Ettumanoor taluk was split up into three and portions were added to Vaikom, Kottayam and Meenachil taluks. Portion of Chengannur taluk was added to Thiruvalla taluk. A new taluk known as Pathanamthitta was formed taking regions from Chengannur, Thiruvalla and Kunnathur taluks. Eraniel taluk was abolished and its portions were added to Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks. The above are the major changes of jurisdiction in 1921.

At the time of 1931 census this State had four administrative divisions and 30 taluks. The only change that had been made in the divisions since the last census was that an area of 2 sq. miles was transferred from the High Range division to the Central division. This in no way affected the area of the State. Before the census of 1941 the High Range division was amalgamated with the Northern division and Shertalai taluk was transferred from Northern to Central division. The area of the State was increased by 37 sq. miles since 1931 census. This was due to the inclusion of the area of certain unsurveyed hills in the Northern division (former Highland division).

Travancore-Cochin

The two princely States of Travancore and Cochin were integrated with effect from 1st July 1949. Under the Provinces and States (Absorption of Enclaves) Order, 1950 a few bits of territory were added to this State from Madras and a few enclaves were surrendered to Madras State with effect from 25th January 1950. Thus, Anjengo and Panagudi were added to Trivandrum district and Tangasseri to Quilon district. Theneri, Vadavannur, Peruvemba, Kootallur, Elappully, Elavancheri, Panayur and Palathulli were added to Trichur district while isolated bits of Nallepalli and Chittur villages and Thathamangalam village and Vallanghi village were surrendered to the Malabar district of Madras State.

District	Area in sq. miles 1951	Revised
1	2	3
Trivandrum	1,491.8	1,489.51
Quilon	2,729.5	2,733.00
Kottayam	2,954.1	2,984.16
Trichur	1,968.4	2,021.25
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN	9,143.9	9,227.92

The district-wise area of Travancore - Cochin State as in 1951 is furnished in column 2 of the marginal table. The revised area for these districts for 1951 based on the latest village-wise area figures supplied by the Director of Survey and Land Records, Kerala is furnished in col. 3.

The main change since 1951 was the reconstitution of Shencottah taluk. A portion of Shencottah taluk which comes to 60.65 sq. miles was transferred to Pathanapuram taluk.

There was a thorough re-distribution of villages and their boundaries with effect from 1st October 1956. Five new taluks viz. Kanjirappally, Udumbanchola, Alwaye, Cochin and Kanayannur were formed on that date. Kuttanad and Chengannur taluks were formed with effect from 1st November 1956, i. e. on the re-organisation day.

Details about these changes are given in item No. 4 of this flyleaf.

2. Effect of States Re-organisation in 1956

Kerala State was formed with effect from 1st November 1956 as per the States Re-organisation Act, 1956 (Central Act 37 of 1956). Sections 4 and 5 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956 fixing the territories are extracted below:–

"4. As from the appointed day, there shall be added to the State of Madras the territories comprised in the Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks of Trivandrum district and the Shencottah taluk of Quilon district; and thereupon —

(a) the said territories shall cease to form part of the existing State of Travancore-Cochin;

(b) the territories comprised in the Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks shall form a separate district to be known as Kanya Kumari district in the State of Madras; and

(c) the territories comprised in the Shencottah taluk shall be included in, and become part of, Tirunelveli district in the State of Madras.

5. (1) As from the appointed day, there shall be formed a new Part A State to be known as the State of Kerala comprising the following territories, namely:–

(a) the territories of the existing State of Travancore-Cochin, excluding the territories transferred to the State of Madras by section 4; and

(b) the territories comprised in —

(i) Malabar district, excluding the islands of Laccadive and Minicoy, and

(ii) Kasaragod taluk of South Kanara district;

and thereupon the said territories shall cease to form part of the States of Travancore-Cochin and Madras, respectively.

(2) The territories specified in clause (b) of subsection (1) shall form a separate district to be known as Malabar district in the State of Kerala".

3. Figures of Surveyor General and Director of Survey and Land Records

The total area of Kerala State supplied by Surveyor General of India is 15,002 sq. miles while that given by the Director of Survey and Land Records, Kerala is 15.002.60 sq. miles. The district-wise figures supplied by the Director of Survey do not tally with those of the Surveyor General. The following table gives the two sets of figures.

District	According to the Surveyor General, India Area in sq. miles	Director of survey, Kerala Area in sq. miles
KERALA STATE	15,002	15,002.60
Cannanore	2,744	2,191.32
Kozhikode	2,042	2,570.26
Palghat	1,982	1,979.56
Trichur	1,149	1,137.02
Ernakulam	1,270	1,289.46
Kottayam	2,326	2,455.56
Alleppey	698	708.07
Quilon	1,944	1,827.34
Trivandrum	847	844.01

4. Full Account of Changes in Jurisdiction in States, Districts, Taluks, Villages etc. between 1951 and 1961

The details of changes in jurisdiction of States, taluks, villages etc. between 1951 and 1961 are as follows:–

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Cannanore District	
1-1-1957	Formation of Cannanore district consisting of the newly formed Kasaragod, Hosdrug, Taliparamba, Cannanore, Kottayam, North Wynad and South Wynad taluks	SRN3–29174/56 dated 19-12-1956
15-3-1957	Transfer of South Wynad taluk to Kozhikode district	R. Dis. 4116/57/RD dated 11-3-1957
1-7-1958	Re-naming of 'Kottayam' taluk as Tellicherry taluk	G. O. Ms. 559 dated 6-6-1958
	Kozhikode District	
1-1-1957	Formation of Kozhikode district consisting of Badagara, Quilandy, Kozhikode, Ernad and Tirur taluks	SRN3-29174/56 dated 19-12-1956
15-3-1957	South Wynad taluk was added to Kozhikode district	R. Dis. 4116/57/RD dated 11-3-1957
Not available	(i) The formation of seven new villages in South Wynad taluk namely Padinharethara, Kuppadithara, Thaviyode, Vengappally, Kottathara, Kunnathidavaga and Achooranam by re-grouping the desoms comprised in the villages of Kumbla, Thaviyode, Vythiri and Kottathara villages	Not available

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Kozhikode District (concld.)	
Not available	(ii) Formation of two revenue villages Sulran's Battery and Ambalavayal by adding portions of Kidanganad, Noolpuzha, Muppainad, Nenmani and Chingeri desoms	Not available
	Palghat District	
Not available	The trifurcation of Attappady village of the Walluvanad taluk (present Perintalmanna taluk) into Sholayur, Agali and Pudur villages	Not available
1-1-1957	Formation of Palghat district comprising the newly formed Perintalmanna, Ponnani, Ottapalam, Palghat, Alathur and Chittur taluks	SRN3-29174/56 dated 19-12-1956
11-3-1957	Manathala, Pookode, Perakam, Iringaprom and Kadapram villages were transferred from Ponnani taluk to Chowghat taluk	B2-1660/57 RD dated 11-3-1957
	Trichur District	
1-10-1956	(i) Formation of a new Alwaye taluk consisting of Alwaye, Manickamangalam, Manjapra, Kothakulangara, Malayattur, Kizhakkumbhagom, Vadakkumbhagom, Thekkumbhagom and Chowwara villages of Cochin-Kanayannur taluk and Chengamanad and Parakkadavu villages and portion of Airoor village comprised in Sy. Nos. from 1-1 to 51-6 and portion of Kadungallur village comprised in Sy. Nos. from 278 to 324 of Parur taluk. (The portions of Airoor and Kadungallur villages were tagged with Alwaye village) (ii) Formation of a new Kanayannur taluk, consisting of Kadamakudi, Mulavucad, Cheranelloor, Ernakulam, Elamkulam, Kumbalam, Maradu, Poonithura, Thekkumbhagom, Nadamel, Thiruvankulam, Kureckad, Kanayannur, Mulanthuruthy, Amballur, Edakkattuvayal, Kaipattur, Kulayettikara and Keecheri villages of Cochin-Kanayannur taluk, Edappally North and Edappally South villages of Parur taluk, Thrikkakara North and Thrikkakara South villages of Kunnathunad taluk and Manakunnam village of Vaikom taluk (iii) Formation of a new Cochin Taluk consisting of Pallipuram, Kuzhuppilly, Edavanakad, Nayarambalam, Narakkal, Elamkunnapuzha, Mattancherry, Rameswaram, Palluruthy, Kumbalangy and Chellanam villages and portion of Kadamakudy village comprised in Sy. Nos. 1059 to 1114 and 1215 added to Nayarambalam village of Cochin-Kanayannur taluk and Munambamkara (Sy. Nos. 1, 2 and 4 to 45) of Vadakkekara village of Parur taluk added to Kuzhuppilly village (iv) Transfer of Edavilangu bits 1 & 2, Poyya, Madathumpadi and Pallipuram villages of Mukundapuram taluk to Cranganore taluk (v) Transfer of Kottapuram kara covered by Sy. Nos. 314, 315 & 316 of Vadakkekara village of Parur taluk to Methala village of Cranganore taluk (vi) Transfer of Puthenchira village of Parur taluk to Mukundapuram taluk (vii) Inclusion of Vazhakkulam Edavagai village in Kunnathunad taluk (viii) Transfer of Chennamangalam village of Kanayannur taluk to Parur taluk (ix) Addition of Njaralloorkara of Kunnathunad village of Kunnathunad taluk to Kizhakkambalam village of the same taluk (x) Bifurcation of Kothakulangara village of Kunnathunad taluk	LR (B) 2-2117/54-RD dated 28-9-1956

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Trichur District (concld.)	
	into Kothakulangara North village consisting of Karukutty, Azhakam, Mookkannur, and Karayamparambu karas and Kothakulangara South village consisting of Peechanikad, Kothakulangara, Kidangoor, Thuravoor, Vengoor, Champanoor, Ankamali and Nayathodu karas (xi) Splitting up of Thrikkakkara village of Kunnathunad taluk into Thrikkakkara North village consisting of Vidakuzhi, Peringazha, Pallilam, Njalakam, Vadakunnam, Puthupallipram, Vadakode and Thrikkakkara karas, and Thrikkakkara South village consisting of Kakkanad, Pallipram, Cherumattapuzha, Kundannur, Thuthiyoor and Thengode karas (xii) Splitting up of Vengoor village into Vengoor East village consisting of Vengoor and Nedungapra karas, and Vengoor West village consisting of Elambagappilly, Akanad, Mudakuzha, Pralaikad, Thuruthy and Puzhukkad karas	
1-1-1957	Addition of Fort Cochin taluk of Malabar district to Cochin taluk of Trichur district	SRN3-29174/56 dated 19-12-1956
Do.	Addition of the newly formed Chowghat taluk to Trichur district	Do.
1-4-1958	Transfer of Alwaye, Parur, Kunnathunad, Kanayannur and Cochin taluks to the newly formed Ernakulam district	C. No. 13879-B2/58 dated 24-3-1958
	Ernakulam District	
1-4-1958	Formation of Ernakulam district comprising Alwaye, Parur, Kunnathunad, Kanayannur and Cochin taluks of Trichur district and Muvattupuzha and Thodupuzha taluks of Kottayam district	C. No. 13879-B2/58 dated 24-3-1958
1-10-1959	Transfer of the outlying pattom lands of Fort Cochin village to the respective taluks as shown below:- (i) Palliport enclave was added to Kuzhupilly village of Cochin taluk (ii) Henrique Silva enclave was added to Rameswaram village of Cochin taluk (iii) Santiago Mundamveli pattom land was added to Palluruthy village of Cochin taluk (iv) Kallancherry North and Kallancherry South enclaves were added to Kumblangy village of Cochin taluk (v) Manakodam West and Manakodam East pattom lands were added to Thuravoor South village of Shertalai taluk (vi) Athazhikad pattom land was added to Thannirmukkom South village of Shertalai taluk (vii) Kattur pattom land was added to Mararikulam South village of Ambalapuzha taluk (viii) Thumboli pattom land was added to Aryad South village of Ambalapuzha taluk	No. 113-B2/57/REV. dated 3-9-1959
	Kottayam District	
1-10-1956	(i) Formation of a new taluk called 'Udumbanchola' consisting of the villages Rajakadu, Chinnakanal, Santhanpara, Chathurangapara, Udumbanchola, Parathode, Kalkoonthal and Konnathadi of Devicolam taluk and Pampadampara, Vandanmettu, Chackkupallam and Ayyappancoil villages of Peermade taluk (ii) Formation of a new taluk called Kanjirappally consisting of Manimala village (including portion of Kalloopara village) of Thiruvalla taluk and Cheruvally, Chirakadavu, Kanjirappally, Mundakayam and Erumeli villages of Changanacherry taluk	No. LR(B)-2-2117/54-RD dated 28-9-1956
1-10-1956	Transfer of a portion of Periyar Game sanctuary of Ranni village of Pathanamthitta taluk to Peermade taluk	No. SRN3-24922/56 dated 24-9-1956

The taluks of the Kottayam district as reorganised on 1st October 1956 as per notification LR(B)2-2117/54-RD dated 28-9-1956 consisted of the following:–

1. Changanacherry Taluk

Name of the village	Survey Nos. comprised in the village
1. Ramankary	Sy. Nos. 1 to 258 of the then existing Ramankary village
2. Muttar	Sy. Nos. 31 to 301 of the then existing Muttar village
3. Velianad	Sy. Nos. 1 to 26, 30 to 34, 36 to 45 and 52 to 398 of the then exsisting Velianad village and Sy. Nos. 256, 257 and 282 to 288 of the then existing Vazhappally West village
4. Chennamkary	Sy. Nos. 1 to 252 of the then existing Chennamkary village and Sy. Nos. 237 to 255, 256/1 to 11, 274 to 301, 310 to 320, 321/1 to 7, 323 to 544, 545/1 to 10, 545/15 to 17 and 545/25 to 37 of the then existing Pulincunnu village of Ambalapuzha taluk
5. Neelamperoor	Sy. Nos. 14 to 18 plus portion of Sy. No. 19/1 adjacent to Sy. No. 31; S. Nos. 20 to 88, 99 to 130 and 132 to 259 of the then existing Neelamperoor village
6. Vazhappally West	Sy. Nos. 1 to 255, 258 to 281 and 289 to 328 of the then existing Vazhappally West village, Sy Nos. 46 to 51 of the then existing Velianad village plus portion of Sy. No. 19/1 to the east of Sy. Nos 91, 92 and 93, and Sy. Nos. 89 to 98 and 131 of the then existing Neelamperoor village
7. Kurichy	Sy. Nos. 1 to 323 of the then existing Kurichy village and Sy. Nos. 1 to 13 of the then existing Neelamperoor village
8. Vazhappally East	Sy. Nos 1 to 332 of the then existing Vazhappally East village
9 Changanacherry	Sy. Nos. 1 to 363 of the then existing Changanacherry village, Sy. Nos. 27 to 33 of the then existing Madappally village, Sy. Nos. 1 to 30 of the then existing Muttar village and Sy. Nos 27, 28, 29 and 35 of the then existing Velianad village
10. Thrikkodithanam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 26, 34 to 365 and 403 to 453 of the then existing Madappally village.
11. Madappally	Sy. Nos. 366 to 402 and 454 to 863 of the then existing Madappally village
12. Vakathanam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 288, 300 to 330, 444, 445 450 to 460, 636 to 646, 737 to 741, 744 to 766, 768 to 897, 912 to 941 and 951 to 954 of the then existing Puthuppally village
13. Karukachal	Sy. Nos. 1 to 289 of the then existing Nedumkunnam village
14. Nedumkunnam	Sy. Nos. 290 to 524 of the then existing Nedumkunnam village
15. Vazhoor	Sy. Nos. 1, 7 to 11, 13 to 284, 299, 303 to 312 and 330 to 342 of the then existing Vazhoor village
16. Kangazha	Sy. Nos. 2 to 6, 12, 285 to 298, 300 to 302, 313 to 329 and 343 to 523 of the then existing Vazhoor village
17. Vellavoor	Sy. Nos. 1 to 235 of the then existing Vellavoor village

2 Kottayam Taluk

1. Thiruvarppu	Sy. Nos. 1 to 382 of the then existing Thiruvarppu village and 1 to 151 of the then existing Kummanam village
2. Kottayam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 325 of the then existing Kottayam village
3. Nattakom	Sy. Nos. 1 to 376 of the then existing Nattakom village
4. Panachikad	Sy. Nos. 1 to 476 of the then existing Panachikad village
5. Vijayapuram	Sy. Nos. 1 to 351, 360, 762, 763, 770 to 837, 843 to 852 and 874 to 879 of the then existing Vijayapuram A village
6. Manarcad	Sy. Nos 352 to 359, 361 to 526, 546 to 599, 601 to 615, 728, 736, 738 to 744, 746 to 761, 764 to 769, 838 to 842, 853 to 873, 880 to 973 and 1003 to 1016 of the then existing Vijayapuram B village
7. Ayarkunnam	Sy. Nos. 527 to 545, 600, 616 to 727, 729 to 735, 737, 745, 974 to 1002 and 1017 to 1262 of the then existing Vijayapuram B village
8. Pampady	Sy. Nos. 1 to 381, 394 to 533, 696 to 706 and 723 of the then existing Pampady village

Kottayam Taluk (contd.)

9. Kooropada	Sy. Nos. 382 to 393, 534 to 695, 707 to 722 and 724 to 790 of the then existing Pampady village
10. Akalakunnam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 246, 249 to 286, 339 to 347, 349 to 351, 410 to 420, 742 to 744, 746, 747, 774 to 794, 800 to 833, 836 and 844 of the then existing Akalakunnam village
11. Anikad	Sy. Nos. 247, 248, 287 to 338, 348, 352 to 409, 421 to 491, 715, 716, 729 to 741, 745, and 795 to 799 of the then existing Akalakunnam village
12. Elikulam	Sy. Nos. 492 to 714, 717 to 728, 748 to 773, 834, 835, 837 to 843 and 845 to 963 of the then existing Akalakunnam village
13. Aimanam	Sy. Nos. 132 to 139, 145 to 151 and 154 to 653 of the then existing Aimanam village and Sy. Nos. 1 to 40 of the then existing Kudamaloor village
14. Kumarakom	Sy. Nos. 1 to 444 of the then existing Kumarakom village
15. Perumbaikad	Sy. Nos. 1 to 127 of the then existing Perumbaikad village and Sy. Nos.1 to 131, 140 to 144, 152 and 153 of the then existing Aimanam village
16. Kaipuzha	Sy. Nos. 1 to 758 of the then existing Kaipuzha village
17. Ettumanoor	Sy. Nos. 1 to 187, 196 to 208, 211 to 520, 525 to 531 and 534 to 538 of the then existing Ettumanoor village
18. Athirampuzha	Sy. Nos. 188 to 195, 209, 210, 521 to 524, 532, 533 and 539 to 964 of the then existing Ettumanoor village
19. Onamthuruthu	Sy. Nos. 1 to 281 of the then existing Onamthuruthu village
20. Puthuppally	Sy. Nos. 289 to 299, 331 to 443, 446 to 449, 461 to 635, 647 to 736, 742, 743, 767, 898 to 911, 942 to 950 and 955 to 971 of the then existing Puthuppally village

3. Vaikom Taluk

1. Naduvilla	Sy. Nos. 1 to 224 of the then existing Naduvilla village and Sy. Nos. 1 to 84 of the then existing Padinjarakara village
2. Vadakkemuri	Sy. Nos. 1 to 134 of the then existing Vadakkemuri village and Sy. Nos. 85 to 178 of the then existing Padinjarakara village
3. Kulasekharamangalam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 148 of the then existing Kulasekharamangalam village and Sy. Nos. 1 to 131 of the then existing Maravanthuruthu village
4. Kaduthuruthy	Sy. Nos. 1 to 249 and 786 to 1244 of the then existing Kaduthuruthy village
5. Neezhoor	Sy. Nos. 250 to 785 of the then existing Kaduthuruthy village
6. Vadayar	Sy. Nos. 1 to 345, 374 to 454, 464, 465, 467 to 469 and 502 to 512 and portion of Sy. No. 666/1 – river poramboke-extending from Padinjarakara bridge near Elamkavu Temple to Vettikkattumukku (river junction) of the then existing Vadayar village
7. Velloor	Sy. Nos. 346 to 373, 455 to 463, 466, 470 to 501 and 513 to 887 of the then existing Vadayar village excluding the portion of Sy. No. 666/1– river poramboke included in the new Vadayar village
8. Thalayazham	Sy. Nos. 1 to 419 and 701 of the then existing Thalayazham village
9. Kallara	Sy. Nos. 420 to 700 of the then existing Thalayazham village and Sy. Nos. 1 to 90 of the then existing Vechoor village
10. Vechoor	Sy. Nos. 91 to 539 of the then existing Vechoor village
11. Vaikom	Sy. Nos. 1 to 197 of the then existing Vaikom village
12. Mulakulam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 631 of the then existing Mulakulam village
13. Chempu	Sy. Nos. 1 to 282 of the then existing Chempu village
14. Manjoor	Sy. Nos. 1 to 619 of the then existing Manjoor village

4. Kanjirappally Taluk

1. Manimala	Sy. Nos. 1 to 116 of the then existing Manimala village and Sy. Nos. 1119, 1179 and 1180 of the then existing Kalloopara village of Thiruvalla taluk
2. Cheruvally	Sy. Nos. 1 to 852 of the then existing Cheruvally village
3. Chirakadavu	Sy. Nos. 1 to 2512 of the then existing Chirakadavu village
4. Kanjirappally	Sy. Nos. 1 to 192, 195, 196, 268 to 317, 386 to 398 and portion

Kanjirappally Taluk (concld.)

of Sy. No. 320 to the west of the boundary between Sy. Nos. 313 and 318 of the then existing Kanjirappally North village

5. Mundakayam — Sy. Nos. 193, 194, 197 to 267, 318, 319 plus portion of Sy. No. 320 lying due north from the common boundary of Sy. Nos. 313 and 318 and Sy. Nos. 399 to 475 of the then existing Kanjirappally North village

6. Erumeli — Sy. Nos. 321 to 385 and 476 of the then existing Kanjirappally South village

5. Peermade Taluk

1. Peermade — Sy. Nos. 67-2-3-1, 67-4A, 67-4D to H, 67-4C-1, C6, 67-5, 73-1, 74-1 to 91-7, 120 to 184-1A, 184-1A1 to 4, 184-1B to E, 188-1A, 190, 199, 202, 205, 214 to 220, 221 to 233, 264 to 273, 276-1 to 313, 317 to 321, 323 to 330, 342 to 363, 398 to 444, 446-1 to 22, 447 to 494-2, 496 to 499-5, 502 to 503, 519 to 528, 531, 532, 533 to 538, 540 to 545, 549, 550, 552, 553, 599-1 to 603, 605, 606, 610 to 613, 617 to 632, 635 to 649, 650 to 652, 676, 693 to 699, 705 to 721, 736 to 739, 740, 742 to 745, 764 to 771, 842 to 859, 873 to 877, 886, 887, 889, 890, 891, 921, 922, 927 to 930, 933 to 941, 943, 950, 951 to 953, 969 to 972, 1015, 1042 to 1052, 1054 to 1056, 1081, 1082, 1083 to 1087, 1096 to 1104, 1105 to 1126, 1129, 1130, 1131 to 1134, 1135 to 1143, 1144 to 1151, 1160 to 1162, 1164 to 1170, 1174 to 1177, 1182 to 1185, 1186 to 1195, 1196 to 1206, 1210 to 1232, 1269 to 1304, 1305 to 1326 and 1335 to 1345 of the then existing Peermade village

2. Elappara — Sy. Nos. 1 to 67-1, 67-3ABC, 67-4B1, 2, 3, 67-4C2, 67-7A to D, 69-1, 70-2 to 72-1, 92-1 to 119, 184-1A-7A to K, 184-1A-8A to D, 184-1A9 to 23, 184-2, 3, 184-24 to 26, 184-4, 184-5, 184-6, 185-1, 185-1-5 to 10, 185-1-11 to 19, 185-2 to 187-2, 189-1 to 189-2, 189-3, 191 to 194, 195-1, 195-2, 195-3, 196, 197, 198, 200, 201-1, 201-2, 203-1, 203-2, 204, 206 to 213, 234, 235, 236-1, 237 to 263, 314 to 316, 322, 331 to 334, 340 to 341-5, 364 to 369, 379 to 397, 445, 495, 500-1 to 501, 504-1 to 513, 529-1 to 530, 539, 546 to 548, 551-1 to 15, 555 to 591, 614 to 616, 669 to 673, 677 to 692, 741, 761, 762, 763, 772 to 791, 814, 815, 839, 841, 860, 864, 865, 883, 884, 885, 888, 919, 920, 942, 975, 976, 977 to 979, 981, 982, 1000 to 1014, 1016 to 1024, 1053, 1066, 1067 to 1070, 1088 to 1093, 1118, 1127, 1128, 1152, 1153, 1163, 1171 to 1173, 1178 to 1181, 1207, 1233 to 1268, 1327 to 1334, 1346 to 1348 and 1349 to 1356 of the then existing Peermade village

3. Pasuppara — Sy. Nos 274-1 to 275-19, 335 to 339, 370-1 to 378, 514 to 518, 554-1, 554-2, 554-3, 592 to 598, 604, 607, 608, 609, 633 to 634, 653, 654, 655 to 657-3, 658 to 668, 674, 675, 700 to 704, 722 to 735, 746 to 760, 792 to 813, 816, 817, 818 to 838, 866 to 872, 878 to 882, 892 to 918, 923 to 926, 931, 932, 944 to 949, 954 to 966, 967 to 968, 973, 974, 980, 983, 984, 985 to 999, 1025 to 1041 1057 to 1065, 1071 to 1080, 1094, 1095, 1106 to 1117, 1154 to 1159, 1208 and 1209 of the then existing Peermade village

4. Peruvanthanam — Sy. Nos. 1 to 1047 of the then existing Peruvanthanam village

5. Periyar — Sy. Nos. 1 to 460 of the then existing Periyar village

6. Mlappara — Sy. Nos. 1 to 12 of the then existing Mlappara village and the following area from the Pathanamthitta taluk within the boundaries described below:-

Boundaries

EASTERN BOUNDARY:— Tirunelveli District

SOUTHERN BOUNDARY:— The line starting from the Kallimalai and running along the water shed line of the ridges known as Chokkampattimalai, Udamalai, Manikkamalai, Sundaramalai, Nagamalai, Pachaimalai, Manakamala,

Peermade Taluk (concld.)

Karuvattaparamalai as far as the Dera Malai camp and then along the right banks of the Kallar and Pambayar rivers till it joins the confluence of the Pambayar and Arudai Ar rivers

WESTERN BOUNDARY:— Left bank of Arudai Ar (upstream) starting from its confluence with Pambayar river up to its confluence with Sabarimala Thodu

NORTHERN BOUNDARY:- Present boundary between Pathanamthitta and Peermade taluks

6. Meenachil Taluk

1. Puliyannur — Sy. Nos. 1 to 450 and 497 to 559 of the then existing Puliyannur village

2. Vallichira — Sy. Nos. 451 to 496 and 560 to 1042 of the then existing Puliyannur village

3. Ramapuram — Sy. Nos. 225 to 751 and 1280 to 1438 of the then existing Ramapuram village

4. Vellilapally — Sy. Nos. 1 to 224 and 752 to 1205 of the then existing Ramapuram village

5. Kadanad — Sy. Nos. 1206 to 1279 and 1439 to 1956 of the then existing Ramapuram village

6. Meenachil — Sy. Nos. 1 to 337 and 616 to 905 of the then existing Meenachil village

7. Poovarani — Sy. Nos. 338 to 615 and 906 to 1406 of the then existing Meenachil village

8. Kondoor — Sy. Nos. 1216 to 1990 of the then existing Kondoor village

9. Thalappalam — Sy. Nos. 1 to 621, 1191 to 1215 and 1991 to 2120 of the then existing Kondoor village

10. Melukavu — Sy. Nos. 622 to 1190 and 2121 to 2208 of the then existing Kondoor village

11. Kanakkari — Sy. Nos. 1 to 448 of the then existing Kanakkari village

12. Kuravilangad — Sy. Nos. 449 to 924 of the then existing Kanakkari village

13. Kurichithanam — Sy. Nos. 1 to 422 and 449 to 460 of the then existing Elackad village

14. Elackad — Sy. Nos. 423 to 448 and 461 to 844 of the then existing Elackad village

15. Veliyannur — Sy. Nos. 124 to 142, 147 to 307 and 537 to 751 of the then existing Uzhavoor village

16. Uzhavoor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 123, 143 to 146, 308 to 536 and 752 to 829 of the then existing Uzhavoor village

17. Lalam — Sy. Nos. 1 to 746 of the then existing Lalam village

18. Bharananganam — Sy. Nos. 1 to 755 of the then existing Bharananganam village

19. Kidangoor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 564 of the then existing Kidangoor village

20. Poonjar Thekkekara — Sy. Nos. 1 to 3512 of the then existing Poonjar Thekkekara village

21. Poonjar Nadubhagom — Sy. Nos. 1 to 2454 of the then existing Poonjar Nadubhagom village

22. Poonjar Vadakkekara — Sy. Nos. 1 to 2366 of the then existing Poonjar Vadakkekara village

7. Thodupuzha Taluk

1. Thodupuzha — Sy. Nos. 1 to 375, 559 to 606 and 641 to 655 of the then existing Thodupuzha village

2. Karimkunnam — Sy. Nos. 376 to 558, 607 to 640 and 656 to 795 of the then existing Thodupuzha village

3. Manakad — Sy. Nos. 230 to 234, 242 to 571 and 710 to 829 of the then existing Manakad village

4. Purapuzha — Sy. Nos. 1 to 229, 235 to 241 and 572 to 709 of the then existing Manakad village

5. Kumaramangalam — Sy. Nos. 567 to 586, 598 to 616, 864 to 900, 988 to 1093, 1131 to 1214 and 1223 to 1469 of the then existing Kumaramangalam village

6. Manjalloor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 244, 460 to 566, 617 to 683, 758 to 794 and 1215 to 1222 of the then existing Kumaramangalam village

7. Kalloorkad — Sy. Nos. 245 to 459, 587 to 597, 684 to 757, 795 to 863, 901 to 987 and 1094 to 1130 of the then existing Kumaramangalam village

8. Karimannoor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 98, 337 to 343, 406 to 679, 1129 to 1313, 1349 to 1405 and Kanni Elam Tract 61-1C-165-1 and 61-1C-171 to 189 of the then existing Karimannoor village

Thodupuzha Taluk (concld.)

9. Udumbannoor	Sy. Nos. 99 to 336, 344 to 405, Kanni Elam Tract 61-1C-190 to 61-1C-196, 61-1-3, 61-1-4, 69-1, 69-2, 70-1, 167, 168, 169, 170, 72-2 and 61-AB of the then existing Karimannoor village
10. Kodikulam	Sy. Nos. 680 to 1128, 1314 to 1348, 1406 to 1511, Kanni Elam Tract 61-1C-164-1 to 52, 65, 68, 69, 70 and 197 to 215 of the then existing Karimannoor village
11. Karikode	Sy. Nos. 1249 to 1312, 1316 to 1320, 1324 to 1440, 1446-1-6, 7, 10, 21 to 66 and 84 to 94 and 1449 to 1674 of the then existing Karikode village Sy. No. 783-1 — Boundaries: North — Sy. No. 265-1 of the then existing Thodupuzha village; South — Northern Boundary of Sy. No. 783-1 of the Muttom village
12. Alakode	Sy. Nos. 977 to 1152, 1176 to 1248, 1313 to 1315, 1321 to 1323, 1441 to 1445, 1446-1, A B C D H2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11 to 20 and 67 to 83, 1447 and 1448 of the then existing Karikode village
13. Velliamattam	Sy. Nos. 774-F, G1, G2, 2, 3, 4, 5, AB6, 15 to 184, 774-1 and 498 to 503, 775, 776, 778, 790 to 798, 804-C-1, 2, 3, 4, 1B2, 1D, 804-1-71 to 139 and 143 to 158, 805, 809, 810, 811, 883 to 976 and 1153 to 1175 of the then existing Karikode village
14. Arakulam	Sy Nos. 648 to 774 (774-1-7 to 14, 185 to 298, 299 to 354, 355 to 497 and 504 to 640), 777, 779 to 789, 799 to 803, 804-1AB to 68, 70, 140, 141, 142, 806, 807, 808, 812 to 882 and Kanni Elam Tract 129-1A to E of the then existing Karikode village Sy. No. 783-1 — Boundaries: North—Line joining the Northern theodolite station between Sy. Nos. 563-1 and 670-1 and the southern theodolite station between Sy. No. 872-4 and 5 of the then existing Karikode village; South — Sy. No. 774-1 of the then existing Karikode village
15. Kudayathur	Sy. Nos. 360 to 504 and 509 to 647 of the then existing Karikode village Sy. No. 783-1 — Boundaries: North—Line joining the northern theodolite station between the western side of Sy. Nos. 509-1 and 508-4 and the southern theodolite station between Sy Nos. 1199-4 and 1199-5 of the then existing Karikode village; South—Northern Boundary of Sy. No. 783 of the Arakulam village
16. Muttom	Sy. Nos. 1 to 359 and 505 to 508 of the then existing Karikode village Sy. No. 783 - 1 — Boundaries: North—Line joining the common village boundary stone of the then existing Thodupuzha village and Sy. No. 250-1 of the then existing Karikode village to the southern Field stone between Sy Nos. 1656-1 and 1655-2 of the then existing Karikode village; South—Northern boundary of Sy. No. 783 - 1 of the Kudayathoor village

8. Muvattupuzha Taluk

1. Varappetty	Sy. Nos 1 to 407, 411 to 478, 487 to 491, 493 to 511 and 606 to 613 of the then existing Varappetty village
2. Pothanikkad	Sy. Nos. 408 to 410, 479 to 486, 492, 512 to 605 and 614 to 977 of the then existing Varappetty village
3. Enanalloor	Sy. Nos. 1 to 698 of the then existing Enanalloor village
4. Kadavoor	Sy. Nos. 699 to 1110 of the then existing Enanalloor village
5. Koothattukulam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 67, 83 to 101, 172 to 177, 190 to 192, 194, 195, 525 to 533 and 536 to 889 of the then existing Koothattukulam village
6. Palakuzha	Sy. Nos. 68 to 82, 102 to 171, 178 to 189, 193, 196 to 524, 534 and 535 of the then existing Koothattukulam village
7. Thirumarady	Sy. Nos. 1 to 448, 458 to 578, 623 to 625, 726 to 731, 735 to 749, 753 to 777, 784 to 788 and 1086 to 1096 of the then existing Thirumarady village

Muvattupuzha Taluk (concld.)

8. Onakkoor	Sy. Nos. 449 to 457, 579 to 622, 627 to 725, 732 to 734, 750 to 752, 778 to 783 and 789 to 1085 of the then existing Thirumarady village
9. Piravom	Sy. Nos 519 to 849 of the then existing Piravom village
10. Elanji	Sy. Nos. 1 to 518 of the then existing Piravom village
11. Arakkuzha	Sy. Nos. 1 to 81, 87 to 92, 120 to 178, 543 to 545, 560 to 579, 583 to 614, 658 to 698 and 701 to 970 (from Moozhikkalkavu to Peringazha Pallikkadavu) of the then existing Arakkuzha village
12. Marady	Sy. Nos. 82 to 86, 93 to 119, 179 to 542, 546 to 559, 580 to 582, 615 to 657, 699 to 700 and 970 (Peringazha Pallikadavu to Puzhakkakavu Kadavu) of the then existing Arakkuzha village
13. Ramamangalam	Sy. Nos. 466 (from Puthumanakadavu to Attuvelikadavu), 467 to 528, 542 to 543, 570 to 574, 581 to 584, 611 to 615, 619 and 621 to 815 of the then existing Ramamangalam village
14. Memuri	Sy. Nos. 466 (from Attuvelikadavu to Methukayam Kadavu), 529 to 541, 544 to 569, 575 to 580, 585 to 610, 616 to 618, 620 and 816 to 1138 of the then existing Ramamangalam village
15. Maneed	Sy. Nos. 1 to 465 and 466 (from Mudikkal Kadavu to Puthumana Kadavu) of the then existing Ramamangalam village
16. Velloorkkunnam	Sy. Nos. 429, 431 to 438, 444 to 458, 469 to 474, 477 to 584, 644 to 656, 664, 665, 676 to 678, 687 to 723, 826 to 858, 859 (from the eastern extremity of the then existing Mulavoor village to Karanattukavu Kadavu), 860 to 954, 958 to 966 and 1280 to 1283 of the then existing Mulavoor village
17. Mulavoor	Sy. Nos. 585 to 643, 657 to 663, 666 to 675, 679 to 686, 724 to 825, 955 to 957, 967 to 1279 and 1284 to 1289 of the then existing Mulavoor village
18. Valakom	Sy. Nos. 1 to 428, 430, 439 to 443, 459 to 468, 475, 476 and 859 (from Karanattukavu Kadavu to the western extremity of the then existing Mulavoor village) of the then existing Mulavoor village
19. Kottappady	Sy. Nos. 1 to 47 and 87 to 443 of the then existing Kothamangalam village
20. Pindimana	Sy. Nos. 48 to 86, 444 to 641 and 662 to 787 of the then existing Kothamangalam village
21. Kothamangalam	Sy. Nos. 642 to 661 and 788 to 1543 of the then existing Kothamangalam village
22. Kuttamangalam	Sy. Nos. 1 to 312, 495-1 (from Maruthumchal Kadavu to the eastern extremity of the then existing Kuttamangalam village), 633 to 635, 657 to 665, 668, 676 to 720, 723 to 771, 1129 to 1131 and 1390 to 1397 of the then existing Kuttamangalam village
23. Keerampara	Sy. Nos 313 to 494, 495-1 (from the eastern extremity of the then existing Kothamangalam village to Manimaruthumchal kadavu), 496 to 632, 636 to 656, 666 to 667, 669 to 675 and 721 to 722 of the then existing Kuttamangalam village
24. Muvattupuzha	Sy. Nos. 1 to 418 of the then existing Muvattupuzha village
25. Eramalloor	Sy. Nos. 1 to 603 of the then existing Eramalloor village

9 Devicolam Taluk

1. Mannamkandom	Sy. Nos. 772 to 1128 and 1132 to 1389 of the then existing Kuttamangalam village of the Muvattupuzha taluk and an extent of 63,245 acres and 11 cents of land in the Malayattoor Reserve Forest lying North-east of the Periyar river in the then existing Kuttamangalam village of the Muvattupuzha taluk
2. Pallivasal	Sy. Nos. 1 to 280, 298 to 373, 381 to 410, 413 to 435, 438 to 473, 475 to 521 and 523 to 867 of the then existing Pallivasal village and an extent of 1,817 acres and 89 cents of unsurveyed minor circuit in Sy. No. 19-1 of the then existing

Devicolam Taluk (concld.)

Pallivasal village, lying north of the Alwaye-Munnar Road from Koombanpara to Eruttukanam and north of the road from Eruttukanam to Ellakallu

3. Vellathuval — Sy. Nos. 281 to 297, 374 to 380, 411, 412, 436, 437, 474 and 522 of the then existing Pallivasal village and an extent of 9,741 acres and 76 cents of unsurveyed minor circuit in Sy. No. 19-1 of the then existing Pallivasal village lying south of the Alwaye - Munnar road from Koombanpara to Eruttukanam and south of the road from Eruttukanam to Ellakallu

4. Kannan Devan Hills — Sy. Nos. 1 to 1235 of the then existing Kannan Devan Hills village and Sy. Nos. 1 to 5 of the then existing Anakulam village

5. Marayoor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 272 of the then existing Marayoor village and Sy. Nos. 1 to 52 of the then existing Nachivayal village

6. Keezhanthoor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 334 of the then existing Keezhanthoor village

7. Kanthalloor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 314 of the then existing Kanthalloor village

8. Kottakomboor — Sy. Nos. 1 to 92 of the then existing Kottakomboor village

9. Vattavada — Sy. Nos. 1 to 251 of the then existing Vattavada village

10. **Udumbanchola Taluk**

1. Rajakad — Sy. Nos. 1 to 309 of the then existing Rajakad Thavalam, Sy Nos. 1 to 13 of the then existing Kachinipara Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 684 of the then existing Pottenkadu Thavalam of the then existing Poopara village

2. Chinnakanal — Sy. Nos. 1 to 275 of the then existing Venadu Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 372 of the then existing Muttukad Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 672 of the then existing Chinnakanal Thavalam of the then existing Poopara village

3. Santhanpara — Sy. Nos. 1 to 47 of the then existing Rajappara Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 174 of the then existing Puthadi Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 76 of the then existing Goodampara Thavalam, Sy. Nos 1 to 97 of the then existing Santhanpara Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 234 of the then existing Pethotti Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 353 of the then existing Thondimala Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 15 of the then existing Thalakulam Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 182 of the then existing Anayirangal Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 125 of the then existing Poopara Thavalam of the then existing Poopara village

4. Chathurangapara — Sy. Nos. 1 to 187 of the then existing Chathurangapara Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 98 of the then existing Kottoothi Thavalam, Sy Nos. 1 to 70 of the then existing Thalayankavu Thavalam, Sy. Nos 1 to 56 of the then existing Shantharuvy Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 40 of the then existing Najaveri Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 111 of the then existing Pappanpara Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 124 of the then existing Adukidanthan Thavalam of the then existing Udumbanchola village

5. Udumbanchola — Sy. Nos. 1 to 84 of the then existing Udumbanchola Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 168 of the then existing Vallarakkanpara Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 90 of the then existing Myladumpara Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 2 to 33, 39 to 43, 45 to 90, 107 to 126, 141 to 205, 212 to 215, 217 to 229, 236 to 238 and 244 and an extent of 2,165 acres and 9 cents of unsurveyed minor circuit in Sy. No. 1/1 of the then existing Attupara Thavalam lying east of the line from the meeting point of the western sides of the Kalkoonthal Thavalam and Kumbala Thavalam, running north by the western side of the Karimala Estate turning to east up to the meeting point of the Chemmannar with Panniyar in the

Udumbanchola Taluk (concld.)

then existing Udumbanchola village

6. Parathode — Sy. Nos. 1 to 73 of the then existing Parathode Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 108 of the then existing Combamettu Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 67 of the then existing Kilaviculam Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 91 of the then existing Kambala Thavalam of the then existing Udumbanchola village

7. Kalkoonthal — Sy. Nos 1 to 250 of the then existing Kalkoonthal Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 34 to 38, 127 to 132, 134 to 140, 206 to 211, 216 and 232 to 234 and an extent of 39,422 acres and 27 cents of unsurveyed minor circuit in Sy. No. 1/1 of the then existing Attupara Thavalam in the then existing Udumbanchola village lying south of the line starting from the south-west corner point of the Kalkoonthal Thavalam and touching the meeting point of the Karimannoor and Karikode villages of the Thodupuzha taluk

8. Konnathady — Sy. Nos. 91 to 106, 230 to 235, 246, 247, 249 to 254 and 256 to 264 and an extent of 41,432 acres and 52 cents of unsurveyed minor circuit in Sy. No. 1/1 of the then existing Attupara Thavalam in the then existing Udumbanchola village lying north of the line starting from the south-west corner point of the Kalkoonthal Thavalam and touching the meeting point of the Karimannoor and Karikode villages of the Thodupuzha taluk, and also lying west of the line from the meeting point of the western side of the Kalkoonthal Thavalam and Kambala Thavalam running north by the western side of the Karimala Estate, up to the meeting point of the Chemmannar with the Panniyar.

9. Pampadampara — Sy. Nos. 1 to 157 of the then existing Pampadampara Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 119 of the then existing Puliyanmala Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 73 of the Cumbametu Thavalam in the then exisiting Vandanmettu village of the Peermade taluk

10. Vandanmettu — Sy. Nos. 1 to 128 of the then existing Vandanmettu Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 229 of the then existing Mali Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 207 of the then existing Karuvakulam Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 292 of the then existing Anakkara Thavalam in the then existing Vandanmettu village of the Peermade taluk

11. Chakkupallam — Sy. Nos. 1 to 157 of the then existing Chathanode Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 89 of the then existing Vazhaveedu Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 494 of the then existing Chakkupallam Thavalam in the then existing Vandanmettu village of the Peermade taluk

12. Aiyappancoil — Sy. Nos. 1 to 298 of the then existing Kalthotti Thavalam, Sy. Nos. 1 to 213 of the Kanavakuzhi Thavalam and Sy. Nos. 1 to 213 of the Kundalampara Thavalam in the then existing Vandanmettu village of the Peermade taluk

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
1-11-1956	Formation of a new taluk called "Kuttanad" consisting of Ramankary, Muttar, Chennamkary, Velianad and Neelamperoor villages of Changanacherry taluk and Thalavadi, and Kozhimukku, Thakazhy, Nedumudy, Champakulam, Pulincunnu A, Pulincunnu B and Kainakary villages of Ambalapuzha taluk	LR(B) -2-2117/54-RD dated 8th Oct., 1956
Not available	Transfer of portions of Thiruvarpu, Nattakom and Kumarakom villages ('Kayal' area) to Kuttanad taluk	Not available
17-8-1957	Transfer of Kuttanad taluk to the newly formed Alleppey district	No. B2-1670/57/RD dated 13-8-1957

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Kottayam District (concld.)	
1-4-1958	Transfer of Muvattupuzha and Thodupuzha taluks to the newly formed Ernakulam district	C-No. 13879/B2/58 dated 24-3-1958
	Alleppey District	
17-8-1957	Formation of new Alleppey district consisting of Ambalapuzha, Mavelikkara, Karthigapally, Shertalai, Chengannur and Thiruvalla taluks of Quilon district and Kuttanad taluk of Kottayam district	B2-1670/57/RD dated 13-8-1957
1-10-1959	(i) Addition of the Manakkodam East and Manakkodam West Pattom lands of the Fort Cochin village to the Thuravur South village of Shertalai taluk (ii) Addition of the Athazhakkad Pattom lands of the Fort Cochin village to Thannirmukkom South village of Shertalai taluk (iii) Addition of the Kattar and Thumboli Pattom enclaves of the Fort Cochin village to Mararikulam South and Aryad South villages respectively of Ambalapuzha taluk	113-B2/57/Rev. dated 3-9-1959
	Quilon District	
1-7-1956	Transfer of Survey Nos. 305/3, 305/4, 306 to 330, 334 to 349, 350/1, 350/3 to 350/12, 351 to 363 and 367 to 426 of Puliyara village, Sy. Nos. 577 and 578 of Shencottah village and Sy. Nos. 228 to 297 of Achenputhur village II Bit of Shencottah taluk to the Arienkavu village of the Pathanapuram taluk	SRN2-3601/56 dated 23-6-1956
1-10-1956	(i) Splitting up of the Thannirmukkom South village of Shertalai taluk into Thannirmukkom South village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 91, 138 to 155, 186 to 190, 219 to 236, 277 to 314, 376, 377, 380 to 427 and 475 to 481 and Kanjikuzhy village consisting of Sy. Nos. 92 to 137, 156 to 185, 191 to 218, 237 to 276, 315 to 375, 378, 379 and 428 to 474 (ii) Reconstitution of the Champakulam village of Ambalapuzha taluk to form a new village comprising the entire Survey Nos. of the old Champakulam village, Sy. Nos. 1/1 to 29/1 of the Nedumudy village, Sy. Nos. 1/1 to 7/5 of the Kainakary village and Sy. Nos. 518/1 to 661/3 of the Thakazhy village (iii) Splitting up of the Alleppey village of Ambalapuzha taluk into Punnapra village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1/1 to 483/1 and Alleppey village consisting of Sy. Nos. 484/1 to 917/1 (iv) Splitting up of Pulincunnu village of Ambalapuzha taluk into Pulincunnu 'A' village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1/1 to 236/5, 256/12 to 273/15, 302/1 to 309/26, 322/1 to 322/18, 545/11 to 545/14 and 545/18 to 545/24 and Pulincunnu 'B' village with Sy. Nos. 237/1 to 256/11, 274/1 to 301/6, 310/1 to 321/7, 323/1 to 545/10, 545/15 to 545/17 and 545/25 to 545/37. Pulincunnu 'B' village was added to Chennamkari village of Changanacherry taluk (v) Amalgamation of Sirkar Kallooppara village and Edavagai Kallooppara village of Thiruvalla taluk into a new village known as Kallooppara village (vi) Addition of the locality known as Pulikallu in Kallooppara village comprising Sy. Nos. 1119, 1179 and 1180 to Manimala village of Kanjirappally taluk (vii) Separation of the portion of Ezhumattoor village comprised in Sy. Nos. 306 to 429 from Ezhumattoor village and addition of the same to Kallooppara village (viii) Splitting up of the residual portion of Kallooppara village including the enclaves of Ezhumattoor into five villages	LR(B) 2-2117/56 dated 28-9-1956

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	viz., Kallooppara, Puramattam, Mallappally, Anickad and Kottangal with the survey numbers shown against them in each:— (a) Kallooppara village:— Sy. Nos 1 to 322 (b) Puramattam village:— Sy. Nos. 619 to 849 (c) Mallappally village:— Sy. Nos. 323 to 432, 618, 850 to 977 and E 306 to E 354 (d) Anickad village:— Sy. Nos. 433 to 617 and E 355 to E 429 (e) Kottangal village:— Sy. Nos. 978 to 1118 and 1120 to 1178 (ix) Splitting up of the Ezhumattoor village (excluding the portions of Ezhumattoor village mentioned in item viii) into Ezhumattoor village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 211 and Perumpetty village consisting of Sy. Nos 212 to 305 (x) Separation of Ullannoorkara comprising Sy. Nos. 385 to 398, 423 to 439 and 536 to 625 of Puthencavu village from that village and addition of the same to Pandalam Vadakkekara village (xi) Splitting up of Pandalam Vadakkekara village into Kulanada village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 254 of Pandalam Vadakkekara village and P 385 to P 398, P 423 to P 439 and P 536 to P 625 of Vellanurkara, and Mezhuveli village consisting of Sy Nos. 255 to 586 of Pandalam Vadakkekara village (xii) Addition of Puthencavukara comprising Sy. Nos. 1 to 13 of Puthencavu village to Vadakkekara village (xiii) Renaming of the residual portion of Puthencavu village, excluding Puthencavu and Ullannoor karas, in Thiruvalla taluk as Mulakuzha village (Sy. Nos. 14 to 384, 399 to 422 and 440 to 535) (xiv) Clubbing together of Cheppad and Valiakuzhy villages and renaming as Cheppad village (xv) Renaming of Edappally Edavagai village of Thrikkunnapuzha as Thrikkunnapuzha village (xvi) Clubbing together of Kizhakkekara and Haripad villages and renaming as Haripad village (xvii) Clubbing together of Nangiarkulangara and Pallipad villages and renaming as Pallipad village (xviii) Splitting up of Krishnapuram village into two villages, Krishnapuram village consisting of Sy. Nos. 10737, 10738 and 12564 to 19670 and Kayamkulam village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 10736 and 10739 to 12563 (xix) Transfer of Perungala village in the Mavelikkara taluk and Puthuppally village and the newly formed Kayamkulam village of Karunagapally taluk to Karthigapally taluk (xx) Splitting up of the Omalloor village in Pathanamthitta taluk into Omalloor village comprising Sy. Nos. 1 to 140/1-1, 141 to 250, 262, 263, 420 to 439, 486 to 500, 539 to 543 and 586 to 588 and Chenneerkara village comprising Sy. Nos. 140/1-2, 251 to 261, 264 to 419, 440 to 485, 501 to 538, 544 to 585 and 589 to 664 (xxi) Clubbing of Melukara muri (Sy. Nos. 519 to 550) of Cherukole village in Pathanamthitta taluk with Mallapuzhasseri village in the same taluk and splitting up of Cherukole village into Cherukole village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 109, 138 to 150, 152 to 157, 336 to 344, 365 to 377, 392 to 404, 424 to 440, 451 to 483 and 490 to 518 and Naranganam village consisting of Sy. Nos. 110 to 137, 151, 158 to 335, 345 to 364, 378 to 391, 405 to 423, 441 to 450 and 484 to 489	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	(xxii) Splitting up of Vallicode village in the Pathanamthitta taluk into Vallicode village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 193, 212 to 219, 260 to 360, 369 to 419 and 614 and Pramadom village consisting of Sy. Nos. 194 to 211, 220 to 259, 361 to 368, 420 to 613, 615 and 616	
	(xxiii) Separation of Kundamonkara (Sy. Nos. 1 to 109) and Kumbazhakara (Sy. Nos. 139 to 150 and 335/1-1) of Kumbazha village and addition with Pathanamthitta village in the same taluk and splitting up of the residual Kumbazha village into four new villages Konni, Airavon, Konnithazhom and Malayalapuzha each consisting of the Sy. Nos. shown against it below:—	
	(a) Konni:— Sy. Nos. 335/1-3 and 336 to 547	
	(b) Airavon:— Sy. Nos. 246 to 253, 261 to 334, 335/1-4, 548 to 569, 610, 611 and 623	
	(c) Konnithazhom:— Sy. Nos. 110 to 138, 207, 215 to 245, 254 to 260, 335/1-2, 570 to 585, 592, 593 and 614 to 616	
	(d) Malayalapuzha:— Sy. Nos. 151 to 206, 208 to 214, 586 to 591, 594 to 602, 612, 613, 617 to 622 and 624 to 630	
	(xxiv) Separation of Nannookadkara of Elanthoor village (Sy. Nos. 313 to 374), Mylaparakara of Ranni village (Sy. Nos. 551 to 569 and 576 to 592) in the Pathanamthitta taluk from their respective mother villages and amalgamation of the same with the then existing Pathanamthitta village	
	(xxv) Transfer of Ranni village excluding Mylaparakara to Pathanamthitta village and splitting up of the Pathanamthitta village into six new villages viz , Ranni, Angadi, Pazhavangadi, Chethekkal, Vadasserikara and Perunad each consisting of the Sy. Nos. shown against it below:—	
	(a) Ranni:— Sy. Nos. 423 to 550, 570 to 575, 593 to 633 and 680 to 694 of Ranni village	
	(b) Angadi:— All the sub-division Nos. of Sy. Nos. 49 (except those included in the Pazhavangadi village), 50 to 91, 261 to 263, 265 to 271, 279 to 421 and Sub-division Nos. 1, 2 and 8 to 14 of Sy. No. 422 of Ranni village	
	(c) Vadasserikkara:— All the sub-division numbers of Sy. No. 170 (except those included in Pazhavangadi and Perunad villages), Sy. Nos. 192 to 208, 213 to 225, 422/3, 4, 5, 7, 15 to 29 and 31, 634 to 679, 695 to 726, 927 to 930, 939 to 952, 954 to 965, 968, 970 and 971 and the sub-division numbers of Sy. No. 923 (except those included in Perunad village) of Ranni village	
	(d) Chethekkal:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 48, 94 to 98, 776 to 780, 781/1 to 8, 782 to 789, 790/12, 14 and 28, 966 and 969 of Ranni village	
	(e) Pazhavangadi:— Sub-division numbers in Survey No. 49:— 49/1, 2B, 3, 4, 54, 207, 209, 225, 227, 230, 441, 442 to 449, 433, 431, 432, 435, 434, 438, 436, 551, 557, 558, 899, 559, 502, 721, 545, 544, 528, 529, 679, 680, 623, 644, 681, 688, 689, 690, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 457, 504, 453, 452, 454, 572, 506, 507, 510, 514, 578, 584, 895, 511, 515, 513, 577, 650, 509, 451, 566, 626, 534 and 908, Sy. Nos. 92, 93, 99 to 169, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 170:— 170/37, 1297, 661, 153, 1113, 645, 1137, 1134, 660, 1115, 1117, 513, 114, 1116, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 665, 667, 670, 664, 122, 663, 124, 125, 710, 747, 463, 462,	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	690, 432, 125, 123, 830, 1118, 514, 686, 819, 653, 441, 844, 505, 504, 1084, 461, 62, 511, 713, 677, 925, 673, 124, 691, 712, 815, 1304, 128, 1302, 1303, 442, 872, 127, 464, 462, 1087, 1089, 1090, 130, 466, 937, 938, 939, 1210, 1211, 940, 941, 942, 292, 1014, 129, 431, 293, 1212, 843, 133, 881, 930, 132, 679, 680, 848, 832, 833, 831, 660, 1136, 686, 134, 687, 140, 135, 697, 412, 1075, 112, 1133, 676, 18, 892, 1142, 510, 1140, 666, 1141, 1132, 654, 658, 694, 1190, 1145, 668, 671, 1144, 1143, 672, 915, 151, 1099, 475, 692, 170, 428, 696, 882, 139, 140, 138, 5, 683, 684, 142, 845, 947, 472, 143, 144, 944, 946, 897, 898, 456, 460, 1223, 721, 429, 57, 61, 152, 454, 902, 903, 60, 59, 58, 702, 149, 438, 709, 718, 1306, 655, 662, 1, 2, 3, 4, 55, 56, 148, 904, 458, 189, 420, 421, 260, 277, 20, 259, 867 1196, 1013, 290, 749, 343, 22, 750, 751, 1052, 341, 342, 340, 753, 19, 1081, 422, 332, 27, 330, 25, 24, 15, 1044, 326, 327, 907, 210, 880, 345, 839, 346, 836, 1183, 34, 33, 404, 455, 900, 136, 448, 37, 363, 32, 35, 971, 459, 36, 465, 1250, 906, 1091, 1249, 1224, 835, 659, 353, 352, 361, 31, 1184, 1180, 1182, 837, 1045, 1230, 1161, 820, 824, 825, 1162, 342, 328, 16, 1226, 1227, 212, 1315, 1316, 344, 738, 908, 1155, 1156, 1158, 943, 736, 737, 964, 932, 957, 739, 933, 1209, 910, 1314, 1313, 14, 1157, 1311, 1312, 1042, 1043, 325, 26, 323, 1308, 24, 422, 1048, 1049, 334, 329, 1046, 1047, 324, 1041, 518, 517, 834, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1310, 1309, 322, 1039, 1040, 1051, 908, 335, 1050, 321, 1038, 1181, 72, 847, 13, 15, 16, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 38 to 51, 53, 55 to 64, 68 and 70, Sy Nos. 171, 209 to 212, 226 to 260, 264, 272 to 278, 422/6, 30, 790/1 to 11, 13, and 15 to 27 and 791 to 803 of Ranni village	
	(f) Perunad:— Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 170:— 170/20 66, 1215, 955, 453, 896, 894, 1080, 319, 1034, 869, 870, 875, 904, 905, 836, 435, 1037, 65, 200, 318, 405, 9, 1036, 156, 159, 163, 161, 726, 150, 160, 170, 725, 724, 165, 154, 848, 1038, 44, 509, 1033, 313, 1025, 303, 1024, 1021, 515, 1022, 47, 1151, 1063, 1023, 302, 1020, 301, 436, 1062, 1149, 1150, 735, 734, 300, 316, 51, 305, 1026, 533, 168, 315, 512, 46, 48, 525, 173, 49, 528, 878, 529, 755, 756, 171, 296, 175, 1017, 298, 1019, 1018, 1219, 1016, 167, 1218, 727, 288, 166, 314, 307, 306, 556, 859, 304, 319, 320, 912, 914, 1207, 913, 316, 317, 915, 954, 1214, 822, 700, 67, 714, 310, 1028, 717, 558, 120, 931, 308, 288, 1027, 1216, 1217, 650, 651, 649, 11, 1199, 1198, 1200, 896, 188, 10, 652, 187, 1221, 646, 950, 1188, 1189, 181, 185, 75, 182, 764, 184, 763, 767, 183, 765, 862, 866, 1174, 625, 863, 1175, 1096, 756, 769, 770, 754, 752, 746, 191, 772, 771, 777, 719, 779, 195, 914, 193, 196, 170, 744, 774, 773, 192, 194, 780, 776, 1222, 197, 198, 279, 199, 781, 1001, 715, 1002, 1003 to 1007, 743, 280, 433, 279, 743, 278, 741, 1204, 909, 1203, 1172, 1170, 283, 909, 1008, 1009, 286, 63, 421, 284, 138, 287, 952, 818, 171, 819, 951, 52, 138, 1187, 1030, 311, 1029, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1152, 737, 1154, 1163, 1031, 312, 1231, 1077, 413, 411, 1232, 1234, 1233, 999, 276, 997, 275, 998, 1000, 1164, 820, 274, 994, 996, 993, 272, 273, 635, 271, 918, 919, 920, 269, 270, 992, 1208, 990, 268, 991, 849 and 211, Sy. Nos. 172 to 191, 727 to 775, 781/9 to 74, and 804 to 922, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 923/2 to 7, 9 to 14, 19, 27 to 29, 37 to 40, 51 to 53, 57, 58, 72, 73, 75 to 78, 80 to 83, 85, 86, 90, 91, 94 to 97, 100, 102, 116, 118 to 124, 131, 167, 176, 181, 186, 193, 194, 195, 201 to 207, 209, 213, 215, 217, 228 to 235, 237 to 239, 244 to 249, 252, 253, 259, 261, 262, 302,	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	313, 314, 319, 327, 331, 341, 344, 345, 347, 348, 349, 351, 353, 354, 358, 359, 360, 362 to 366 and 393 to 395, Sy. Nos. 924 to 926, 931 to 938, 953 and 967 of Ranni Village	
	(xxvi) Splitting up of Sooranad, Poruvazhi, Kunnathur, Pallickal, Adoor and Kodumon villages of Kunnathur taluk into two villages each and of Enadimangalam village into three, each consisting of the survey numbers shown against each below:—	
	(a) Sooranad North:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 51, 55 to 129, 188 to 321, 322, 393 to 487, 587 to 690, 691, 692, 693 and 779 of Sooranad village	
	(b) Sooranad South:— Sy. Nos. 52 to 54, 130 to 187, 323 to 392, 488 to 586, 694, 695 to 777, 778 and 780 to 818 of Sooranad village.	
	(c) Poruvazhi:— Sy. Nos. 95 to 251, 266 to 374, 422 to 429, 433 to 499 and 528 to 542 of Poruvazhi village	
	(d) Sasthamcotta:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 94, 252 to 265, 375 to 421, 430 to 432, 500 to 527 and 543 to 714 of Poruvazhi village	
	(e) Kadampanad:— Sy Nos. 1 to 438, 477, 478 479, 482 to 502, 507, 513 to 519, 628 and 629 of Kunnathur village	
	(f) Kunnathur:— Sy. Nos. 439 to 476, 480, 481, 503 to 506, 508 to 512, 520 to 627 and 630 to 890 of Kunnathur village	
	(g) Peringanad:— Sy Nos. 1 to 235, 255 to 283, 306 to 331, 348 to 431, 442 to 444 and 447 of Pallickal village	
	(h) Pallickal:— Sy. Nos 236 to 254, 284 to 305 332 to 347, 432 to 441, 445, 446 and 448 to 767 of Pallickal village	
	(i) Adoor:— Sy Nos 1 to 137, 311 to 412, 531 to 619, 716 to 718 and 724 to 781 of Adoor village	
	(j) Erath:- Sy. Nos. 138 to 310, 413 to 530, 620 to 715, 719 to 723 and 782 to 834 of Adoor village	
	(k) Kodumon:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 232, 241 to 247, 250 to 253, 276 to 294, 334 to 343, 429 to 431 and 433 to 441 of Kodumon village	
	(l) Angadickal:- Sy. Nos. 233 to 240, 248, 249, 254 to 275, 295 to 333, 344 to 428 and 432/1, 2 of Kodumon village	
	(m) Ezhamkulam:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 213, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 214:— 214/1-1-/1-8, 2, 3 and 100, 4 to 7, 11 to 21, 23, 24, 26 to 42, 45 to 53, 56 to 62, 64 to 71, 78, 83 to 85, 87 to 93, 95 to 99, 101, 102, 106, 107, 108A, 109A, 110B, 112 to 124, 125A, 127A, 128 to 171, 177, 178, 181, 182 to 186 189 to 218, 219 to 240, 242 to 244, 246 to 300, 302 to 420, 422 to 435, 437 to 496, 506, 553, 554, 559 to 564, 566 to 572, 575, 576, 579, 583 to 586, 589 to 593, 595, 597 to 600, 606, 607, 609 to 623, 626 to 631, 214/1-2, 3, 4, 214/2 to 10, 35 to 37 and 42 to 105, Sy. Nos 215 to 268 and 357 to 402, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 441:— 441/1-1/1, 8, 9, 10, 19, 21, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 59B, 64, 82A, 152, 153, 159B, 160A, 161B, 162 to 165, 167 to 169, 170A, 179, 180, 181A, 182A, 187A, 189A, 190A, 227, 231 to 238, 242, 247, 248, 273 to 276, 280, 282 to 296, 298 to 315, 322 to 332, 335, 350, 351, 354, 358, 363 to 370, 379. 401, 402, 406, 408, 459, 514, 548, 550, 551, 555, 569, 581, 585, 586, 587, 589, 591, 593, 596, 601, 602, 604, 605, 609, 610, 614, 615, 617, 618, 441/41 to 49, 102 to 107, 117, 118 to 136 and 146 to 148, Sy. Nos. 573 to 682, 684, 687 and 693 to 706, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 713:— 713/1-1/1, 17C, 27B, 28B, 30B, 73B, 32F, 35B, 37B, 38B, 39, 40, 41B, 42B, 43B, 44B, 45B, 48B, 57B, 58B, 71B, 74C, 75B, 76B, C, 77B, C, 78B, C, 80B, 91B, C, D, 92B, 93B, 110C, 118B, 121A, 121B, 123, 133, 137, 139,	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	141, 148, 153, 157, 171, 172, 187, 188, 189, 194, 195, 202, 204, 207 to 213, 224, 226, 229, 230, 231, 232, 237B, 254, 255, 265, 267, 270, 273, 275, 276, 277, 280 to 283, 288, 289, 292, 293 to 301, 304 to 307, 310, 313, 317 to 323, 325, 348, 349, 354, 365, 366, 367, 374, 375, 422 to 424, 474 to 488, 492 to 499, 504, 527 to 533, 537, 543 to 547, 713/2 to 24, 27 to 32 and 109/4B, Sy. Nos. 736 to 782, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 783:— 783/1-1/1, 328 to 333, 337, 339A to 339F, 340, 351 to 358, 359, 360 to 364, 378, 434, 463, 464, 465, 469, 482, 487A to 493B, 495, 543A to 543F, 583A to 593, 595 to 605, 618A to 622A, 1355 to 1468, 1513 to 1517, 1608 to 1614, 1622, 783/1-24 and 783/2 to 32 of Enadimangalam village	
	(n) Enadimangalam:— Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 214:— 214/1-1/22, 25, 54, 55, 55A, B, 62A, 73, 74, 86, 108B, 109B, 110A, 111A. 111B, 122B, 123B, 125B, 126, 127B, 172A, B, C, 173 to 176, 179 to 181, 187, 188, 241, 301, 421, 436, 497 to 505, 507 to 523, 525 to 552, 555 to 558, 565, 573, 574, 577 to 582, 587, 588, 594, 596, 601 to 605, 608, 624, 625, 214/11 to 34 and 38 to 41, Sy. Nos. 269 to 356 and 403 to 440, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 441:— 441/1-1/1A, B, 2 to 7, 11 to 15, 17A, B, 18B, 20, 22 to 29, 31, 60, 67B, 82B, 173B, 175B, 176B, 178, 32 to 41, 47 to 53, 55A, B, 56, 58, 59A, 61A, B, C, 62A to 62I, 63A, B, 155, 170B, 171B, 172B, 174B, 176C, 177B, 59C, D, E, F, 65A, B, 66A to 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, 81B, 84, 85, 154, 156, 157, 158A, B, 159A, B, 160A, B, 161A, 166, 171A, 172A, B, 173A, B, 174A, 175A, 176A, B, 177A, 181B, 182B, 183 to 186, 188, 189B, 190B, 191A to 226, 228 to 232, 249, 251, 252, 260, 281A, 233, 240, 241, 243 to 246, 250, 253, 254, 255, 256A, B, C, 257, 258, 259, 261 to 272, 277, 278, 279A, B, 281B to H, 296, 297, 316 to 321, 333, 334, 336 to 349, 352, 353, 355, 356, 357, 359 to 362, 371 to 378, 380 to 400, 403, 404, 405, 407, 409 to 458, 460 to 513, 515 to 547, 549, 552, 553, 554, 556 to 568, 441/1-2 to 6, 441/2 to 40, 50 to 101, 108 to 116, 137 to 145 and 149 to 153, Sy. Nos. 442 to 456, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 457:— 457/1-1/1B, 2, 3, 246, 9, 245, 11 to 16, 30 to 33, 36, 39, 53 to 55, 57, 59, 60, 64, 69, 70A, 71, 73 to 78, 80, 81, 196, 82 to 91, 96A, B, 224, 100, 137, 101, 102, 106, 108, 116, 118, 122, 124, 126, 129 to 136, 138, 239, 140, 141, 142, 148, 158B, 169, 170, 171, 174, 190, 192, 193, 194, 198, 199, 200, 201, 207, 215 to 220, 238, 244, 247, 291A, 248, 249, 253, 255, 256, 257B, 258, 260, 261, 270A, 271, 273A, 273, 262 to 266, 270B, 274, 276A, 279B, C, 280A, C, 281A, B, 285A, B, 282A, B, 283, 284A, B, 286A, B, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292A, B, 294A, B, 296, 297A, B, C, 298A, B, 299, 300, 305 to 308, 317 to 326, 332 to 338, 342 to 344, 347, 351 to 366, 368 to 372, 376 to 378, 402 to 422, 439, 440, 448, 449, 464 to 478, 496 to 508, 513 to 557, 563, 564, 581 to 584, 598 to 605, 608, 609, 610, 613, 614, 627 to 633, 637, 657 to 683, 701 to 707, 709, 710, 715 to 732, 734, 738A, 744, 745, 746, 755, 756, 759, 760, 765 to 787, 795, 796, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 808, 809, 811, 812, 457/1/2, 3, 5, 8, 11, 457/2 to 9, 18, 44 to 164 and 171 to 214, Sy. Nos. 458 to 483, 532 to 572, 683, 685, 686, 688 to 692 and 707 to 712, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 713:— 713/1-1/18B, 19B, 20C, 69B/2, 84B, 98B, 105C, 126B, 129C, 130A, B, 151, 152, 154, 158, 21B, 85B, 86B, 134, 22B, 67B, 23B, 24B, 25B, 26B, 125B, 29C, 31B, 140B, 33C, 46B, 47B, 49B, 50B, 81B, 51B, 52B, 53B, 54, 223, 55B, 147, 56B, 57B, 58B, 59B, 60B, 61B, 64B, 65B, 68B, C, 69B, 72B, C, 79C, 99B, 82B, 83B, 87B, 135, 88B,	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	125A, 155, 89B, 90B, 93, 94C, 95D, 96B, 97B, 100B, 101C, 102B, 103B, 104B, 106B, 108B, 107B, 111A, B, 112B, 113C, 114B, 114C, 115B, 116B, 117B, 166, 167, 168, 174, 175, 179B, 180B, 181A, 182B, 183, 184, 185, 186, 191, 192, 119C, 120B, 121B, 122A, B, 123A, B, C, 124A, B, 126A, 127A, B, 131B, 128A, B, 129A, 130B, 131A, 132A, B, 136, 178B, 138, 140A, 142 to 146, 149A, B, 150A, B, 156A, B, 159 to 165, 169, 170, 173, 176, 177A, B, C, D, E, 178A, 179A, 180A, 181B, 182A, 186A, B, 190, 193A, B, 196A, B, 197 to 201, 203, 205, 206, 214 to 221, 384, 225, 227, 228, 233 to 237A, 238 to 253, 256 to 264, 274, 266, 268A, B, 269, 271, 272, 278, 279, 284 to 287, 290, 291, 302, 303, 308, 309, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 324A, B, C, 326 to 347, 350 to 353, 355 to 364, 368 to 373, 376 to 383, 385 to 421, 425 to 473, 489 to 491, 500 to 503, 505 to 526, 534 to 536, 538 to 542, 548, 713/1-2 to 16, 26, 713/25, 26, 33 to 109, 129 and 110 to 120, Sy. Nos. 714 to 735, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 783:— 783/1-1/1, 2, 343 to 346, 369, 370, 379, 459, 480, 481, 483 to 485, 562A to 564, 565A, 569, 1095, 1234 to 1354, 1473 to 1512, 1518 to 1537, 1582 to 1587, 1597, 1598, 1619 1621, 783/1/2, 3, 17 to 21, 783/33 to 52, 225 to 310 and 317 to 327 of Enadimangalam village	
	(o) Koodal:— Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 457:— 457/1-1/1, 143, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 17, 19 to 29, 37, 38, 40 to 47, 49, 50, 51, 56, 98, 58, 107, 61, 62, 63, 65 to 68, 70B, 72, 254, 94, 95, 97, 99, 224, 101, 103, 110 to 115, 117, 119, 120, 121, 123, 125, 128, 139, 146, 147, 232, 150, 151, 152, 155, 158, 161, 162, 163, 165 to 168, 175 to 179, 221 to 223, 225 to 231, 233A, B, 234A, 235, 293B, 236, 240 to 243, 250, 252, 256B, C, 257A, 259, 267, 268, 269, 270B, 272, 275A, 280B, 275B, C, 277, 279A, 287B, 288, 289, 387, 388, 389, 290B 291B, 293A, 295A, 301 to 304, 309, 310, 311 to 316, 327 to 331, 339 to 341, 345, 346, 348 to 350, 367, 373 to 375, 379 to 400, 423 to 438, 441 to 447, 450 to 463, 479 to 495, 509 to 512, 558 to 562, 565 to 580, 585 to 597, 606, 607, 611, 612, 615 to 626, 634, 635, 636, 638 to 656, 994, 684 to 700, 708, 712, 713, 714, 733, 735 to 738, 739 to 743, 747 to 754, 757, 758, 761 to 764, 788, 789, 790 to 794, 797, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 810, 457/1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 457/10 to 17, 19, 21 to 43, 165 to 170 and 484 to 531, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 783:— 783/1-1/1, 334, 336, 338, 341, 347, 348, 350, 360, 365 to 368, 374, 375 to 377, 380, 381, 383 to 390, 395, 397, 398, 400, 401, 402, 405, 406 to 412, 414 to 427, 429 to 433, 435 to 449, 452, 454 to 462, 466, 467, 468, 470 to 479, 486, 494, 495 to 508, 510 to 515, 525, 516 to 522, 533, 524, 526 to 532, 534 to 542, 544 to 556, 558 to 561, 565 to 569, 571, 573 to 582, 594, 606 to 611, 628, 630, 631, 635, 646, 655, 662 to 665, 674, 675, 676, 689, 696, 699, 708, 709, 785, 787, 790, 793, 801, 816 to 1094, 1096 to 1233, 1469 to 1472, 1538 to 1581, 1588 to 1596, 1599 to 1607, 1615 to 1618, 1620, 1623, 1624, 797 to 804, 783/1-4 to 16, 22, 23, 783/53 to 224, 311 to 316 and 784 to 939 of Enadimangalam village	
	(xxvii) Splitting up of Paravoor village of Quilon taluk into two villages, Paravoor village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 3590 and portion of Minor circuit Sy. Nos. 3591 and 6817 to 6846 (outside cadastral survey limits) and Poothakkulam village consisting of the residual portion of Minor circuit Sy Nos. 3591 and 3592 to 6816	
	(xxviii) Splitting up of Meenadu village of Quilon taluk into	

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	Quilon District (contd.)	
	Meenadu village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 5680 and 5790 to 6089 and Kalluvathukkal village consisting of Sy. Nos. 5681 to 5789 and 6090 to 12974	
	(xxix) Splitting up of Eravipuram village of Quilon taluk into Eravipuram village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 6008, 13394 and 13395 and Mayyanadu village consisting of Sy. Nos. 6009 to 13393	
	(xxx) Splitting up of Thrikadavoor village of Quilon taluk into Thrikkaruva village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 4244 and 8303 and Thrikadavoor village consisting of Sy. Nos 4245 to 8302	
	(xxxi) Splitting up of Perinad village of Quilon taluk into Mulavana village comprising Sy. No. 4735A portion, 1 to 4693 and 8223 to 8400 and Perinad village comprising Sy. Nos. 1735 B, 4735 A portion, 4736 to 8222 and 8401 to 12630	
	(xxxii) Transfer of Pezhamthuruthu comprising Sy. Nos. 4694 to 4734 and 4735 A portion, to Munro Island village of Quilon taluk	
	(xxxiii) Splitting up of Kottarakara, Ezhukone, Veliyam, Velinallur, Chadayamangalam and Kummil villages into thirteen villages each comprising the survey numbers shown against it below:—	
	(a) Kottarakara:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 307 of Kottarakara village	
	(b) Neduvathoor:— Sy. Nos. 308 to 695 of Kottarakara village	
	(c) Ezhukone:— Sy. Nos. 447 to 723 of Ezhukone village	
	(d) Pavithreswaram:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 446 of Ezhukone village	
	(e) Thrippilazhikom:— Sy. Nos. 724 to 1114 of Ezhukone village	
	(f) Veliyam:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 454 of Veliyam village	
	(g) Pooyappally:— Sy. Nos 455 to 821 of Veliyam village	
	(h) Velinallur:— Sy. Nos. 274 to 631, 657 and 658 of Velinallur village	
	(i) Elamadu:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 273, 632 to 656 and 659 to 725 of Velinallur village	
	(j) Chadayamangalam:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 293, 314, 315, 322 to 579, 581, 658, 660 and 874 of Chadayamangalam village	
	(k) Ittiva:— Sy. Nos. 294 to 313, 316 to 321, 580, 582 to 657, 659, 661 to 873 and 875 to 934 of Chadayamangalam village	
	(l) Kadakkal:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 498 of Kummil village	
	(m) Chithara:— Sy. Nos. 499 to 717 of Kummil village	
	(xxxiv) Splitting up of Punalur village of Pathanapuram taluk into Punalur village comprising Sy Nos. 3 to 35, 37 to 53, 55 to 58 and 360 to 731 and Karavalloor village comprising Sy. Nos. 1, 2, 36, 54 and 59 to 359	
	(xxxv) Splitting up of Edamulackal village of Pathanapuram taluk into Edamulackal village consisting of Sy. Nos. 1 to 170, 172 to 179, 367, 368, 370 to 372, 374 to 378, 380 to 495 and 497 to 526 and Arakkal village consisting of Sy. Nos. 171, 180 to 366, 369, 373, 379, 496 and 527 to 625	
	(xxxvi) Splitting up of Anchal village of Pathanapuram taluk into four villages, Anchal, Alayamon, Yeroor and Kulathupuzha each consisting of the survey numbers shown against it below:—	
	(a) Anchal village:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 348, 363 to 450 and 481 to 490	
	(b) Alayamon village:— Sy. Nos. 451 to 480, 491 to 553, 700 to 734 and Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 745:— 745-1-3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 13, 19 to 26, 28 to 32, 34, 36 to	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdition	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	38, 40, 41, 43, 51, 53 to 61, 68, 71, 73 to 77, 80 to 85, 88, 91 to 94, 96 to 99, 115 to 122, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 138, 139, 144 to 148, 163 to 167, 172 to 175, 177 to 179, 181 to 184, 186 to 194, 199, 201, 202, 204, 206, 208 to 214, 216, 220 to 222, 225, 228, 229, 230, 232 to 251, 253 to 275, 281, 282, 289, 290, 300, 302 to 305, 310, 311, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, 327 to 365, 370, 372 to 384, 387 to 397, 408, 409, 414 to 439, 441 to 443, 445 to 449, 454, 456 to 479, 481 to 485, 487 to 494, 498 to 502, 504 to 514, 516 to 520, 522 to 530, 532 to 545, 548 to 577, 579, 581, 587 to 591, 593, 594, 598, 599, 600, 601, 607, 608, 612, 613, 615 to 623, 627 to 629, 631 to 661, 664 to 666, 668 to 695, 697, 698, 701, 702, 705, 706, 707, 712 to 719, 724 to 734, 739 to 759, 763 to 770, 773 to 779, 781 to 785, 787 to 795, 797, 798, 818 to 832, 836 to 844, 846 to 851, 853 to 856, 858, to 861, 864, 867, 868, 869, 873 to 875, 877, 880, 883, 884, 885, 888, 889, 891, 892, 893, 898, 899, 900, 903, 904, 905, 908, 910, 911, 912, 914, 916 to 935, 937, 939, 943, 947 to 950, 954 to 959, 961 to 964, 967 to 969, 971, 979 to 982, 987, 989, 999, 1000, 1002 to 1005, 1009 to 1013, 1016, 1018, 1022 to 1026, 1036 to 1038, 1040 to 1046, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1054, 1055, 1064, 1065, 1067 to 1071, 1075 to 1092, 1095, 1098, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1104, 1109, 1112, 1113, 1120, 1122, 1130, 1133, 1134, 1138 to 1141, 1164, 1165, 1178 to 1202, 1204 to 1207, 1209, 1329 to 1359, 1365 to 1371, 1374, 1375, 1378 to 1383, 1386 to 1389, 1392 to 1395, 1397 to 1404, 1426 to 1429, 1431, 1432, 1434 to 1449, 1451 to 1455, 1457 to 1462, 1465 to 1476, 1478, 1481 to 1483, 1485, 1487 to 1492, 1494, 1497 to 1504, 1506 to 1510, 1513, 1515, 1516, 1519 to 1521, 1523 to 1532, 1535 to 1539, 1541 to 1553, 1555, 1557 to 1561, 1563 to 1566, 1572, 1573, 1575 to 1577, 1579 to 1584, 1587, 1588, 1590, 1591, 1593, 1595 to 1598, 1602 to 1604, 1606, 1607, 1610 to 1622, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1630, 1631, 1633, 1636, 1637, 1639 to 1641, 1644, 1645, 1649 to 1661, 1666, 1670, 1671, 1673, 1676, 1681, 1682, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1691 to 1698, 1700 to 1703, 1705, 1707 to 1709, 1712 to 1721, 1723, 1726, 1727, 1730 to 1733, 1735, 1737 to 1743, 1745, 1747, 1759, 1764, 1768 to 1770, 1799, 1830, 1831, 1834, 1836 to 1838, 1840 to 1845, 1847, 1849 to 1854, 1857 to 1860, 1862 to 2133, 2135 to 2193, 2195 to 2243, 2245 to 2253, 2255, 2257 to 2269, 2271 to 2382, 2384 to 2427, 2429 to 2444, 2446 to 2517, 2519 to 2627, 2672 to 2681, 2683, 2689 to 2693, 2711, 2718, 2730, 2732 to 2735, 2747 to 2765, 2770, 2773 and 2776 to 2786	
	(c) Yeroor village:— Sy. Nos. 349, 350, 351, 352 to 360, 361, 362, 554 to 699, 742 to 744, 746 to 818, 823 to 865 and Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 745:— 745-1-1, 2, 5, 9, 14 to 18, 27, 39, 42, 49, 50, 52, 62 to 67, 69, 70, 72, 78, 79, 86, 87, 89, 100 to 114, 123, 125, 129, 131 to 134, 149 to 162, 168, 169, 170 to 171, 176 to 180, 185, 195, 198, 200, 203, 205, 207, 215, 217 to 219, 223, 224, 226, 227, 231, 252, 276 to 280, 283 to 288, 291, 299, 301, 306 to 309, 312, 313, 316, 320, 326, 366 to 369, 371, 385, 386, 398, 399, 400 to 407, 410 to 413, 440, 444, 450 to 453, 455, 480, 486, 495 to 497, 503, 515, 521, 531, 546, 547, 578,	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (contd.)	
	580, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 592, 595, 597, 602 to 606, 609 to 611, 614, 624 to 626, 630, 662, 663, 667, 696, 699, 700, 703, 704, 708 to 711, 720 to 723, 735 to 738, 760 to 762, 771, 772, 780, 786, 796, 799, 800, 817, 833 to 835, 845, 852, 857, 862, 863, 865, 866, 870 to 872, 876, 878, 879, 881, 882, 886, 887, 890, 894 to 897, 901, 902, 906, 907, 909, 913, 915, 936, 938, 940 to 942, 944, 945, 946, 951 to 953, 960, 965, 966, 970, 972 to 978, 983 to 986, 988, 990, 998, 1001, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1019 to 1021, 1027 to 1035, 1039, 1047, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1056 to 1063, 1066, 1072 to 1074, 1093, 1094, 1096, 1097, 1099, 1103, 1105 to 1108, 1110, 1111, 1114 to 1119, 1121, 1123 to 1129, 1131, 1132, 1135 to 1137, 1142 to 1163, 1203, 1208, 1360 to 1364, 1372, 1373, 1376, 1377, 1384, 1385, 1390, 1391, 1396, 1405 to 1425, 1430, 1433, 1450, 1456, 1463, 1464, 1477, 1479, 1480, 1484, 1486, 1493, 1495, 1496, 1505, 1511, 1512, 1514, 1517, 1518, 1522, 1533, 1534, 1540, 1554, 1556, 1562, 1567 to 1571, 1574, 1578, 1585, 1586, 1589, 1592, 1594, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1605, 1608, 1609, 1623, 1624, 1629, 1632, 1634, 1635, 1638, 1642, 1643, 1646 to 1648, 1662 to 1665, 1667, to 1669, 1672, 1674, 1675, 1677 to 1680, 1683 to 1685, 1689, 1690, 1699, 1704, 1706, 1710, 1711, 1722, 1724, 1725, 1728, 1729, 1734, 1736, 1744, 1746, 1748 to 1758, 1760, 1763, 1765 to 1767, 1771 to 1798, 1800 to 1829, 1832, 1833, 1835, 1839, 1846, 1848, 1855, 1856, 1861, 2134, 2194, 2244, 2254, 2256, 2270, 2383, 2428, 2445, 2518, 2628 to 2671, 2682, 2684 to 2688, 2694 to 2699, 2700 to 2710, 2712 to 2717, 2719 to 2729, 2731, 2736 to 2746, 2766 to 2769, 2771, 2772, 2774, 2775 and Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 822:— 822-1-1 to 11, 13 to 15, 17 to 30, 34 to 46, 50 to 64, 66, 67, 70 to 78, 80 to 89, 91 to 105, 107 to 313 and 441 to 1085	
	(d) Kulathupuzha village:— Sy. Nos. 735 to 741, 819 to 821, 866 to 976, Sub-division Nos. in Sy. No. 822:— 822-1-10, 16, 31 to 33, 47 to 49, 65, 68, 69, 79, 90, 106 and 314 to 440 and Sub-division Nos. in Sy. No. 745:— 745-1-1A, 33, 35, 44 to 48, 90, 95, 135 to 137, 140 to 143, 1166 to 1177 and 1210 to 1328	
	(xxxvii) Splitting up of Pathanapuram village of Pathanapuram taluk into Pathanapuram, Pidavoor, Edamon and Piravanthur villages	
	(a) Pathanapuram village:— Sy. Nos. 273/1/9 to 15, 28 to 42, 45 to 92, 231 to 254, 290 to 330, 273/5, 277 to 290, 313 to 317 and Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 335:— 335/1/1 to 10, 13 to 20, 22 to 25, 27 to 31, 35, 38 to 78, 83 to 85, 91, 93 to 95, 98 to 101, 104 to 107, 110 to 112, 117 to 123, 130 to 136, 138, 140 to 144, 147 to 149, 152, 153, 155 to 169, 170 to 172, 175 to 188, 190, 192 to 194, 197, 198, 200, 203 to 216, 218, 220 to 225, 228 to 234, 236 to 242, 245 to 248, 250, 251, 255 to 260, 262, 265, 267 to 269, 272 to 275, 279 to 299, 308, 309, 313 to 315, 320 to 325, 331 to 333, 336, 337, 340 to 345, 347, 349, 351 to 353, 356, 357, 360 to 362, 366, 368 to 375, 377, 379 to 385, 387 to 392, 396, 397, 400, 402, 406 to 414, 416 to 419, 421 to 426, 429, 433, 438 to 448, 450 to 455, 457 to 472, 474 to 489, 505 to 507, 509 to 511, 515 to 522, 545, 551, 552, 570 to 574, 583, 584, 587 to 613, 615 to 619, 628 to 637, 642 to 649, 665, 668, 700, 711 to 752, 754,	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Quilon District (concld.)	
	755, 758, 759, 762 to 775, 784, 790 to 801, 803 to 1098, 1101 to 1285, 1288 to 1309, 335/2 to 37, 336 to 528 and 534 to 536 (b) Pidavoor village:— Sy. Nos. 586 to 590, 604 to 611, 613 to 646, 650 to 655, 664 to 679, 686, 687, Sub-division Nos. in Sy. No. 688.— 688/1-12 to 14, 16, 18 to 25, 27, 28, 34 to 40, 45 to 47, 49, 50, 101 to 116, 129 to 242 and Sy. Nos. 689 to 855 (c) Edamon village:— Sy. Nos. 1 to 139, 179 to 184, 866 to 871, 872/1 to 36, 43, 52, 55 to 61 and 85, 873 to 894 and 926 (d) Piravanthur village:— Sy. Nos. 140 to 178, 185 to 272, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 273:— 273/1 to 8, 16 to 27, 43, 44, 93 to 230, 255 to 289, 273/2, 3, 4, Sy. Nos. 274 to 276, 291 to 312, 318 and 319 to 334, Sub-division numbers in Sy. No. 335:— 335/1, 11, 12, 21, 26, 32 to 34, 36, 37, 79 to 82, 86 to 90, 92, 96, 97, 102, 103, 108, 109, 113 to 116, 124 to 129, 137, 139, 145, 146, 150, 151, 154, 173, 174, 189, 191, 195, 196, 199, 201, 202, 217, 219, 226, 227, 235, 243, 244, 249, 252 to 254, 261, 263, 264, 266, 270, 271, 276 to 278, 300 to 307, 310 to 312, 316 to 319, 326 to 330, 334, 335, 338, 339, 346, 348, 350, 354, 355, 358, 359, 363, 364, 365, 367, 376, 378, 386, 393 to 395, 398, 399, 401, 403 to 405, 415, 420, 427, 428, 430 to 432, 434 to 437, 449, 456, 473, 490 to 504, 508, 512 to 514, 523 to 544, 546 to 550, 553 to 569, 575 to 582, 585, 586, 614, 620 to 627, 638 to 641, 650 to 664, 666, 667, 669, 699, 701 to 710, 753, 756, 757, 760, 761, 776, 783, 785 to 789, 802, 1099, 1100, 1286 and 1287, Sy. Nos. 529 to 533, 537 to 585, 591 to 603, 612, 647 to 649, 656 to 663, 680 to 685, 688/1/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 to 11, 15, 17, 26, 30, 31 to 33, 41 to 44, 48, 51 to 99 and 118 to 127, 856 to 865, 872/1/37 to 39, 51, 66, 67, 68, 73, 80, 81 and 90, 895, 896, 897, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 911, 912 and 920	
1-10-1956	Transfer of portion of Periyar Game Sanctuary of Ranni village of Pathanamthitta taluk to Mlappara village of Peermade taluk	SRN3-24922/56 dated 24-9-1956
1-11-1956	Formation of Chengannur taluk consisting of Aranmula, Thiruvanvandoor, Pandanad, Chengannur, Puliyoor, Cherianad, Ala, Vadakkekara, Puthenkavu, Venmony, Pandalm Vadakkekara A & B, Mannar and Kurattissery villages of Thiruvalla taluk	LR(B) 2-2117/54/RD/dated 8-10-1956
1-11-1956	Transfer of Shencottah taluk to Madras State	SRN3-24922/56 dated 31-10-1956
17-8-1957	Formation of Alleppey district comprising Ambalapuzha, Mavelikkara, Karthigapally, Shertalai, Chengannur and Thiruvalla taluks of Quilon district and Kuttanad taluk of Kottayam district	B2-1670/57/RD dated 13-8-1957
	Trivandrum District	
1-10-1956	(i) Clubbing together of Sarkara and Chirayinkil villages of Chirayinkil taluk and renaming as Sarkara-Chirayinkil (ii) Addition of Kizhuvilam and Koonthallur villages of Chirayinkil taluk and renaming as Kizhuvilam-Koonthallur (iii) Clubbing together of Vettoor and Cherunniyoor villages of Chirayinkil taluk and renaming as Vettoor-Cherunniyoor (iv) Continuation of estwhile Edavagai villages of Pazhayakunnummel and Kilimanoor as Sirkar villages in Chirayinkil taluk (v) Clubbing together of Menamkulam and Kazhakuttom villages of Trivandrum taluk and renaming as Kazhakuttom-Menamkulam (vi) Transfer of Nemom and Thiruvallam villages of Neyyattinkara taluk to Trivandrum taluk	LR(B)-2-2117/54/RD dated 28-9-1956

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No. and date
	Trivandrum District (contd.)	
	(vii) Transfer of Kulathummal village of Nedumangad taluk to Neyyattinkara taluk (viii) Splitting up of Kunnathukal village of Neyyattinkara taluk into Kunnathukal A village (Sy. Nos. 1 to 506) the boundaries being northern boundary of 13th Khandom as per the last survey and settlement on the north, Vilavancode taluk on the east, Kollayil village in Neyyattinkara taluk and Palukal village in Vilavancode taluk on the south and Perumkadavila village on the west and Kunnathukal B village (Sy. Nos. 507 and above including the Kanipat area) the boundaries being the reserve forest (Kottoor and Klamala) on the north, Vilavancode taluk on the east, Kunnathukal A village (Northern boundary of the 13th Khandom of the present village) on the south and Perumkadavila and Ottasekharamangalam villages on the west (ix) Splitting up of Ottasekharamangalam village of Neyyattinkara taluk into Ottasekharamangalam A village (Sy. Nos. 116 to 405 and portions of Sy. No. 61 (Neyyar river)) the boundaries being southern boundary of the 6th Khandom of the old village on the north, Kunnathukal village on the east, Perumkadavila village on the south and Kulathummal village and Nedumangad taluk on the west and Ottasekaramangalam B village (Sy. Nos. 1 to 60, 62 to 115, portions of Sy. No 61 (Neyyar river) and Sy. Nos. 406 and above including the entire Kanipet area) the boundaries being Nedumangad taluk and reserve forests on the north, reserve forest and Kunnathukal village on the east, southern boundary of 6th Khandom on the south and Kulathummal village and Nedumangad taluk on the west (x) Splitting up of Perumkadavila village of Neyyattinkara taluk into Perumkadavila A village (Sy. Nos. 365 to 694 (Khandom 17 to 28)) the boundaries being southern boundary of the 6th Khandom of the old village on the north, Kunnathukal village on the east, Neyyattinkara and Kollayil villages on the south and Maranalloor village on the west and Perumkadavila B village (Sy. Nos. 1 to 364 (in Khandom 1 to 16)) the boundaries being Kulathummal and Ottasekharamangalam villages on the north, Kunnathukal village on the east, southern boundary of the 6th Khandom of the old village on the south and Maranalloor village on the west (xi) Splitting up of Aryanad village of Nedumangad taluk into Aryanad A village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 965, 1020, 1021, 1026 to 1191, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1238, 1241 to 3029, 3041 to 3051, 3054 to 3060, 3099 to 3194 and 3308 to 3342 and Aryanad B village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 1 to 964, 966 to 1019, 1022 to 1025, 1192, 1196 to 1237, 1239, 1240, 3030 to 3040, 3052, 3053, 3061 to 3098, 3195 to 3307 and 3343 to 3348 (xii) Splitting up of Uzhamalackal village of Nedumangad taluk into Uzhamalackal A village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 1 to 2310 and 4024 to 4067 and Uzhamalackal B village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 2311 to 4023 (xiii) Splitting up of Anad village of Nedumangad taluk into Anad A village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 1 to 1778, 2016 to 2112, 2416 to 3140, 4579 to 4621, 4639 to 4661, 4662 to 4675, 4676 to 4687 and 4688 to 4702 and Anad B village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 1779 to 2015, 2113 to 2415, 3141 to 4569, 4570 to 4578, 4622	

Date of effect	Details of change of jurisdiction	Notification No and date
	Trivandrum District (concld.)	
	to 4629 and 4630 to 4634 (xiv) Splitting up of Vamanapuram village of Nedumangad taluk into Vamanapuram A village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 1 to 1691, 3097 to 3665, 4066 to 4124, 4178 to 4305, 4310 to 4315, 4341 to 4357, 4373 to 4376, 4592 to 4614 and 4623 and Vamanapuram B village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos 1692 to 3096, 3666 to 4078, 4125 to 4177, 4306 to 4309, 4316 to 4340, 4358 to 4372, 4377 to 4591, 4615 to 4622 and 4624 (xv) Splitting up of Palode village of Nedumangad taluk into Palode A village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 1 to 2086, 3565 to 3620, 3629 to 3755, 3762 to 3889, 3897 to 3904, and 3923 to 3979 and Palode B village consisting of Re. Sy. Nos. 2087 to 3564, 3621 to 3628, 3756 to 3761, 3890 to 3896, 3905 to 3922 and 3980 to 4039	
1-11-1956	Transfer of Thovala, Agastheeswaram, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks to Madras State	No SRN3-24922/56 dated 24th Sept. 1956

5. Critical Survey of the Changes in Jurisdiction

Most of the changes in the jurisdiction during the decade 1951-61 detailed above were consequent on the reorganisation of the taluks and villages in the former Travancore-Cochin State in pursuance of the recommendations of a committee appointed to go into the question. These changes resulted in the formation of a few new taluks and quite a large number of new villages. The reorganisation of States which followed within a short period made further changes in the territorial jurisdiction of the State, a few districts, taluks and villages inevitable in the light of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956. The trifurcation of the Malabar district into Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat districts took place almost on the heels of the formation of Kerala State. A few taluks of the Malabar district also underwent changes in this connection. These had hardly found their place in the map of Kerala when the district of Alleppey and, within a few months, the district of Ernakulam were formed. At no time in the history of Travancore, Cochin, Malabar or Kerala have there been such vast changes in the jurisdiction of districts, taluks and villages occurring in quick succession in striking contrast to the traditional conservatism associated with changes in jurisdiction as in the decennium 1951-61. But the salutary results of these changes leading to the formation of more convenient and handy units of administration have proved to be more than rewarding.

6. Rural and Urban Population

Definition of urban area - A historical survey

It has not been possible to adopt a uniform definition of urban area throughout the world. It differs from country to country, even in the highly industrialised West In the Census Report of India of 1881 the concept of a town was expressed as follows: —

"Where the population is not less than 5,000 and resides in one assemblage of houses, the houses being in juxtaposition or only separated by streets or spaces surrounded on all sides by houses or by gardens or spaces whether cultivated or not, distinctly appertaining to the houses in question, such assemblage of houses, if bearing one common name, shall be considered a town." The Census Report of 1891 defined a town as to denote

(i) every place that has been established as a municipality or brought under similar regulations for police or sanitary purposes;

(ii) 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; and

(iii) every other continuous group of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 people.

The definition adopted in the subsequent Imperial Censuses was substantially the same up to 1951 except for minor changes from census to census. The tests prescribed on all sides for rural-urban classification were based on common ideas; but they were not identical; nor had they been applied with meticulous uniformity

Since the Kerala State is composed of the princely States of Travancore and Cochin and the former Malabar district and the Kasaragod taluk (present Kasaragod and Hosdrug taluks) of the Madras State less some portions, the history of the rural and urban classification for census purposes has to be traced in respect of these separate territorial units.

In the former State of Travancore, the first

census was held in 1816 by Lieutenants Ward & Conner. This was followed by one in 1836 and yet another in 1854 prior to the commencement of the Imperial Census. In none of these censuses has any attempt been made to enumerate urban population as such. After the introduction of the Imperial Census, the first census in Travancore was held in 1875. There was no rural-urban classification in this census also. In the Census of 1881 it was ascertained from local officers what karas and portions of karas were comprised in the principal towns and the figures so totalled were submitted to the Imperial Census Commissioner for 7 towns in Travancore. The limits of towns were not, however, defined. The Census Commissioner of Travancore, therefore, suggested in the Census Report of 1881 that it would be desirable to define the limits of the chief towns and to census them separately

In the Census Report of 1891 of Travancore it was observed as follows:—

"In deciding what were towns for census purposes we followed the dictum laid down by McIvar in para 720 of his census report that size, compactness, and certain architectural, commercial or industrial features are all considerations which would go to make up the definition of a town." Trivandrum, Alleppey, Quilon, Vaikom, Kottayam and Haripad were enumerated in this census as census towns.

The Census Report of 1901 of Travancore followed the definition of the Imperial Census according to which a town included

(i) every municipality of whatever size;

(ii) all civil lines not included within the municipal limits;

(iii) every cantonment and

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

Accordingly, all the towns of 1891 except Vaikom and Haripad and in addition three fresh areas, Parur, Changanacherry and Kayamkulam were recognised as towns.

In the Census of 1911 of Travancore a town was defined as to include

(i) every municipality or local area declared to be a town by or, under the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation and

(ii) every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons or any other local area declared by Government to be a town for census purposes

'The town was generally an overgrown village except when, containing within it the civil and military headquarters of a kingship, it was a co-ordinate entity making up with the village the larger organism of the State.'

Thiruvalla and Alwaye were treated as census towns for the first time in 1911. Alwaye had only a population of less than 5,000 but it was a municipal town. The towns of the previous census continued to be recognised as towns in this census also.

In the 1921 Census of Travancore 17 new towns were added to those which already existed in 1911 as they were declared as towns for the first time under the Police Regulation and were provided with sanitary staff. These towns were Muvattupuzha, Vaikom, Ettumanoor, Meenachil, Mavelikkara, Haripad, Ambalapuzha, Shertalai, Punalur, Kottarakara, Karunagapally, Attingal, Neyyattinkara, Balaramapuram, Varkala, Parassala and Nedumangad. Of these, 8 towns had only a population of less than 5,000.

Places which have been declared as towns under the Police Regulation and provided with conservancy staff were recognised as census towns in the Census of 1931 of Travancore also as was done in 1921. Thodupuzha, Perumbavoor, Mundakayam, Chengannur, Pathanamthitta and Poovar were treated as census towns for the first time in 1931. The existing towns of 1921 were continued as towns.

No new town was added in 1941 Census

So far as the former princely State of Cochin is concerned although the first census in Cochin was taken in 1820 followed by similar censuses in 1836, 1849 and 1858 prior to the commencement of the Imperial Census, these furnished only rough estimates of population After the commencement of the Imperial Census the first census held in Cochin was in 1875 followed by subsequent censuses in 1881 and thereafter every 10 years. Till 1891 no attempt had been made to census the urban population separately. It was in 1891 only that for the first time the towns of Cochin were censused as such. Although the limits of each town were defined, no definite principle seems to have been followed in their selection. Those places which were treated as towns for police purposes were selected for separate enumeration. But on tabulating the results two of the seven towns so selected were found to contain only about 1,500 inhabitants each and were, therefore, deleted from the list. Though the town, as a term, was of vague application, it was admitted that the minimum of 5,000 inhabitants was absolutely necessary to constitute it. But this minimum, by itself, was not taken to classify a place as a town. Size,

compactness and certain architectural, commercial or industrial features were also considerations which weighed with the authorities in selecting a town. A collection of numerous buildings near each other within a limited area, together with good roads and buildings and shops for the continuous supply of goods, especially manufactured goods, was also regarded as essential. Mattancherry, Trichur, Ernakulam, Chittur and Irinjalakuda were treated as towns for the first time in the Census of 1891. But the claims of Irinjalakuda to be treated as a town were questioned in the Census Report itself.

In the Census of 1901 of Cochin the limits of the towns of Ernakulam and Irinjalakuda were extended and Kunnamkulam and Thathamangalam were treated for the first time as towns. There was no change in the definition of a town in 1911. Nemmara and Thrippunithura were the newly added towns in 1911 and both of them had a population of less than 5,000.

The definition of a town adopted in the Census of 1921 of Cochin treated all municipalities of whatever population and every other continuous collection of houses permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons as towns. The importance of the place as a centre of trade and its historic associations were other factors taken into account in deciding whether a place should be treated as a town. Cranganore was for the first time treated as a non-municipal town in 1921. It had a population of 5,805. Chittur and Thathamangalam were amalgamated into one municipal town prior to the census and it continued as such. Nemmara and Thrippunithura continued to have less than 5,000 population. Ernakulam, Mattancherry and Trichur were the only towns which had urban characteristics. Chittur-Thathamangalam was more an agricultural than an industrial centre.

The 1931 Census of Cochin followed the Imperial definition of the town which treated

(i) every municipality of whatever size;

(ii) all civil lines not included within the municipal limits;

(iii) every cantonment and

(iv) every other continuous collection of houses permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons as a town.

Njarakkal, Chalakudy and Wadakkancherry were newly treated as census towns and the towns which existed in the previous censuses were continued as such. In such cases the area selected as a town was limited to about a sq. mile in extent. All the towns had a population of 5,000 or over.

A town for the purposes of the Census of 1941 was defined to include

(i) every municipality and

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

The Census Commissioner of India had instructed that while there would not be any objection for Provincial Superintendents to treat a place as a census town irrespective of its population, for the purposes of all-India comparison only those places with a population of more than 5,000 should be considered as urban. Ollur and Pazhanhi were treated as census towns for the first time in this census. Both of them had only a population of less than 5,000. Ollur had from every other point of view, the characteristics of a town. Pazhanhi, besides having other urban characteristics, was one of the more important centres of areca-nut trade in the State. The other places which were treated as census towns in the previous census continued.

According to the Census Report of 1881 of the Madras State, which applied to the Malabar and Kasaragod areas, 'size, compactness and certain architectural, commercial or other industrial features were of the considerations which went to make up the definition of a town'. In the Census of 1901 of Madras, a census town was taken to comprise municipalities of whatever population and every other continuous collection of houses permanently inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which, the Provincial Superintendents having regard to the character and relative density of its population, its importance as a centre of trade and its historical associations, might decide to treat as a town. Fort Cochin, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Palghat, Badagara and Ponnani were accepted as census towns in 1901 in the Malabar and Kasaragod areas. The first five of these were municipal towns. The last two had a population of more than 10,000.

A town as defined for the purpose of the census of 1911, in Madras, included all municipalities and cantonments and every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons which the Provincial Superintendents considered fit to treat as a town. Kasaragod and Tanur towns were added in this census to the towns which were recognised in the previous census in the Malabar and Kasaragod areas. Their population in 1911 was 8,295 and 8,409 respectively.

The definition of a town followed in the 1921 Census of Madras was practically the same as of 1911. There was no addition also to the number

of towns in this census in Malabar and Kasaragod areas.

In the 1931 Census of Madras also the same definition of a town as in 1921 was followed. The criteria applied in reaching the decision regarding areas other than municipal towns and cantonments were the character of the population, the relative density of the residential dwellings, the importance of the place as a centre of trade and its historic associations. Every care was taken to secure consistent application of the definition. There was no addition of towns in this census also in the Malabar and Kasaragod areas.

In the 1941 Census also there was no change in the definition of a town. Pantalayini, Trikkandiyur, Feroke, Manjeri, Ottapalam and Shoranur were treated as census towns for the first time in 1941. All these towns had a population of over 5,000.

During the inter-census period of 1941-51 the States of Travancore and Cochin were integrated into Travancore-Cochin State. In the census of 1951 all municipalities and conservancy towns were recognised as census towns in the former Travancore-Cochin State. The number of these towns in Travancore-Cochin came to 78 excluding the area which is now outside Kerala State. The places which were treated as towns for the first time in 1951 are Ayloor, Eruthempathy, Kozhinjampara, Nallepilly, Azhicode, Eriyad, Koothattukulam, Kothamangalam, Piravom, Kalady, Erattupettah, Munnar, Thalayolaparambu, Ponkunnam, Kanjirappally, Vandiperiyar, Azhutha, Pandalam, Kozhanchery, Adoor, Oachira, Pathanapuram, Ooruttumbalam, Kattakkada, Kilimanoor, Vamanapuram, Kadakkavoor, Poonthura, Vizhinjam, Nemom, Thirumala and Chirayinkil. All the towns which existed in 1941 also continued as towns in 1951. So far as the Malabar area is concerned all the towns which were existing in 1941 Census were continued in 1951 Census and in addition Hosdrug (Kanhangad) was treated as a town for the first time.

Owing to the growing importance of urbanisation, the 1961 Census laid down a three fold criterion for classification of an area as a town besides corporations, municipalities, civil lines and cantonments which were automatically recognised as towns. According to this criterion, only places with a minimum population of 5,000 persons and a density of not less than 1,000 persons per sq. mile with at least 75 per cent of the male population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits that could be recognised as a town. The population, density and extent of male population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits were to be determined with reference to the census figures of 1951. Exceptions were, however, allowed where an area may have a population of less than 5,000 but has definite urban characteristics and amenities. Similarly where a place was treated as a town in 1951 but is not eligible to be treated as a town in 1961, if the State Government desired that it should be treated as a town in 1961, it was considered as an exceptional case. Barring a few exceptions numbering 23, all the towns of 1961 fulfil the criterion. The exceptions were either towns according to the 1951 Census but did not satisfy the criterion laid down in the 1961 Census or places of growing importance for one reason or another having urban characteristics. On the whole, one municipal corporation, 28 municipal towns, one cantonment area and 62 non-municipal towns have been recognised as census towns in 1961. More details on this are given in flyleaf to Table A IV.

Effect of the new definition of towns on the Statistics of the urban areas of 1951

In pursuance of the new definition of a town adopted in this census, thirty-six towns of 1951 Census were declassified as rural, one town was merged with a new town of 1961 and thirty-five towns were newly added. Of the thirty-six declassified towns, seven towns come under Class IV, fourteen under Class V and the rest under Class VI. The names of these deleted towns and the districts in which they are situated together with the 1951 population are furnished below:—

STATEMENT OF TOWNS OF 1951 WHICH HAVE BEEN DELETED IN 1961 CENSUS

Sl. No.	District	Name of deleted town	1951 Census population
1	2	3	4
		CLASS IV (10,000 - 19,999)	
1	Quilon	Punalur	18,995
2	Quilon	Adoor	13,745
3	Alleppey	Ambalapuzha	13,416
4	Trichur	Cranganore	12,862
5	Trichur	Eriyad	11,892
6	Trivandrum	Chirayinkil	11,517
7	Quilon	Pathanapuram	11,050
		CLASS V (5,000 - 9,999)	
8	Quilon	Kottarakara	8,436
9	Trivandrum	Kadakkavoor	7,957
10	Ernakulam	Kothamangalam	7,657
11	Quilon	Karunagapally	7,419
12	Trivandrum	Vamanapuram	7,327
13	Trichur	Azhicode	7,119
14	Kottayam	Thalayolaparambu	6,496
15	Quilon	Oachira	6,392

1	2	3	4
16	Quilon	Pathanamthitta	5,846
17	Trivandrum	Kilimanoor	5,827
18	Trichur	Ollur	5,827
19	Ernakulam	Kalady	5,663
20	Quilon	Kozhanchery	5,426
21	Ernakulam	Thodupuzha	5,141
	CLASS VI (Less than 5,000)		
22	Palghat	Eruthempathy	4,909
23	Kottayam	Erattupettah	4,771
24	Ernakulam	Koothattukulam	4,687
25	Kottayam	Ponkunnam	4,402
26	Trivandrum	Thirumala	4,390
27	Palghat	Nallepilly	3,337
28	Trivandrum	Nedumangad	3,098
29	Trivandrum	Ooruttumbalam	3,046
30	Trivandrum	Parassala	3,000
31	Kottayam	Munnar	2,938
32	Palghat	Kozhinjampara	2,761
33	Trivandrum	Kattakkada	2,601
34	Palghat	Ayloor	2,107
35	Kottayam	Azhutha	1,775
36	Kottayam	Vandiperiyar	808

It is to be noted that Poonthura town of 1951 now forms part of Muttathura town which is newly formed in 1961.

As the boundaries of the non-municipal census towns of 1951 have not been precisely defined except in the case of 8 towns, it is not possible to give the 1961 population of most of the declassified towns. The 1961 population of the 8 declassified towns is, however, given in Note B to Appendix I to Table A IV.

Out of the thirty-five newly constituted towns, eight are Class III, twelve Class IV, fourteen Class V and one Class VI towns. The subjoined table gives the names of the towns under Class IV, V and VI with their 1961 Census population.

NEWLY ADDED TOWNS IN 1961 HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 20,000

Sl. No.	District	Name of new town	1961 Census population
1	2	3	4
		CLASS IV (10,000 - 19,999)	
1	Trivandrum	Muttathura	19,872
2	Trivandrum	Attipra	17,279
3	Cannanore	Pappinisseri	16,420
4	Cannanore	Puzhathi	15,214
5	Trivandrum	Kadinamkulam	12,567
6	Cannanore	Puzhathi (Chirakkal)	12,544
7	Kozhikode	Kadalundi	12,287
8	Cannanore	Chirakkal	12,285
9	Cannanore	Chalad	11,810
10	Ernakulam	Willingdon Island	11,121
11	Cannanore	Manjeshwar	10,110
12	Kozhikode	Puthiyangadi	10,041
		CLASS V (5,000 - 9,999)	
13	Kozhikode	Parappanangadi	9,026
14	Kozhikode	Nellikode	8,923
15	Kozhikode	Elathur	8,604
16	Kozhikode	Olavanna	7,841
17	Palghat	Pattambi	7,769
18	Cannanore	Taliparamba	7,716
19	Kozhikode	Parayancheri	7,330
20	Trivandrum	Menamkulam	6,757
21	Cannanore	Kumbla	6,602
22	Kozhikode	Kommeri	6,441
23	Cannanore	Chovva	6,345
24	Cannanore	Baliapatam	5,746
25	Kozhikode	Edakkad	5,728
26	Cannanore	Trichambaram	5,178
		CLASS VI (Less than 5,000)	
27	Cannanore	Cannanore Cantonment	2,859

7. Progress in the Number of Towns

The following statement will give the progress in the number of towns 1901 - 1961: --

PROGRESS IN THE NUMBER OF TOWNS 1901-1961*

State/District	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kerala State	92(29)	94(25)	62(23)	53(23)	44(23)	27(14)	21(9)
Cannanore District	18(2)	4(2)	3(2)	3(2)	3(2)	3(2)	2(2)
Kozhikode District	17(2)	7(1)	7(1)	3(1)	3(1)	3(1)	2(1)
Palghat District	7(2)	10(2)	7(3)	4(2)	4(2)	5(1)	4(1)
Trichur District	7(3)	10(3)	8(2)	6(1)	4(1)	3(1)	3(nil)
Ernakulam District	12(7)	14(5)	10(5)	10(5)	7(5)	6(4)	4(1)
Kottayam District	7(4)	13(4)	6(3)	6(3)	5(3)	2(1)	2(1)
Alleppey District	8(5)	9(4)	8(3)	8(5)	7(5)	3(2)	2(1)
Quilon District	3(1)	9(1)	5(1)	5(1)	4(1)	1(1)	1(1)
Trivandrum District	13(3)	18(3)	8(3)	8(3)	7(3)	1(1)	1(1)

* Figures given in brackets denote the number of municipal towns including Corporation

Badagara, Perumbavoor, Muvattupuzha and Shertalai were declared as municipal towns during the inter-census period 1951 to 1961.

8. Census Villages

For the purposes of 1961 Census, a village means a revenue village. Such a village has karas or muris as its constituent units in the former Travancore-Cochin area and desoms in the former Malabar area. In all these areas there are also revenue villages which are not subdivided into karas, muris or desoms. But the majority of the revenue villages are subdivided into karas, muris or desoms. In 1961 Census these constituent units have not been treated as census villages. This is a departure from the previous censuses. In the former Travancore State, karas or muris of a revenue village, and in the former Malabar district the desoms were recognised as census villages in all the previous censuses. In the former Cochin State, however, although a desom or muri was recognised as a census village in the Census of 1901, from 1911 onwards the revenue village alone was the census village.

Tables AI and AIII are given on the basis of the census villages as defined for the purposes of the 1961 Census viz, the revenue villages. In view of the different definitions of a census village which obtained in the previous censuses, however, a separate table giving the number of census villages according to the definition of a census village adopted in the 1951 Census is also furnished as special State Table A III along with the muris or desoms of the former Cochin area also in addition.

Kerala State is divided into 1636 revenue villages out of which 61 lie fully in towns. Excluding these which have not been treated as census villages, the number of revenue villages which lie wholly or partly in the rural areas comes to 1,575 These constitute the number of census villages in the State. Of these, 1,444 lie fully and 131 partly in the rural areas. Two of these are uninhabited villages.

9. Inhabited Villages

The subjoined table gives the number of inhabited villages from 1901 to 1961 in the Kerala State.

NUMBER OF INHABITED VILLAGES 1901-1961

Year	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
Number of inhabited villages	1,573	4,618	4,358	4,910	5,362	5,383	5,725

The vast territorial re-distributions in the State spread over several instalments, already referred to in items 1 to 5 above, have made it impossible to furnish the number of census villages districtwise in the previous decades.

10. Explanation for Variations

There are, no doubt, apparent variations in the number of census villages given in the above table from census to census. This is accounted for by the variations in the definitions of census village, the increase in the number of towns and the expansion of municipal towns from time to time.

11. Villages & Towns in 1961

The following statement gives the districtwise number of revenue villages lying fully or partly within the towns of Kerala State:—

STATEMENT OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS IN THE STATE IN 1961

State / District	Total No. of revenue villages	No. of uninhabited revenue villages	No. of revenue villages included in towns: Fully	Partly	No. of inhabited revenue villages	No. of towns
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kerala State	1,636	...	61	131	1,635	92
Cannanore District	250	...	15	6	250	18
Kozhikode District	332	...	22	4	332	17
Palghat District	304	...	5	15	304	7
Trichur District	244	...	5	21	244	7
Ernakulam District	113	...	6	15	113	12
Kottayam District	101	...	...	15	101	7
Alleppey District	99	...	...	24	99	8
Quilon District	99	...	1	5	99	3
Trivandrum District	94	...	7	26	94	13

The two uninhabited census villages referred to in item 8 above are only portions of two revenue villages which lie outside the urban area. Since they are not wholly uninhabited revenue villages they have not been included under uninhabited revenue villages in the above table The portions of these villages lying in the urban areas are inhabited.

12. Villages partly included in Towns

The total number of 131 revenue villages which lie partly in towns are distributed among 63 towns Details of such villages are given in Appendix II to Table A IV.

13. Census House

A 'census house' is a structure or part of a structure, inhabited or vacant, giving on the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate or enjoying a separate entrance. It may be a dwelling, a shop, a shop-cum-dwelling, a workshop-cum-dwelling, or a place of business, workshop, school etc.

14. Occupied Residential House

An 'Occupied residential house' is a census house occupied by one or more census households and includes a shop-cum-dwelling, a workshop-cum-dwelling and a dwelling with other uses. Even where more than one household occupy one census house, it is considered as only one occupied residential house.

15. Persons per occupied residential house, etc.

The subjoined table gives the number of persons per occupied residential house, number of females per 1,000 males, percentage of rural and urban population to total population and the density of population per sq. mile.

PERSONS PER OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSE, SEX RATIO, RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION AND DENSITY 1961

State / District	Persons per occupied residential house			No. of females per 1,000 males			Percentage of rural and urban population to total population			Density per sq. mile		
	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kerala State	5.98	5.90	6.52	1,022	1,027	991	100.00	84.89	15.11	1,127	985	5,919
Cannanore District	6.35	6.21	7.20	1,035	1,041	1,010	100.00	83.14	16.86	812	699	3,998
Kozhikode District	6.09	5.91	7.22	1,012	1,016	989	100.00	83.47	16.53	1,018	871	7,121
Palghat District	5.79	5.77	6.00	1,085	1,092	1,034	100.00	90.33	9.67	897	826	4,700
Trichur District	6.11	6.09	6.25	1,090	1,093	1,055	100.00	88.68	11.32	1,442	1,317	5,726
Ernakulam District	6.12	6.04	6.44	997	1,012	944	100.00	78.75	21.25	1,442	1,185	7,379
Kottayam District	5.79	5.73	6.49	963	963	957	100.00	90.45	9.55	706	648	4,436
Alleppey District	5.75	5.69	6.08	1,027	1,030	1,013	100.00	82.86	17.14	2,558	2,292	5,831
Quilon District	5.88	5.84	6.52	996	999	951	100.00	92.57	7.43	1,062	992	9,648
Trivandrum District	5.98	5.89	6.26	1,005	1,013	984	100.00	74.29	25.71	2,067	1,669	6,626

16. Variations in respect of persons per occupied residential house

Of the various districts in the State the number of persons per occupied residential house is highest in the Cannanore district with 6.35 persons and lowest in the Alleppey district with 5.75 persons. In the rural areas of the State also Cannanore district leads with 6.21 persons, while Alleppey district comes last with 5.69 persons. The Kozhikode district leads the urban areas with 7.22 persons, while Palghat district comes last with 6.00 persons.

Cannanore taluk leads the Cannanore district in this respect with 7.09 persons while the North Wynad taluk comes last with 5.73 persons. In the rural areas of the Cannanore district including North Wynad taluk which is entirely rural Cannanore taluk leads with 6.84 persons while the North Wynad taluk comes last with 5.73 persons. In the urban areas Tellicherry taluk stands first with 8.65 persons and Hosdrug taluk comes last with 6.02 persons.

In the Kozhikode district, the Kozhikode taluk leads with 6.60 persons, while the South Wynad taluk comes last with 5.26 persons. In the rural areas of the district including South Wynad taluk which is entirely rural, Tirur taluk stands first with 6.10 persons, while South Wynad taluk comes last with 5.26 persons. Kozhikode taluk leads the urban areas with 7.49 persons, while Ernad taluk comes last in the urban areas with 5.88 persons.

Ponnani taluk leads the Palghat district with 6.14 persons, while Chittur taluk comes last with 5.56 persons. In the rural areas Ponnani taluk stands first with 6.05 persons and Chittur taluk

comes last with 5.56 persons. In the urban areas Ponnani taluk leads with 7.48 persons while Chittur taluk comes last with 5.60 persons.

Trichur taluk leads the Trichur district with 6.39 persons, while Talappilly taluk comes last with 5.81 persons. In the rural areas Trichur taluk comes first with 6.37 persons and Talappilly taluk comes last with 5.84 persons. In the urban areas both Trichur and Mukundapuram taluks lead with 6.49 persons each, while Talappilly taluk comes last with 5.63 persons.

In the Ernakulam district Cochin taluk leads with 6.42 persons, while Kunnathunad taluk comes last with 5.82 persons. In the rural areas Parur taluk comes first with 6.38 persons and Kunnathunad taluk comes last with 5.82 persons. Cochin taluk leads the urban areas of the district with 6.62 persons, while Kunnathunad taluk comes last with 5.75 persons.

Changanacherry taluk leads the Kottayam district with 6.27 persons and Devicolam taluk comes last with 4.83 persons. Meenachil taluk leads the rural areas with 6.18 persons, while Devicolam taluk which is entirely rural comes last with 4.83 persons. Changanacherry taluk leads the urban areas with 7.06 persons and Vaikom taluk comes last with 5.76 persons.

Karthigapally taluk leads the Alleppey district with 5.96 persons while Shertalai taluk comes last with 5.46 persons. In the rural areas Kuttanad taluk, which is entirely rural, comes first with 5.94 persons while Shertalai taluk comes last with 5.45 persons. Karthigapally taluk leads the urban areas with 6.32 persons and Shertalai taluk comes last with 5.59 persons.

In the Quilon district Quilon taluk leads with 6.23 persons, while Kunnathur taluk comes last with 5.62 persons. Quilon taluk leads the rural areas with 6.13 persons and Kunnathur taluk, which is entirely rural, comes last with 5.62 persons. In the urban areas of the district Quilon taluk which is the only taluk with towns in the district has 6.52 persons.

Trivandrum taluk leads Trivandrum district with 6.16 persons and Nedumangad taluk comes last with 5.78 persons. In the rural areas of the district Trivandrum taluk stands first with 6.14 persons, while Nedumangad taluk comes last with 5.78 persons In the urban areas Neyyattinkara taluk leads with 6.86 persons and the Trivandrum taluk comes last with 6.17 persons.

Variations in Sex Ratio

The sex ratio is expressed in the following portions in terms of the number of females per 1,000 males

The sex ratio in Kerala has risen from 1,004 females per 1,000 males in 1901 to 1,028 females per 1,000 males in 1951. The growth of sex ratio has been steady throughout this period. But, 1961 records a slight fall with only 1,022 females per 1,000 males. The sex ratio is highest in the Trichur district with 1,090 and lowest in the Kottayam district with 963. In the rural areas of the State, Trichur district leads with 1,093, while Kottayam district comes last with 963. In the urban areas Trichur district leads with 1,065, while Ernakulam district comes last with 944.

In the Cannanore district Tellicherry taluk leads with 1,074, while North Wynad taluk comes last with 930 Among the rural areas of the district including North Wynad taluk which is entirely rural Tellicherry taluk leads with 1,077 and North Wynad taluk comes last with 930. In the urban areas of the district also Tellicherry taluk leads with 1,044, while Cannanore taluk comes last with 987.

Tirur taluk leads the Kozhikode district with 1,038, while South Wynad taluk comes last with 890. In the rural areas also Tirur taluk comes first with 1,074, while South Wynad taluk, which is entirely rural, comes last with 890. Quilandy taluk leads the urban areas with 1,063, while Kozhikode taluk comes last with 970

Ponnani taluk leads the Palghat district with 1,132, while Chittur taluk comes last with 1,041. Ponnani taluk leads both rural and urban areas with 1,134 and 1,100 respectively. While Chittur taluk comes last among the rural areas with 1,037, Palghat taluk comes last among the urban areas with 1,000.

In the Trichur district Chowghat taluk leads with 1,171 and Trichur taluk comes last with 1,049. Chowghat taluk leads again both rural and urban areas with 1,176 and 1,148 respectively, while Trichur taluk comes last in both rural and urban areas with 1,055 and 1,012 respectively.

Parur taluk leads the Ernakulam district with 1,022, while Cochin taluk comes last with 979. Among the rural areas Cochin taluk leads with 1,036, while Thodupuzha taluk, which is entirely rural, comes last with 982. Parur taluk leads the urban areas with 1,057 and Alwaye taluk comes last in the urban areas with 875.

Vaikom taluk leads the Kottayam district with 1,007, while Udumbanchola taluk comes last with 850. Vaikom taluk leads both rural and urban areas with 1,007 and 1,006 respectively. Udumbanchola taluk comes last in the rural areas with 850 and Kanjirappally in the urban areas with 925.

Karthigapally taluk stands first in the Alleppey district with 1,040, while Ambalapuzha taluk

comes last with 1,007. In the rural areas also Karthigapally taluk stands first with 1,042. Shertalai taluk comes last in the rural areas with 1,021. Thiruvalla taluk leads the urban areas with 1,063, while Ambalapuzha taluk comes last with 984.

In the Quilon district both Kunnathur and Kottarakara taluks lead with 1,002, while Pathanapuram taluk comes last with 987. Quilon taluk leads both rural and urban areas with 1,016 and 951 respectively, while Pathanapuram taluk comes last among the rural areas with 987. In the Quilon district there is only Quilon taluk with urban areas.

In the Trivandrum district Chirayinkil taluk leads with 1 075, while Neyyattinkara taluk comes last with 985. Chirayinkil taluk leads again both rural and urban areas with 1,078 and 1,043 respectively. Neyyattinkara taluk comes last in the rural areas with 985 and Trivandrum taluk comes last in the urban areas with 980.

Variations in the Percentage of Rural-urban Population to the Total Population

The percentage of urban population to the total is highest in the Trivandrum district with 25.71 and lowest in the Quilon district with 7.43. Correspondingly the percentage of rural population is highest in the Quilon district with 92.57 and lowest in the Trivandrum district with 74.29.

Variations in the Density of Population per sq Mile

The density range of 57.22 per cent of the population of Kerala is above 1,000, of 22 00 per cent between 751 and 1,000 and of 20.78 per cent between 501 and 750 persons per sq. mile. The corresponding all-India figures are 18.08 per cent in the density range of above 1,000, 13.96 per cent in the range between 751 and 1,000 and 22.25 per cent in the range between 501 and 750 persons per sq. mile. The rest are in lower ranges. In the percentage of population in the density range of 1,000 and above Kerala comes second only to West Bengal in India which has 58.88 per cent of her population in this range. Among the districts of Kerala, Alleppey district leads in point of density of population with 2,558 persons, while Kottayam district comes last with 706 persons per sq. mile In the rural areas of the State Alleppey district leads with 2,292 persons, while Kottayam district comes last with 648 persons per sq. mile. In the urban areas Quilon district leads with 9,648 persons, while Cannanore district comes last with 3,998 persons per sq. mile.

In the Cannanore district Cannanore taluk leads with 2,378 persons, while North Wynad taluk comes last with 313 persons per sq. mile. Cannanore taluk leads the rural areas of the district with 1,782 persons, while North Wynad taluk, which is entirely rural, comes last with 313 persons per sq. mile. In the urban areas Tellichery taluk leads with 14,871 persons, while Hosdrug taluk comes last with 1,972 persons per sq. mile.

Tirur taluk leads the Kozhikode district with 2,016 persons while South Wynad taluk comes last with 347 persons per sq. mile In the rural areas, Tirur taluk leads with 1,811 persons, while south Wynad taluk, which is entirely rural, comes last with 317 persons per sq. mile. Kozhikode taluk stands first among the urban areas of the district with 9,583 persons, while the Ernad taluk comes last with 2,398 persons per sq. mile.

In the Palghat district Ponnai taluk comes first with 1,870 persons, while Perintalmanna taluk comes last with 545 persons per sq. mile. Ponnani taluk leads both rural and urban areas with 1,751 and 11,047 persons per sq. mile respectively. Perintalmanna taluk, which is entirely rural, comes last in the rural areas with 546 persons, while Ottapalam taluk comes last in the urban areas with 2,652 persons per sq. mile.

Cranganore taluk leads the Trichur district with 3,202 persons, while Mukundapuram taluk comes last with 919 persons per sq. mile. In the rural areas of the district also Cranganore taluk leads with 3,202 persons, while Mukundapuram taluk comes last with 856 persons per sq. mile. Trichur taluk leads the urban areas of the district with 14,936 persons, while Talappilly taluk comes last with 3,230 persons per sq. mile.

Cochin taluk leads the Ernakulam district with 5,772 persons, while Thodupuzha taluk comes last with 475 persons. Cochin taluk leads both the rural and urban areas of the district with 3,891 and 13,012 persons per sq. mile respectively. Thodupuzha taluk comes last in the rural areas with 475 persons and Muvattupuzha taluk in the urban areas with 2,727 persons per sq. mile.

In the Kottayam district, Changanacherry taluk leads with 2,218 persons, while Devicolam taluk comes last with 180 persons per sq. mile. Changanacherry taluk leads both the rural and urban areas of the district with 1,894 and 8 277 persons per sq. mile respectively. Devicolam taluk comes last in the rural areas with 180 persons, while Kanjirappally taluk comes last in the urban areas with 1,768 persons per sq. mile.

Ambalapuzha taluk leads the Alleppey district with 3,914 persons, while Kuttanad taluk comes last with 1,648 persons per sq. mile. Karthigapally taluk leads the rural areas with 2,813 persons, while Kuttanad taluk, which is entirely rural,

comes last with 1,648 persons per sq. mile. In the urban areas Ambalapuzha taluk leads with 7,687 persons, while Thiruvalla taluk comes last with 4,337 persons per sq. mile.

Quilon taluk leads the Quilon district with 3,580 persons, while Pathanamthitta taluk comes last with 437 persons per sq. mile. Quilon taluk stands first again both among the rural areas and urban areas with 2,893 and 9,648 persons per sq. mile respectively. Pathanamthitta taluk which is entirely rural comes last in the rural areas with 437 persons per sq. mile. There is only one taluk in the district which has towns.

Trivandrum taluk leads the Trivandrum district with 4,766 persons, while Nedumangad taluk comes last with 963 persons per sq. mile. Trivandrum taluk stands first again both in rural and urban areas with 2,973 and 7,385 persons per sq. mile respectively. Nedumangad taluk comes last in the rural areas with 963 persons, while Chirayinkil taluk comes last in the urban areas with 4,200 persons per sq. mile.

Among the districts, Trichur, Ernakulam, Alleppey and Trivandrum and among the taluks, as many as 33 taluks, have more than the State average density of population.

17. Natural Divisions

In presenting the State tables of population the order of natural divisions has been followed in respect of Kerala. A brief reference to the classification by natural divisions in the previous censuses concerning the Travancore, Malabar and Cochin areas is a necessary background for the present classification.

In the Census of 1901 of Travancore the State was split into two natural divisions based on geographical and meteorological features. The two divisions were (1) Littoral division and (2) the Eastern or Upland division. While the Littoral division had 15 taluks viz., Agastheeswaram, Eraniel, Vilavancode, Neyyattinkara, Trivandrum, Chirayinkil, Quilon, Karunagapally, Karthigapally, Ambalapuzha, Shertalai, Parur, Vaikom, Thiruvalla and Mavelikkara, the remaining 16 taluks viz., Thovala, Kalkulam, Nedumangad, Kottarakara, Pathanapuram, Shencottah, Chengannur, Changanacherry, Meenachil, Muvattupuzha, Thodupuzha, Kunnathur, Ettumanur, Kottayam, Kunnathunad and Alangad formed the Eastern or Upland division. The basis on which the above classification was made has been set forth in the Census Report of Travancore of 1901 as follows:—

"The first twelve (in the littoral division) actually border the sea. Of the remaining three, Vaikom lies on the verge of a large lake which for all purposes other than foreign commerce may be taken as a miniature sea Nearly three Proverties in this taluk measuring a third of its total area go to constitute an island at the northern end of the Vembanad lake. Thiruvalla, though skirted neither by the sea nor by a watery expanse comparable to it, is traversed by such a net-work of rivers and their branches as to make its deltaic region one of the most fertile in all Travancore. Mavelikkara which wedges itself in between the sea-board taluks of Karunagapally and Karthigappally and enters into the triple constitution of the Kayamkulam town, partakes of all the physical features of its congeners. The natural division which takes in the fifteen taluks above mentioned may be designated the western or the lowland division. Among the mountainous and sub-montane taluks of Changanacherry, Kottayam and Ettumanur border the Vembanad lake like the taluk of Vaikom; but there the resemblance ceases. These taluks are mostly mountainous and do not possess the well-marked littoral features of Vaikom. A grouping of the taluks of the State into these two natural divisions is not, however, free from defects; but, if, in such a grouping, taluks are to be preserved intact and the multiplication of minute sub-divisions against which Mr. Risley enters a distinct note of warning avoided, no other arrangement promises to bring out more clearly whatever distinctions of type may be discernible in the physical feature of the country." The same set up was continued in the Census of 1911 also.

But in the Census of Travancore of 1921 a different procedure was accepted with the following remarks:— "For the purposes of the Census (in 1911) the State was divided into two natural divisions Littoral (Western) and Mountainous (Eastern). As, by such a division, a third part of the country lying between them and partaking of the characteristics of neither the one nor the other was left without separate treatment and as it was seen from the Geological Survey of the State made after the last census that the country was divisible into three distinct areas running almost parallel to one another from north to south and as they were also found to differ widely in respect of the class of people forming the majority of their inhabitants and the occupations pursued by, and the diseases prevailing among them, it was decided this time to divide the State into three Natural Divisions, the Sea-Coast, the Inland and the Mountainous.' As recorded in the 1931 Census report the above classification had some defects in that 'care was not taken to make the boundaries of the divisions co-terminous with the

variations in the natural conditions'. These defects were rectified in the Census of Travancore of 1931 and the three divisions were re-named as the Highland, the Midland and the Lowland divisions. There was no change in the boundaries of these divisions in 1941.

So far as Malabar is concerned, in the Census of 1901 of the Madras State six natural divisions were adopted. The territories comprising Malabar district and the Kasaragod taluk of the South Kanara district which form part of Kerala now came under the sixth natural division of Madras designated as West Coast division. There was no further sub-division on the basis of meteorological and geographical features. The above classification continued up to and inclusive of the 1951 Census.

In the Cochin State no natural divisions were formed in any of the Censuses. The reason for this has been given in the Census Report of 1931 of Cochin as follows:—

"With the diversity in its physical features it is no doubt possible to divide the State for statistical purposes into distinct areas or Natural Divisions in which the natural features are more or less homogenous, but the small area of Cochin will neither warrant such divisions nor justify the time and labour involved in the preparation of separate statistics for each of them."

By 1951 the integration of Travancore and Cochin had already taken place. In the Census of 1951 of Travancore-Cochin, therefore, the classification of the State into three natural divisions viz., Highland, Midland and Lowland, was followed, 'the highland comprising the Ghats which gradually decrease in height as they go west', 'the midland or the central belt consisting of series of uplands and plains which sink gradually in level towards the west' and 'the lowland or the littoral tract'. This Census of Travancore-Cochin also followed the above classification down to the level of the revenue villages, a procedure which was adopted for the first time in the Census Report of Travancore in 1941.

In none of the Census Reports referred to above the contour lines which divide the natural divisions have been given. In the present Census, therefore, it was decided that the natural divisions should be formed on the basis of contour lines. It was also decided to have three classifications viz., Highland, Midland and Lowland, the Highland consisting of areas lying 250 feet and over above the mean sea level, the Midland comprising areas lying between 25 feet and 250 feet above the mean sea level and the Lowland taking in the remaining areas viz., those falling below 25 feet above mean sea level. Since the contour map of the Survey of India for Kerala shows the contours only up to 50 feet above the mean sea level, it was inevitable that the determination of the areas falling in the classification of lowland had to be done with reference to the reports of the Municipal Commissioners and Tahsildars who had necessarily to depend upon a certain amount of approximation for the purpose. There are, indeed, some revenue villages lying partly in one classification and partly in another. In all such cases the villages were classified according to the classification in which its major portion fell. In the case of towns also the same principle was followed. It could be said with some amount of gratification but not without some reservation due to the non-avilability of contour maps below 50 feet above the mean sea level, that for the first time in Kerala, the classification by natural regions has been done on the basis of contour lines.

18. Comparative Statement of area, houses and population by States and Union Territories

The following statement gives the area, houses and population of India, Zones, States and Union Territories.

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION BY STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

Zone/State/ Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages: Inhabited	No. of villages: Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population: Persons	Population: Males	Population: Females	Females per 1,000 males in 1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
INDIA	T	(a) 1,232,561									
		(b) 1,228,402	358	567,351	54,868	2,700	78,855,586	439,234,771	226,293,201	212,941,570	941
	R	1,213,535	297	567,351	54,868	..	65,070,272	360,298,168	183,504,095	176,794,073	963
	U	14,867	5,305	..	..	2,700	13,785,314	78,936,603	42,789,106	36,147,497	845
Northern Zone	T	(a) 244,381									
		(b) 244,135	197	70,783	5,197	393	7,811,715	48,033,146	25,544,366	22,488,780	880
	R	241,317	156	70,783	5,197	..	6,122,208	37,646,422	19,860,832	17,785,590	896
	U	2,818	3,686	..	..	393	1,689,507	10,386,724	5,683,534	4,703,190	828
Central Zone	T	(a) 284,871									
		(b) 282,921	375	183,038	19,149	486	18,277,393	106,118,809	55,212,405	50,906,404	922
	R	281,244	327	183,038	19,149	..	15,916,326	92,011,680	47,486,383	44,525,297	938
	U	1,677	8,412	..	..	486	2,361,067	14,107,129	7,726,022	6,381,107	826
Eastern Zone	T	(a) 261,492									
		(b) 261,925	434	188,823	21,548	470	21,204,758	113,593,496	58,431,503	55,161,993	944
	R	259,928	381	188,823	21,548	..	18,443,959	98,919,337	49,987,352	48,931,985	979
	U	1,997	7,348	..	..	470	2,760,799	14,674,159	8,444,151	6,230,008	738
Western Zone	T	(a) 191,151									
		(b) 189,527	318	54,507	3,449	447	10,961,119	60,245,031	31,092,308	29,152,723	938
	R	186,250	235	54,507	3,449	..	7,884,054	43,765,846	22,090,680	21,675,166	981
	U	3,277	5,016	..	..	447	3,077,065	16,479,185	9,001,628	7,477,557	831
Southern Zone	T	(a) 246,025									
		(b) 245,248	451	69,556	5,511	890	20,466,099	110,554,074	55,670,781	54,883,293	986
	R	240,161	364	69,556	5,511	..	16,588,917	87,379,407	43,796,050	43,583,357	995
	U	5,087	4,556	..	..	890	3,877,182	23,174,667	11,874,731	11,299,936	952
A. & N. Islands	T	3,215@	20	399	13	1	12,467	63,548	39,304	24,244	617
	R	3,212	15	399	13	..	9,378	49,473	30,358	19,115	630
	U	3	4,630	..	..	1	3,089	14,075	8,946	5,129	573
Goa, Daman & Diu	T	(a) 1,426									
		(b) 1,431	438	245	1	13	122,035	626,667	302,534	324,133	1,071
	R	1,423	370	245	1	..	105,430	526,003	252,440	273,563	1,084
	U	8	9,041	..	..	13	16,605	100,664	50,094	50,570	1,010
STATES											
Andhra Pradesh	T	(a) 106,286									
		(b) 106,053	339	27,084	1,913	223	6,979,507	35,983,447	18,161,671	17,821,776	981
	R	104,607	284	27,084	1,913	..	5,829,387	29,708,939	14,945,712	14,763,227	988
	U	1,446	4,340	..	..	223	1,150,120	6,274,508	3,215,959	3,058,549	951
Assam	T	(a) 47,091									
		(b) 47,257	251	25,702	1,565	60	2,186,749	11,872,772	6,328,129	5,544,643	876
	R	47,141	232	25,702	1,565	..	2,022,423	10,959,744	5,783,675	5,176,069	895
	U	116	7,870	..	..	60	164,326	913,028	544,454	368,574	677
Bihar	T	(a) 67,196									
		(b) 66,936	694	67,665	10,428	153	6,885,541	46,455,610	23,301,449	23,154,161	994
	R	66,147	643	67,665	10,428	..	6,264,187	42,541,690	21,140,292	21,401,398	1,012
	U	789	4,960	..	..	153	621,354	3,913,920	2,161,157	1,752,763	811
Gujarat	T	(a) 72,245									
		(b) 71,056	290	18,584	433	181	3,728,655	20,633,350	10,633,902	9,999,448	940
	R	70,323	218	18,584	433	..	2,765,722	15,316,726	7,830,222	7,486,504	956
	U	733	7,194	..	..	181	962,933	5,316,624	2,803,680	2,512,944	896
Jammu & Kashmir	T	53,665@	66	6,559	167	43	566,766	3,560,976	1,896,633	1,664,343	878
	R	53,547	55	6,559	167	..	481,749	2,967,661	1,574,946	1,392,715	884
	U	118	5,031	..	..	43	85,017	593,315	321,687	271,628	844

@ Surveyor General's figures. State survey figures not available.

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION BY STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES *(contd.)*

Zone/State/ Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages: Inhabited	No. of villages: Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population: Persons	Population: Males	Population: Females	Females per 1,000 males in 1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kerala	T	(a) 15,002									
		(b) 15,003	1,127	1,573	2	92	2,803,533	16,903,715	8,361,927	8,541,788	1,022
	R	14,571	985	1,573	2	..	2,422,217	14,349,574	7,079,168	7,270,406	1,027
	U	432	5,919	..	..	92	381,316	2,554,141	1,282,759	1,271,382	991
Madhya Pradesh	T	(a) 171,217									
		(b) 169,042	192	70,414	6,429	219	6,230,854	32,372,408	16,578,204	15,794,204	953
	R	168,322	165	70,414	6,429	..	5,376,498	27,745,174	14,085,038	13,660,136	970
	U	720	6,428	..	..	219	854,356	4,627,234	2,493,166	2,134,068	856
Madras	T	(a) 50,331									
		(b) 50,154	672	14,124	615	339	6,365,474	33,686,953	16,910,978	16,775,975	992
	R	48,138	513	14,124	615	..	4,963,130	24,696,425	12,331,586	12,364,839	1,003
	U	2,016	4,459	..	..	339	1,402,344	8,990,528	4,579,392	4,411,136	963
Maharashtra	T	(a) 118,717									
		(b) 118,280	334	35,851	3,016	266	7,222,676	39,553,718	20,428,882	19,124,836	936
	R	115,736	245	35,851	3,016	..	5,108,544	28,391,157	14,230,934	14,160,223	995
	U	2,544	4,389	..	..	266	2,114,132	11,162,561	6,197,948	4,964,613	801
Mysore	T	(a) 74,210									
		(b) 73,846	319	26,377	2,972	231	4,250,167	23,586,772	12,040,923	11,545,849	959
	R	72,662	252	26,377	2,972	..	3,319,776	18,320,279	9,287,660	9,032,619	973
	U	1,184	4,447	..	..	231	930,391	5,266,493	2,753,263	2,513,230	913
Orissa	T	(a) 60,164									
		(b) 60,172	292	46,466	5,659	62	3,316,824	17,548,846	8,770,586	8,778,260	1,001
	R	59,775	275	46,466	5,659	..	3,098,851	16,439,196	8,156,598	8,282,598	1,015
	U	397	2,792	..	..	62	217,973	1,109,650	613,988	495,662	807
Punjab	T	(a) 47,106									
		(b) 47,305	429	21,269	1,405	189	3,464,122	20,306,812	10,891,576	9,415,236	864
	R	46,873	346	21,269	1,405	..	2,685,821	16,218,217	8,637,284	7,580,933	878
	U	432	9,476	..	..	189	778,301	4,088,595	2,254,292	1,834,303	814
Rajasthan	T	(a) 132,152									
		(b) 131,890	153	32,241	2,285	145	3,172,851	20,155,602	10,564,082	9,591,520	908
	R	129,771	130	32,241	2,285	..	2,673,676	16,874,124	8,820,880	8,053,244	913
	U	2,119	1,548	..	..	145	499,175	3,281,478	1,743,202	1,538,276	882
Uttar Pradesh	T	(a) 113,654									
		(b) 113,879	648	112,624	12,720	267	12,046,539	73,746,401	38,634,201	35,112,200	909
	R	112,922	569	112,624	12,720	..	10,539,828	64,266,506	33,401,345	30,865,161	924
	U	957	9,903	..	..	267	1,506,711	9,479,895	5,232,856	4,247,039	812
West Bengal	T	(a) 33,829									
		(b) 34,194	1,021	38,465	3,486	184	8,377,402	34,926,279	18,599,144	16,327,135	878
	R	33,536	787	38,465	3,486	..	6,649,427	26,385,437	13,579,044	12,806,393	943
	U	658	12,978	..	..	184	1,727,975	8,540,842	5,020,100	3,520,742	701
UNION TERRITORIES & OTHER AREAS											
A. & N. Islands	T	3,215@	20	399	13	1	12,467	63,548	39,304	24,244	617
	R	3,212	15	399	13	..	9,378	49,473	30,358	19,115	630
	U	3	4,630	..	..	1	3,089	14,075	8,946	5,129	573
Delhi	T	(a) 573									
		(b) 573	4,640	276	24	3	359,802	2,658,612	1,489,378	1,169,234	785
	R	447	670	276	24	..	45,604	299,204	161,992	137,212	847
	U	126	18,714	..	..	3	314,198	2,359,408	1,327,386	1,032,022	777
Himachal Pradesh	T	(a) 10,885									
		(b) 10,702	126	10,438	1,316	13	248,174	1,351,144	702,697	648,447	923
	R	10,679	121	10,438	1,316	..	235,358	1,287,216	665,730	621,486	934
	U	23	2,727	..	..	13	12,816	63,928	36,967	26,961	729

@ Surveyor General's figures. State survey figures not available.

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION BY STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES *(concld.)*

Zone/State/ Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages: Inhabited	No. of villages: Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population: Persons	Population: Males	Population: Females	Females per 1,000 males in 1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
L. M. & A. Islands	T	(a) 11									
		(b) 11	2,241	10	9	..	3,795	24,108	11,935	12,173	1,020
	R	11	2,241	10	9	..	3,795	24,108	11,935	12,173	1,020
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	T	(a) 8,628									
		(b) 8,628	90	1,866	42	1	141,858	780,037	387,058	392,979	1,015
	R	8,621	83	1,866	42	..	130,948	712,320	352,937	359,383	1,018
	U	7	10,032	..	..	1	10,910	67,717	34,121	33,596	985
Tripura	T	(a) 4,036									
		(b) 4,116	277	4,932	354	6	185,051	1,142,005	591,237	550,768	932
	R	4,100	253	4,932	354	..	172,198	1,039,008	536,580	502,428	936
	U	16	6,585	..	..	6	12,853	102,997	54,657	48,340	884
Dadra & Nager Haveli	T	(a) 189									
		(b) 191	303	72	..	..	9,788	57,963	29,524	28,439	963
	R	191	303	72	..	..	9,788	57,963	29,524	28,439	963
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	T	(a) 1,426									
		(b) 1,431	438	245	1	13	122,035	626,667	302,534	324,133	1,071
	R	1,423	370	245	1	..	105,430	526,003	252,440	273,563	1,084
	U	8	9,041	..	..	13	16,605	100,664	50,094	50,570	1,010
Pondicherry	T	(a) 185									
		(b) 181	2,040	388	..	5	63,623	369,079	183,347	185,732	1,013
	R	172	1,630	388	..	..	50,612	280,082	139,989	140,093	1,001
	U	9	9,823	..	..	5	13,011	88,997	43,358	45,639	1,053
N. E. F. A.	T	31,438@	11	2,451	..	..	2,113@@	336,558	177,680	158,878	894
	R	31,438	11	2,451	..	..	2,113	336,558	177,680	158,878	894
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	T	(a) 6,366									
		(b) 6,366	58	814	14	3	80,224	369,200	191,027	178,173	933
	R	6,356	55	814	14	..	76,584	350,043	179,261	170,782	953
	U	10	1,886	..	..	3	3,640	19,157	11,766	7,391	628
SIKKIM	T	(a) 2,744									
		(b) 2,818	58	462	..	1	28,996	162,189	85,193	76,996	904
	R	2,814	55	462	..	..	27,228	155,341	81,285	74,056	911
	U	4	1,712	..	..	1	1,768	6,848	3,908	2,940	752

@ Surveyor General's figures. State survey figures not available.

@@ These figures relate to area where all-India Schedule was canvassed (i. e. for 38, 705 population). The figures for N. E. F. A. are provisional.

1. Under column 3, (a) represents the area figures furnished by Surveyor General of India, (b) represents the area figures furnished by the State Survey Department. The urban areas are based on the area of individual towns furnished by the local authorities. The rural area for State is obtained by subtracting the urban area from the State Survey area.
2. The density figures of urban areas of State / Zone/India are worked out using the area figures corrected up to 2 places of decimal obtained by adding the areas of individual towns in the respective units. For total and rural the density figures are worked out on area figures corrected up to 1 place of decimal.
3. Population per square mile has been calculated on area figures supplied by State Survey Department, except in the case of Jammu & Kashmir, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and N. E. F. A. for 'total' and 'rural' where these have been calculated on the figures supplied by Surveyor General of India.
4. Area figures of some suburban units and Port areas included as urban in Gujarat are not separately available. Population of these units is ignored for working out urban density. Rural density is based on the rural population only but the area figures also include the area of the urban units of which separate area is not available. The same procedure has been followed in the case of eight towns of Goa, Daman and Diu for which area is not available.

UNION TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KERALA	T	15,002 (a)	38,855 (a)								
		15,002.6 (b)	38,856.7 (b)	1,127	1,573	2†	92	2,803,533	16,903,715	8,361,927	8,541,788
	R	14,571.1	37,739.0	985	1,573	2†	..	2,422,217	14,349,574	7,079,168	7,270,406
	U	431.5	1,117.7	5,919	..	..	92	381,316	2,554,141	1,282,759	1,271,382
1 Cannanore District	T	2,744 (a)	7,107 (a)								
		2,191.3 (b)	5,675.5 (b)	812	235	..	18	278,556	1,780,294	874,667	905,627
	R	2,116.2	5,481.1	699	235	..	..	237,691	1,480,177	725,325	754,852
	U	75.1	194.4	3,998	..	..	18	40,865	300,117	149,342	150,775
2 Kozhikode District	T	2,042 (a)	5,289 (a)								
		2,570.2 (b)	6,656.8 (b)	1,018	310	..	17	426,653	2,617,189	1,300,974	1,316,215
	R	2,509.5	6,499.5	871	310	..	..	368,114	2,184,682	1,083,556	1,101,126
	U	60.7	157.3	7,121	..	..	17	58,539	432,507	217,418	215,089
3 Palghat District	T	1,982 (a)	5,133 (a)								
		1,979.6 (b)	5,127.2 (b)	897	298	1	7	305,594	1,776,566	851,746	924,820
	R	1,943.0	5,032.5	826	298	1	..	277,547	1,604,716	767,251	837,465
	U	36.6	94.7	4,700	..	..	7	28,047	171,850	84,495	87,355
4 Trichur District	T	1,149 (a)	2,976 (a)								
		1,137.0 (b)	2,944.8 (b)	1,442	238	1	7	265,621	1,639,852	784,736	855,126
	R	1,104.6	2,860.8	1,317	238	1	..	236,911	1,454,210	694,821	759,389
	U	32.4	84.0	5,726	..	..	7	28,710	185,642	89,915	95,737
5 Ernakulam District	T	1,270 (a)	3,289 (a)								
		1,289.5 (b)	3,339.8 (b)	1,442	137	..	12	272,938	1,859,913	931,248	928,665
	R	1,236.0	3,201.1	1,185	107	..	..	240,914	1,464,603	727,922	736,681
	U	53.5	138.7	7,379	..	..	12	58,994	395,310	203,326	191,984
6 Kottayam District	T	2,326 (a)	6,024 (a)								
		2,455.6 (b)	6,360.0 (b)	706	101	..	7	236,433	1,732,889	882,580	850,300
	R	2,418.3	6,263.4	648	101	..	..	271,929	1,567,411	798,454	768,957
	U	37.3	96.6	4,436	..	..	7	24,554	165,469	84,126	81,343
7 Alleppey District	T	698 (a)	1,808 (a)								
		708.1 (b)	1,834.0 (b)	2,558	99	..	8	312,941	1,811,252	893,435	917,817
	R	654.9	1,696.1	2,292	99	..	..	262,733	1,500,821	739,248	761,573
	U	53.2	137.9	5,831	..	..	8	50,258	310,431	154,187	156,244
8 Quilon District	T	1,944 (a)	5,035 (a)								
		1,827.3 (b)	4,732.7 (b)	1,062	98	..	3	328,673	1,941,228	972,657	968,571
	R	1,812.3	4,694.0	992	98	..	..	307,101	1,796,992	898,746	898,246
	U	15.0	38.7	9,648	..	..	3	21,572	144,236	73,911	70,325
9 Trivandrum District	T	847 (a)	2,194 (a)								
		844.0 (b)	2,185.9 (b)	2,067	87	..	13	289,954	1,744,531	869,884	874,647
	R	776.3	2,010.5	1,669	87	..	..	219,277	1,295,962	643,845	652,117
	U	67.7	175.4	6,625	..	..	13	69,777	448,569	226,039	222,530

1. Under columns 3(a) and 3(b), (a) represents the area figures furnished by Surveyor General of India, (b) represents the area figures furnished by the State Survey Department. The urban areas are based on the area of individual towns furnished by the local authorities. The rural area for a district is obtained by subtracting the urban area, from the State Survey area.
2. The sq. km. and density figures of urban areas of District / State are worked out using the area figures corrected up to two places of decimal, obtained by adding the areas of towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. In addition to this the figures relating to sq. km. are further adjusted to make the District / State totals agree.
3. Population per sq. mile has been calculated on area figures supplied by State Survey Office.
4. This table includes area, houses and population of unsurveyed forest areas also.

† These two are only portions of two villages consisting of paddy field and uncultivated land lying in the rural areas. The urban portions of these villages lying in two municipal towns are inhabited.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Taluk/ Town Group / Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KERALA	T	15,002.6	38,856.7	1,127	1,573	2†	92	2,803,533	16,903,715	8,361,927	8,541,788
	R	14,571.1	37,739.0	985	1,573	2†	..	2,422,217	14,349,574	7,079,168	7,270,406
	U	431.5	1,117.7	5,919	..	..	92	381,316	2,554,141	1,282,759	1,271,382
				HIGHLAND							
	T	7,300.6	18,908.3	319	251	1	2	419,010	2,331,017	1,187,216	1,143,801
	R	7,288.2	18,876.1	308	251	1	..	405,318	2,247,791	1,145,377	1,102,414
	U	12.4	32.2	6,690	..	..	2	13,692	83,226	41,839	41,387
				MIDLAND							
	T	6,182.8	16,013.6	1,633	1,036	1	55	1,656,652	10,096,606	4,973,319	5,123,287
	R	5,939.9	15,384.4	1,465	1,036	1	..	1,450,964	8,703,201	4,273,884	4,429,317
	U	242.9	629.2	5,738	..	..	55	205,688	1,393,405	699,435	693,970
				LOWLAND							
	T	1,519.2	3,934.8	2,946	286	..	35	727,871	4,476,092	2,201,392	2,274,700
	R	1,343.0	3,478.5	2,531	286	..	..	565,935	3,398,582	1,659,907	1,738,675
	U	176.2	456.3	6,112	..	..	35	161,936	1,077,510	541,485	536,025
1 CANNANORE DISTRICT	T	2,191.3	5,675.5	812	235	..	18	278,556	1,780,294	874,667	905,627
	R	2,116.2	5,481.1	699	235	..	..	237,691	1,480,177	725,325	754,852
	U	75.1	194.4	3,998	..	..	18	40,865	300,117	149,342	150,775
				HIGHLAND							
	R	1,155.4	2,992.5	323	52	..	..	63,427	373,734	192,313	181,421
				MIDLAND							
	T	907.5	2,350.3	1,199	166	..	9	168,643	1,088,334	526,370	561,964
	R	879.5	2,278.0	1,084	166	..	..	150,635	952,961	459,606	493,355
	U	28.0	72.3	4,849	..	..	9	18,008	135,373	66,764	68,609
				LOWLAND							
	T	128.4	332.7	2,478	17	..	9	46,486	318,226	155,984	162,242
	R	81.3	210.6	1,888	17	..	..	23,629	153,482	73,406	80,076
	U	47.1	122.1	3,495	..	..	9	22,857	164,744	82,578	82,166
1 Kasaragod Taluk	T	376.3	974.6	720	72	..	3	44,049	271,015	134,468	136,547
	R	361.0	935.1	628	72	..	..	36,992	226,668	112,639	114,029
	U	15.3	39.5	2,908	..	..	3	7,057	44,347	21,829	22,518
				HIGHLAND							
	R	192.6	498.8	458	20	..	..	14,149	88,270	44,918	43,352
				MIDLAND							
	T	183.7	475.8	995	52	..	3	29,900	182,745	89,550	93,195
	R	168.4	436.3	822	52	..	..	22,843	138,398	67,721	70,677
	U	15.3	39.5	2,908	..	..	3	7,057	44,347	21,829	22,518

Note:

1. The sq. km. and density figures of urban areas of Taluk/District/State are worked out using the area figures corrected up to two places of decimals obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. In addition to this the area figures relating to sq. km. are further adjusted to make the Taluk/District/State totals tally. The sum of areas given separately for Highland, Midland and Lowland areas for each Taluk in each of the two categories — Total and Rural — will differ slightly from the consolidated figure given for the Taluk as a whole. This is due to differences in computation at the level of decimals for the natural regions of each Taluk.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1951 Census which continue as towns in 1961 Census are shown with asterisk (*) on their left.
3. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are printed in italics.
4. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a town.
   M - Municipal, N. M. - Non-municipal, Cantt - Cantonment, C - Corporation.
5. This table includes area, houses and population of unsurveyed forest areas also.

† These two are only portions of two villages consisting of paddy field and uncultivated land lying in the rural areas. The urban portions of these villages lying in two municipal towns are inhabited.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town-Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages In-habited	No. of villages Unin-habited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	(3)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Manjeshwar (N. M.)	U	3.62	9.38	2,793	..	..	1	1,579	10,110	4,890	5,220
Kumbla (N. M.)	U	5.19	13.44	1,272	..	..	1	1,035	6,602	3,296	3,306
Kasaragod (N. M.)	U	6.44	16.68	4,291	..	..	1	4,443	27,635	13,643	13,992
2 Hosdrug Taluk	T	382.3	990.2	631	31	..	2	41,488	241,131	118,278	122,853
	R	359.7	931.7	546	31	..	..	34,131	196,554	96,391	100,163
	U	22.6	58.5	1,972	..	..	2	7,357	44,577	21,887	22,690
				HIGHLAND							
	R	205.2	531.5	256	8	..	..	9,530	52,473	26,996	25,477
				MIDLAND							
	R	107.5	278.4	555	13	..	..	10,914	59,656	29,187	30,469
				LOWLAND							
	T	69.6	180.3	1,853	10	..	2	21,044	129,002	62,095	66,907
	R	47.0	121.8	1,796	10	..	..	13,687	84,425	40,208	44,217
	U	22.6	58.5	1,972	..	..	2	7,357	44,577	21,887	22,690
* Kanhangad (N. M.)	U	12.46	32.27	1,896	..	..	1	3,848	23,621	11,713	11,908
Nileshwar (N. M.)	U	10.14	26.26	2,067	..	..	1	3,509	20,956	10,174	10,782
3 Taliparamba Taluk	T	514.5	1,332.5	604	46	..	2	49,479	310,723	153,704	157,019
	R	511.4	1,324.5	582	46	..	..	47,930	297,829	147,234	150,595
	U	3.1	8.0	4,173	..	..	2	1,549	12,894	6,470	6,424
				HIGHLAND							
	R	244.8	634.0	329	8	..	..	13,811	80,433	41,335	39,098
				MIDLAND							
	T	263.1	681.4	853	37	..	2	34,693	224,332	109,603	114,729
	R	260.0	673.4	813	37	..	..	33,144	211,438	103,133	108,305
	U	3.1	8.0	4,173	..	..	2	1,549	12,894	6,470	6,424
Taliparamba (N. M.)	U	1.99	5.15	3,877	..	..	1	762	7,716	3,925	3,791
Trichambaram (N. M.)	U	1.10	2.85	4,707	..	.	1	787	5,178	2,545	2,633
				LOWLAND							
	R	6.6	17.1	895	1	..	..	975	5,908	2,716	3,192
4 Cannanore Taluk	T	164.7	426.6	2,378	27	..	10	54,515	391,636	192,205	199,431
	R	133.6	346.0	1,782	27	..	..	34,656	238,100	114,948	123,152
	U	31.1	80.6	4,935	..	..	10	19,859	153,536	77,257	76,279
				MIDLAND							
	T	112.5	291.3	1,852	21	..	3	30,048	208,320	101,032	107,288
	R	105.9	274.3	1,652	21	..	..	25,689	174,951	84,466	90,485
	U	6.6	17.0	5,079	..	..	3	4,359	33,369	16,566	16,803
Chalad (N. M.)	U	1.86	4.82	6,349	..	..	1	1,479	11,810	5,838	5,972
Puzhathi (N. M.)	U	3.52	9.12	4,322	..	..	1	2,046	15,214	7,651	7,563
Chovva (N. M.)	U	1.19	3.08	5,332	..	..	1	834	6,345	3,077	3,268
				LOWLAND							
	T	52.2	135.3	3,512	6	..	7	24,467	183,316	91,173	92,143
	R	27.7	71.7	2,280	6	..	..	8,967	63,149	30,482	32,667
	U	24.5	63.6	4,897	..	..	7	15,500	120,167	60,691	59,476
Cannanore Town Group	U	4.87	12.62	10,053	..	..	2	6,175	48,960	24,672	24,288
(a) Cannanore (M)	U	4.18	10.83	11,029	..	..	1	5,753	46,101	23,185	22,916
(b) *Cannanore (Cantt).*	U	0.69	1.79	4,143	..	..	1	422	2,859	1,487	1,372

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages In-habited	No. of villages Unin-habited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Pappinisseri (N. M.)	U	7.45	19.30	2,294	..	..	1	2,456	16,420	8,200	8,220
Azhikode (N. M.)	U	6.19	16.03	3,911	..	..	1	3,119	24,212	12,204	12,008
Baliapatam (N. M.)	U	0.79	2.05	7,273	..	..	1	614	5,746	2,923	2,823
Chirakkal (N. M.)	U	2.09	5.41	5,878	..	..	1	1,629	12,285	6,118	6,167
Puzhathi (Chirakkal) (N. M.)	U	3.15	8.16	3,982	..	..	1	1,507	12,544	6,574	5,970
5 Tellicherry Taluk	T	465.2	1,204.9	1,022	48	..	1	73,333	475,589	229,283	246,306
	R	462.2	1,197.1	932	48	..	..	68,290	430,826	207,384	223,442
	U	3.0	7.8	14,871	..	..	1	5,043	44,763	21,899	22,864
				HIGHLAND							
	R	224.5	581.5	278	5	..	..	10,245	62,308	32,285	30,023
				MIDLAND							
	T	240.7	623.4	1,717	43	..	1	63,088	413,281	196,998	216,283
	R	237.7	615.6	1,559	43	..	..	58,045	368,518	175,099	193,419
	U	3.0	7.8	14,871	..	..	1	5,043	44,763	21,899	22,864
Tellicherry (M)	U	3.01	7.80	14,871	..	..	1	5,043	44,763	21,899	22,864
				HIGHLAND							
6 North Wynad Taluk	R	288.3	746.7	313	11	..	..	15,692	90,200	46,729	43,471
2 KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	**T**	**2,570.2**	**6,656.8**	**1,018**	**310**	**..**	**17**	**426,653**	**2,617,189**	**1,300,974**	**1,316,215**
	R	**2,509.5**	**6,499.5**	**871**	**310**	**..**	**..**	**368,114**	**2,184,682**	**1,083,556**	**1,101,126**
	U	**60.7**	**157.3**	**7,121**	**..**	**..**	**17**	**58,539**	**432,507**	**217,418**	**215,089**
				HIGHLAND							
	R	**1,137.3**	**2,945.4**	**205**	**24**	**..**	**..**	**43,235**	**232,746**	**122,047**	**110,699**
				MIDLAND							
	T	**1,260.9**	**3,265.8**	**1,531**	**230**	**..**	**12**	**311,498**	**1,930,757**	**959,221**	**971,536**
	R	**1,217.8**	**3,154.1**	**1,313**	**230**	**..**	**..**	**267,172**	**1,599,116**	**791,414**	**807,702**
	U	**43.1**	**111.7**	**7,696**	**..**	**..**	**12**	**44,326**	**331,641**	**167,807**	**163,834**
				LOWLAND							
	T	**172.0**	**445.6**	**2,638**	**56**	**..**	**5**	**71,920**	**453,686**	**219,706**	**233,980**
	R	**154.4**	**400.0**	**2,285**	**56**	**..**	**..**	**57,707**	**352,820**	**170,095**	**182,725**
	U	**17.6**	**45.6**	**5,715**	**..**	**..**	**5**	**14,213**	**100,866**	**49,611**	**51,255**
1 Badagara Taluk	T	212.3	549.9	1,507	44	..	1	51,908	319,913	156,646	163,267
	R	204.1	528.6	1,352	44	..	..	45,727	276,005	134,675	141,330
	U	8.2	21.3	5,329	..	..	1	6,181	43,908	21,971	21,937
				HIGHLAND							
	R	43.1	111.6	297	1	..	..	2,178	12,789	6,665	6,124
				MIDLAND							
	R	60.3	156.2	690	5	..	..	6,767	41,583	20,760	20,823
				LOWLAND							
	T	108.9	282.1	2,438	38	..	1	42,963	265,541	129,221	136,320
	R	100.7	260.8	2,201	38	..	..	36,782	221,633	107,250	114,383
	U	8.2	21.3	5,329	..	..	1	6,181	43,908	21,971	21,937
Badagara (M)	U	8.24	21.34	5,329	..	..	1	6,181	43,908	21,971	21,937
2 Quilandy Taluk	T	294.5	762.7	1,244	56	..	1	61,496	366,343	181,108	185,235
	R	291.9	756.0	1,196	56	..	..	59,080	348,987	172,696	176,291
	U	2.6	6.7	6,701	..	..	1	2,416	17,356	8,412	8,944

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				HIGHLAND							
	R	87.0	225.3	N	..	..	..	4	24	13	11
				MIDLAND							
	R	172.8	447.5	1,537	45	..	..	45,336	265,632	132,700	132,932
				LOWLAND							
	T	34.7	89.9	2,902	11	..	1	16,156	100,687	48,395	52,292
	R	32.1	83.2	2,596	11	..	..	13,740	83,331	39,983	43,348
	U	2.6	6.7	6,701	..	..	1	2,416	17,356	8,412	8,944
Pantalayini (N. M.)	U	2.59	6.71	6,701	..	..	1	2,416	17,356	8,412	8,944
3 Kozhikode Taluk	T	379.1	981.9	1,742	59	..	9	98,343	660,372	333,421	326,951
	R	349.7	905.7	1,082	59	..	..	61,883	378,528	190,377	188,151
	U	29.4	76.2	9,583	..	..	9	36,460	281,844	143,044	138,800
				HIGHLAND							
	R	102.1	264.4	109	1	..	..	2,014	11,089	5,706	5,383
				MIDLAND							
	T	277.0	717.5	2,344	58	..	9	96,329	649,283	327,715	321,568
	R	247.6	641.3	1,484	58	..	..	59,869	367,439	184,671	182,768
	U	29.4	76.2	9,583	..	..	9	36,460	281,844	143,044	138,800
Calicut Town Group	U	23.09	59.80	10,764	..	..	5	31,871	248,548	126,502	122,046
(a) Calicut (M)	U	11.82	30.61	16,288	..	..	1	23,256	192,521	97,911	94,610
(b) *Parayanchery (N. M.)*	U	0.54	1.40	13,574	..	..	1	1,170	7,330	3,668	3,662
(c) *Kommeri (N. M.)*	U	1.24	3.21	5,194	..	..	1	1,006	6,441	3,215	3,226
(d) *Beypore (N. M.)*	U	6.75	17.48	5,099	..	..	1	5,161	34,415	17,753	16,662
(e) *Olavanna (N. M.)*	U	2.74	7.10	2,862	..	..	1	1,278	7,841	3,955	3,886
Elathur (N. M.)	U	1.98	5.13	4,345	..	..	1	1,229	8,604	4,270	4,334
Edakkad (N. M.)	U	1.39	3.60	4,121	..	..	1	865	5,728	2,817	2,911
Puthiyangadi (N. M.)	U	0.95	2.46	10,569	..	..	1	1,166	10,041	5,041	5,000
Nellikode (N. M.)	U	2.00	5.18	4,462	..	..	1	1,329	8,923	4,414	4,509
4 Tirur Taluk	T	278.4	721.1	2,016	68	..	5	90,469	561,212	271,435	289,777
	R	263.0	681.3	1,841	68	..	..	79,048	484,089	233,460	250,629
	U	15.4	39.8	5,014	..	..	5	11,421	77,123	37,975	39,148
				MIDLAND							
	T	250.0	647.5	1,895	61	..	2	77,668	473,754	229,345	244,409
	R	241.4	625.3	1,837	61	..	..	71,863	436,233	210,598	225,635
	U	8.6	22.2	4,383	..	..	2	5,805	37,521	18,747	18,774
Feroke (N. M.)	U	5.22	13.52	4,621	..	..	1	3,754	24,124	12,085	12,039
Trikkandiyur (N. M.)	U	3.34	8.65	4,011	..	..	1	2,051	13,397	6,662	6,735
				LOWLAND							
	T	28.4	73.6	3,083	7	..	3	12,801	87,458	42,090	45,368
	R	21.6	56.0	2,216	7	..	..	7,185	47,856	22,862	24,994
	U	6.8	17.6	5,807	..	..	3	5,616	39,602	19,228	20,374
Kadalundi (N. M.)	U	2.04	5.28	6,023	..	..	1	1,809	12,287	5,890	6,397
Parappanangadi (N. M.)	U	1.32	3.42	6,838	..	..	1	1,234	9,026	4,498	4,528
Tanur (N. M.)	U	3.46	8.96	5,285	..	..	1	2,573	18,289	8,840	9,449
5 Ernad Taluk	T	873.3	2,261.8	603	63	..	1	89,538	524,294	260,458	263,836
	R	868.2	2,248.5	590	63	..	..	87,477	512,018	254,442	257,576
	U	5.1	13.3	2,398	..	..	1	2,061	12,276	6,016	6,260

'N' denotes negligible figure which is less than one. The actual value is 0.3.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group / Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				HIGHLAND							
	R	372.5	964.7	64	2	..	..	4,140	23,789	11,757	12,032
				MIDLAND							
	T	500.8	1,297.1	999	61	..	1	85,398	500,505	248,701	251,804
	R	495.7	1,283.8	985	61	..	..	83,337	488,229	242,685	245,544
	U	5.1	13.3	2,398	..	..	1	2,061	12,276	6,016	6,260
Manjeri (N. M.)	U	5.12	13.26	2,398	..	..	1	2,061	12,276	6,016	6,260
				HIGHLAND							
6 South Wynad Taluk	R	532.6	1,379.4	347	20	..	..	34,899	185,055	97,906	87,149
3 PALGHAT DISTRICT	T	1,979.6	5,127.2	897	298	1†	7	305,594	1,776,566	851,746	924,820
	R	1,943.0	5,032.5	826	298	1†	..	277,547	1,604,716	767,251	837,465
	U	36.6	94.7	4,700	..	..	7	28,047	171,850	84,495	87,355
				HIGHLAND							
	T	1,071.4	2,774.9	527	92	1	1	100,896	565,042	276,384	288,658
	R	1,061.1	2,748.3	459	92	1	..	88,135	487,422	237,571	249,851
	U	10.3	26.6	7,558	..	..	1	12,761	77,620	38,813	38,807
				MIDLAND							
	T	881.5	2,283.1	1,278	197	..	5	191,703	1,126,811	535,670	591,141
	R	857.3	2,220.4	1,231	197	..	..	179,438	1,055,558	500,927	554,631
	U	24.2	62.7	2,943	..	..	5	12,265	71,253	34,743	36,510
				LOWLAND							
	T	26.7	69.2	3,173	9	..	1	12,995	84,713	39,692	45,021
	R	24.6	63.8	2,510	9	..	..	9,974	61,736	28,753	32,983
	U	2.1	5.4	11,047	..	..	1	3,021	22,977	10,939	12,038
1 Perintalmanna Taluk	R	620.9	1,608.1	546	59	..	..	59,210	339,108	163,903	175,205
				HIGHLAND							
	R	353.8	916.3	178	10	..	..	12,215	62,983	31,472	31,511
				MIDLAND							
	R	267.1	691.8	1,034	49	..	..	46,995	276,125	132,431	143,694
2 Ponnani Taluk	T	162.0	419.6	1,870	45	..	1	49,229	302,910	142,088	160,822
	R	159.9	414.2	1,751	45	..	..	46,208	279,933	131,149	148,784
	U	2.1	5.4	11,047	..	..	1	3,021	22,977	10,939	12,038
				MIDLAND							
	R	135.3	350.4	1,613	36	..	..	36,234	218,197	102,396	115,801
				LOWLAND							
	T	26.7	69.2	3,173	9	..	1	12,995	84,713	39,692	45,021
	R	24.6	63.8	2,510	9	..	..	9,974	61,736	28,753	32,983
	U	2.1	5.4	11,047	..	..	1	3,021	22,977	10,939	12,038
Ponnani (N. M.)	U	2.08	5.39	11,047	..	..	1	3,021	22,977	10,939	12,038
				MIDLAND							
3 Ottapalam Taluk	T	252.1	653.0	1,287	58	..	3	55,679	324,563	153,704	170,859
	R	239.7	620.9	1,217	53	..	..	50,192	291,705	137,559	154,146
	U	12.4	32.1	2,652	..	..	3	5,487	32,858	16,145	16,713
Pattambi (N. M.)	U	3.36	8.70	2,312	..	..	1	1,214	7,769	3,824	3,945
Shoranur (N. M.)	U	4.81	12.46	2,974	..	..	1	2,593	14,307	7,132	7,175
Ottapalam (N. M.)	U	4.22	10.93	2,555	..	..	1	1,680	10,782	5,189	5,593

† This is only portion of a village consisting of paddy field and uncultivated land lying in the rural area. The urban portion of the village lying in Palghat Municipal town is inhabited.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group / Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4 Palghat Taluk	T	277.4	718.5	1,068	51	1	1	51,706	296,217	143,977	152,240
	R	267.1	691.9	818	51	1	..	38,945	218,597	105,164	113,433
	U	10.3	26.6	7,558	..	..	1	12,761	77,620	38,813	38,807
				HIGHLAND							
	T	248.8	644.4	1,048	43	1	1	45,526	260,846	127,410	133,436
	R	238.5	617.8	768	43	1	..	32,765	183,226	88,597	94,629
	U	10.3	26.6	7,558	..	..	1	12,761	77,620	38,813	38,807
Palghat (M)	U	10.27	26.60	7,558	..	..	1	12,761	77,620	38,813	38,807
				MIDLAND							
	R	28.6	74.1	1,237	8	..	..	6,180	35,371	16,567	18,804
5 Alathur Taluk	R	220.9	572.1	1,093	47	..	..	41,041	241,496	114,643	126,853
				HIGHLAND							
	R	115.4	298.9	872	19	..	..	17,315	100,653	48,009	52,644
				MIDLAND							
	R	105.5	273.2	1,335	28	..	..	23,726	140,843	66,634	74,209
6 Chittur Taluk	T	446.3	1,155.9	610	38	..	2	48,729	272,272	133,431	138,841
	R	434.5	1,125.3	538	38	..	..	41,951	233,877	114,833	119,044
	U	11.8	30.6	3,248	..	..	2	6,778	38,395	18,598	19,797
				HIGHLAND							
	R	353.4	915.3	398	20	..	..	25,840	140,560	69,493	71,067
				MIDLAND							
	T	92.9	240.6	1,418	18	..	2	22,889	131,712	63,938	67,774
	R	81.1	210.0	1,151	18	..	..	16,111	93,317	45,340	47,977
	U	11.8	30.6	3,248	..	..	2	6,778	38,395	18,598	19,797
Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	U	5.68	14.71	4,658	..	..	1	4,710	26,457	12,840	13,617
Nemmara (N. M.)	U	6.14	15.90	1,944	..	..	1	2,068	11,938	5,758	6,180
4 TRICHUR DISTRICT	**T**	**1,137.0**	**2,944.8**	**1,442**	**238**	**1†**	**7**	**265,621**	**1,639,862**	**784,736**	**855,126**
	R	**1,104.6**	**2,860.8**	**1,317**	**238**	**1†**	..	**236,911**	**1,454,210**	**694,821**	**759,389**
	U	**32.4**	**84.0**	**5,726**	..	..	**7**	**28,710**	**185,652**	**89,915**	**95,737**
				HIGHLAND							
	R	**378.9**	**981.4**	**176**	**14**	..	..	**12,244**	**66,798**	**32,801**	**33,997**
				MIDLAND							
	T	**584.8**	**1,514.6**	**1,834**	**165**	**1**	**6**	**171,765**	**1,072,766**	**518,648**	**554,118**
	R	**558.0**	**1,445.2**	**1,642**	**165**	**1**	..	**147,457**	**916,017**	**442,187**	**473,830**
	U	**26.8**	**69.4**	**5,853**	..	..	**6**	**24,308**	**156,749**	**76,461**	**80,288**
				LOWLAND							
	T	**173.3**	**448.8**	**2,887**	**59**	..	**1**	**81,612**	**500,298**	**233,287**	**267,011**
	R	**167.7**	**434.2**	**2,811**	**59**	..	..	**77,210**	**471,395**	**219,833**	**251,562**
	U	**5.6**	**14.6**	**5,125**	..	..	**1**	**4,402**	**28,903**	**13,454**	**15,449**
1 Talappilly Taluk	T	256.0	663.0	1,248	71	1	3	54,838	319,588	149,963	169,625
	R	242.2	627.3	1,136	71	1	..	47,008	275,076	129,082	145,994
	U	13.8	35.7	3,230	..	..	3	7,830	44,512	20,881	23,631
				HIGHLAND							
	R	68.1	176.4	831	14	..	..	10,090	56,579	26,560	30,019

† This is only portion of a village consisting of paddy field and uncultivated land lying in the rural area. The urban portion of the village lying in Kunnamkulam Municipal town is inhabited.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				MIDLAND							
	T	187.9	486.6	1,400	57	1	3	44,748	263,009	123,403	139,606
	R	174.1	450.9	1,255	57	1	..	36,918	218,497	102,522	115,975
	U	13.8	35.7	3,230	..	..	3	7,830	44,512	20,881	23,631
Pazhanhi (N. M.)	U	6.51	16.86	2,571	..	..	1	2,999	16,738	7,886	8,852
Kunnamkulam (M)	U	2.69	6.97	6,048	..	..	1	2,842	16,268	7,565	8,703
Wadakkancherry (N. M.)	U	4.58	11.86	2,512	..	..	1	1,989	11,506	5,430	6,076
2 Trichur Taluk	T	245.5	635.9	1,882	72	..	1	70,947	461,915	225,472	236,443
	R	240.6	623.2	1,616	72	..	..	60,363	388,877	189,167	199,710
	U	4.9	12.7	14,936	..	..	1	10,584	73,038	36,305	36,733
				HIGHLAND							
	R	45.7	118.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				MIDLAND							
	T	153.0	409.2	2,293	53	..	1	55,213	362,341	178,520	183,821
	R	153.1	396.5	1,890	53	..	..	44,629	289,303	142,215	147,088
	U	4.9	12.7	14,936	..	..	1	10,584	73,038	36,305	36,733
Trichur (M)	U	4.89	12.67	14,936	..	..	1	10,584	73,038	36,305	36,733
				LOWLAND							
	R	41.8	108.3	2,382	19	..	..	15,734	99,574	46,952	52,622
				LOWLAND							
3 Chowghat Taluk	T	99.2	256.9	3,035	30	..	1	49,480	301,109	138,535	162,574
	R	93.6	242.3	2,908	30	..	..	45,078	272,206	125,081	147,125
	U	5.6	14.6	5,125	..	..	1	4,402	28,903	13,454	15,449
Chowghat (N. M.)	U	5.64	14.61	5,125	..	..	1	4,402	28,903	13,454	15,449
4 Cranganore Taluk	R	28.2	73.0	3,202	9	..	..	14,659	90,293	43,631	46,662
				MIDLAND							
	R	7.6	19.7	1,716	3	..	..	2,073	13,042	6,287	6,755
				LOWLAND							
	R	20.6	53.3	3,750	6	..	..	12,586	77,251	37,344	39,907
5 Mukundapuram Taluk	T	508.1	1,316.0	919	56	..	2	75,697	466,957	227,135	239,822
	R	500.0	1,295.0	856	56	..	..	69,803	427,758	207,860	219,898
	U	8.1	21.0	4,833	..	..	2	5,894	39,199	19,275	19,924
				HIGHLAND							
	R	265.1	686.6	39	..	..	..	2,154	10,219	6,241	3,978
				MIDLAND							
	T	231.3	599.1	1,878	52	..	2	69,731	434,374	210,438	223,936
	R	223.2	578.1	1,770	52	..	..	63,837	395,175	191,163	204,012
	U	8.1	21.0	4,833	..	..	2	5,894	39,199	19,275	19,924
Irinjalakuda (M)	U	4.67	12.10	4,783	..	..	1	3,356	22,335	10,747	11,588
Chalakudy (N. M.)	U	3.44	8.91	4,902	..	..	1	2,538	16,864	8,528	8,336
				LOWLAND							
	R	11.7	30.3	1,911	4	..	..	3,812	22,364	10,456	11,908
5 ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	**T**	**1,289.5**	**3,339.8**	**1,442**	**107**	..	**12**	**299,908**	**1,859,913**	**931,248**	**928,665**
	R	**1,236.0**	**3,201.1**	**1,185**	**107**	..	..	**240,914**	**1,464,603**	**727,922**	**736,681**
	U	**53.5**	**138.7**	**7,379**	..	..	**12**	**58,994**	**395,310**	**203,326**	**191,984**

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/ Town Group / Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4 Palghat Taluk	T	277.4	718.5	1,068	51	1	1	51,706	296,217	143,977	152,240
	R	267.1	691.9	818	51	1	..	38,945	218,597	105,164	113,433
	U	10.3	26.6	7,558	..	..	1	12,761	77,620	38,813	38,807
				HIGHLAND							
	T	248.8	644.4	1,048	43	1	1	45,526	260,846	127,410	133,436
	R	238.5	617.8	768	43	1	..	32,765	183,226	88,597	94,629
	U	10.3	26.6	7,558	..	..	1	12,761	77,620	38,813	38,807
Palghat (M)	U	10.27	26.60	7,558	..	..	1	12,761	77,620	38,813	38,807
				MIDLAND							
	R	28.6	74.1	1,237	8	..	..	6,180	35,371	16,567	18,804
5 Alathur Taluk	R	220.9	572.1	1,093	47	..	..	41,041	241,496	114,643	126,853
				HIGHLAND							
	R	115.4	298.9	872	19	..	..	17,315	100,653	48,009	52,644
				MIDLAND							
	R	105.5	273.2	1,335	28	..	..	23,726	140,843	66,634	74,209
6 Chittur Taluk	T	446.3	1,155.9	610	38	..	2	48,729	272,272	133,431	138,841
	R	434.5	1,125.3	538	38	..	..	41,951	233,877	114,833	119,044
	U	11.8	30.6	3,248	..	..	2	6,778	38,395	18,598	19,797
				HIGHLAND							
	R	353.4	915.3	398	20	..	..	25,840	140,560	69,493	71,067
				MIDLAND							
	T	92.9	240.6	1,418	18	..	2	22,889	131,712	63,938	67,774
	R	81.1	210.0	1,151	18	..	..	16,111	93,317	45,340	47,977
	U	11.8	30.6	3,248	..	..	2	6,778	38,395	18,598	19,797
Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	U	5.68	14.71	4,658	..	..	1	4,710	26,457	12,840	13,617
Nemmara (N. M.)	U	6.14	15.90	1,944	..	..	1	2,068	11,938	5,758	6,180
4 TRICHUR DISTRICT	**T**	**1,137.0**	**2,944.8**	**1,442**	**238**	**1†**	**7**	**265,621**	**1,639,862**	**784,736**	**855,126**
	R	**1,104.6**	**2,860.8**	**1,317**	**238**	**1†**	**..**	**236,911**	**1,454,210**	**694,821**	**759,389**
	U	**32.4**	**84.0**	**5,726**	**..**	**..**	**7**	**28,710**	**185,652**	**89,915**	**95,737**
				HIGHLAND							
	R	**378.9**	**981.4**	**176**	**14**	**..**	**..**	**12,244**	**66,798**	**32,801**	**33,997**
				MIDLAND							
	T	**584.8**	**1,514.6**	**1,834**	**165**	**1**	**6**	**171,765**	**1,072,766**	**518,648**	**554,118**
	R	**558.0**	**1,445.2**	**1,642**	**165**	**1**	**..**	**147,457**	**916,017**	**442,187**	**473,830**
	U	**26.8**	**69.4**	**5,853**	**..**	**..**	**6**	**24,308**	**156,749**	**76,461**	**80,288**
				LOWLAND							
	T	**173.3**	**448.8**	**2,887**	**59**	**..**	**1**	**81,612**	**500,298**	**233,287**	**267,011**
	R	**167.7**	**434.2**	**2,811**	**59**	**..**	**..**	**77,210**	**471,395**	**219,833**	**251,562**
	U	**5.6**	**14.6**	**5,125**	**..**	**..**	**1**	**4,402**	**28,903**	**13,454**	**15,449**
1 Talappilly Taluk	T	256.0	663.0	1,248	71	1	3	54,838	319,588	149,963	169,625
	R	242.2	627.3	1,136	71	1	..	47,008	275,076	129,082	145,994
	U	13.8	35.7	3,230	..	..	3	7,830	44,512	20,881	23,631
				HIGHLAND							
	R	63.1	176.4	831	14	..	..	10,090	56,579	26,560	30,019

† This is only portion of a village consisting of paddy field and uncultivated land lying in the rural area. The urban portion of the village lying in Kunnamkulam Municipal town is inhabited.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/ Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				MIDLAND							
	T	187.9	486.6	1,400	57	1	3	44,748	263,009	123,403	139,606
	R	174.1	450.9	1,255	57	1	..	36,918	218,497	102,522	115,975
	U	13.8	35.7	3,230	..	..	3	7,830	44,512	20,881	23,631
Pazhanhi (N. M.)	U	6.51	16.86	2,571	..	..	1	2,999	16,738	7,886	8,852
Kunnamkulam (M)	U	2.69	6.97	6,048	..	..	1	2,842	16,268	7,565	8,703
Wadakkancherry (N. M.)	U	4.58	11.86	2,512	..	..	1	1,989	11,506	5,430	6,076
2 Trichur Taluk	T	245.5	635.9	1,882	72	..	1	70,947	461,915	225,472	236,443
	R	240.6	623.2	1,616	72	..	..	60,363	388,877	189,167	199,710
	U	4.9	12.7	14,936	..	..	1	10,584	73,038	36,305	36,733
				HIGHLAND							
	R	45.7	118.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				MIDLAND							
	T	153.0	409.2	2,293	53	..	1	55,213	362,341	178,520	183,821
	R	153.1	396.5	1,890	53	..	..	44,629	289,303	142,215	147,088
	U	4.9	12.7	14,936	..	..	1	10,584	73,038	36,305	36,733
Trichur (M)	U	4.89	12.67	14,936	..	..	1	10,584	73,038	36,305	36,733
				LOWLAND							
	R	41.8	108.3	2,382	19	..	..	15,734	99,574	46,952	52,622
				LOWLAND							
3 Chowghat Taluk	T	99.2	256.9	3,035	30	..	1	49,480	301,109	138,535	162,574
	R	93.6	242.3	2,908	30	..	..	45,078	272,206	125,081	147,125
	U	5.6	14.6	5,125	..	..	1	4,402	28,903	13,454	15,449
Chowghat (N. M.)	U	5.64	14.61	5,125	..	..	1	4,402	28,903	13,454	15,449
4 Cranganore Taluk	R	28.2	73.0	3,202	9	..	..	14,659	90,293	43,631	46,662
				MIDLAND							
	R	7.6	19.7	1,716	3	..	..	2,073	13,042	6,287	6,755
				LOWLAND							
	R	20.6	53.3	3,750	6	..	..	12,586	77,251	37,344	39,907
5 Mukundapuram Taluk	T	508.1	1,316.0	919	56	..	2	75,697	466,957	227,135	239,822
	R	500.0	1,295.0	856	56	..	..	69,803	427,758	207,860	219,898
	U	8.1	21.0	4,833	..	..	2	5,894	39,199	19,275	19,924
				HIGHLAND							
	R	265.1	686.6	39	..	..	..	2,154	10,219	6,241	3,978
				MIDLAND							
	T	231.3	599.1	1,878	52	..	2	69,731	434,374	210,438	223,936
	R	223.2	578.1	1,770	52	..	..	63,837	395,175	191,163	204,012
	U	8.1	21.0	4,833	..	..	2	5,894	39,199	19,275	19,924
Irinjalakuda (M)	U	4.67	12.10	4,783	..	..	1	3,356	22,335	10,747	11,588
Chalakudy (N. M.)	U	3.44	8.91	4,902	..	..	1	2,538	16,864	8,528	8,336
				LOWLAND							
	R	11.7	30.3	1,911	4	..	..	3,812	22,364	10,456	11,908
5 ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	**T**	**1,289.5**	**3,339.8**	**1,442**	**107**	**..**	**12**	**299,908**	**1,859,913**	**931,248**	**928,665**
	R	**1,236.0**	**3,201.1**	**1,185**	**107**	**..**	**..**	**240,914**	**1,464,603**	**727,922**	**736,681**
	U	**53.5**	**138.7**	**7,379**	**..**	**..**	**12**	**58,994**	**395,310**	**203,326**	**191,984**

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				HIGHLAND							
	R	386.9	1,002.0	220	7	..	..	14,460	85,180	43,246	41,934
				MIDLAND							
	T	679.6	1,760.2	1,330	68	..	4	150,315	904,202	450,765	453,437
	R	661.6	1,713.5	1,266	68	..	..	139,963	837,688	416,179	421,509
	U	18.0	46.7	3,689	..	..	4	10,352	66,514	34,586	31,928
				LOWLAND							
	T	223.0	577.6	3,904	32	..	8	135,133	870,531	437,237	433,294
	R	187.5	485.6	2,889	32	..	..	86,491	541,735	268,497	273,238
	U	35.5	92.0	9,251	..	..	8	48,642	328,796	168,740	160,056
Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town Group	U	31.66	82.00	9,887	..	..	7	46,016	313,030	162,031	150,999
				MIDLAND							
	U	2.77	7.17	7,532	..	..	1	3,129	20,863	11,129	9,734
				LOWLAND							
	U	28.89	74.83	10,113	..	..	6	42,887	292,167	150,902	141,265
				LOWLAND							
In Cochin Taluk	U	7.89	20.44	16,488	..	..	3	18,533	130,093	68,380	61,713
a) Fort Cochin (M)	U	1.08	2.80	32,478	..	..	1	4,391	35,076	17,488	17,588
b) Mattancherry (M)	U	2.69	6.97	31,188	..	..	1	12,814	83,896	42,671	41,225
c) *Willingdon Island (N.M.)*	U	4.12	10.67	2,699	..	..	1	1,328	11,121	8,221	2,900
				LOWLAND							
In Kanayannur Taluk	U	21.00	54.39	7,718	..	..	3	24,354	162,074	82,522	79,552
d) Ernakulam (M)	U	10.88	28.18	10,777	..	..	1	17,358	117,253	60,271	56,982
e) Thrippunithura (N. M.)	U	3.72	9.63	3,833	..	..	1	2,120	14,444	7,007	7,437
f) *Edappally (N. M.)*	U	6.40	16.58	4,746	..	..	1	4,876	30,377	15,244	15,133
				MIDLAND							
In Alwaye Taluk	U	2.77	7.17	7,532	..	..	1	3,129	20,863	11,129	9,734
g) Alwaye (M)	U	2.77	7.17	7,532	..	..	1	3,129	20,863	11,129	9,734
				LOWLAND							
1 Parur Taluk	T	74.0	191.7	2,989	9	..	1	34,465	221,183	109,396	111,787
	R	70.7	183.1	2,834	9	..	..	31,274	200,331	99,260	101,071
	U	3.3	8.6	6,262	..	..	1	3,191	20,852	10,136	10,716
Parur (M)	U	3.33	8.62	6,262	..	..	1	3,191	20,852	10,136	10,716
				MIDLAND							
2 Alwaye Taluk $	T	123.2	319.1	1,669	12	..	..	32,795	205,682	101,949	103,733
	R	123.2	319.1	1,669	12	..	..	32,795	205,682	101,949	103,733
3 Kunnathunad Taluk	T	261.7	677.8	876	15	..	1	39,154	229,282	113,931	115,351
	R	257.3	666.3	828	15	..	..	36,451	213,135	105,578	107,557
	U	4.4	11.5	3,637	..	..	1	2,703	16,147	8,353	7,794
				HIGHLAND							
	R	82.1	212.6	N	..	..	..	11	30	24	6

$ Alwaye taluk excludes an urban population of *P. 20,863 M. 11,129 F. 9,734* in Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town Group under Alwaye. It also excludes Alwaye Town, its area and occupied residential houses.

'N' denotes negligible figure which is less than 1. The actual value is 0.4.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				MIDLAND							
	T	179.6	465.2	1,276	15	..	1	39,143	229,252	113,907	115,345
	R	175.2	453.7	1,216	15	..	..	36,440	213,105	105,554	107,551
	U	4.4	11.5	3,637	..	..	1	2,703	16,147	8,353	7,794
Perumbavoor (M)	U	4.44	11.50	3,637	..	..	1	2,703	16,147	8,353	7,794
4 Kanayannur Taluk @	T	103.6	268.3	2,103	20	..	..	36,092	217,877	108,538	109,339
	R	103.6	268.3	2,103	20	..	..	36,092	217,877	108,538	109,339
				MIDLAND							
	R	30.0	77.7	1,486	7	..	..	7,625	44,580	21,856	22,724
				LOWLAND							
	T	73.6	190.6	2,355	13	..	..	28,467	173,297	86,682	86,615
	R	73.6	190.6	2,355	13	..	..	28,467	173,297	86,682	86,615
				LOWLAND							
5 Cochin Taluk £	T	46.5	120.5	3,954	10	..	1	29,314	183,884	90,257	93,627
	R	43.2	111.9	3,891	10	..	..	26,750	168,107	82,555	85,552
	U	3.3	8.6	4,752	..	..	1	2,564	15,777	7,702	8,075
Njarakkal (N. M.)	U	3.32	8.60	4,752	..	..	1	2,564	15,777	7,702	8,075
				MIDLAND							
6 Muvattupuzha Taluk	T	254.6	659.4	1,185	25	..	2	50,784	301,623	150,631	150,992
	R	243.8	631.4	1,116	25	..	..	46,264	272,119	135,527	136,592
	U	10.8	28.0	2,727	..	..	2	4,520	29,504	15,104	14,400
Muvattupuzha (M.)	U	7.63	19.76	3,001	..	..	1	3,456	22,900	11,837	11,063
* Piravom (N. M.)	U	3.19	8.26	2,070	..	..	1	1,064	6,604	3,267	3,337
7 Thodupuzha Taluk	R	394.2	1,021.0	475	16	..	..	31,288	187,352	94,515	92,837
				HIGHLAND							
	R	304.8	789.4	279	7	..	..	14,449	85,150	43,222	41,928
				MIDLAND							
	R	89.4	231.6	1,143	9	..	..	16,839	102,202	51,293	50,909
6 KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	T	2,455.6	6,360.0	706	101	..	7	296,483	1,732,880	882,580	850,300
	R	2,418.3	6,263.4	648	101	..	..	271,929	1,567,411	798,454	768,957
	U	37.3	96.6	4,436	..	..	7	24,554	165,469	84,126	81,343
				HIGHLAND							
	T	1,800.2	4,662.6	318	35	..	1	109,251	572,364	299,963	272,401
	R	1,798.1	4,657.0	315	35	..	..	108,320	566,758	296,937	269,821
	U	2.1	5.6	2,583	..	..	1	931	5,606	3,026	2,580
				MIDLAND							
	T	501.2	1,298.1	1,809	48	..	5	145,196	906,819	455,795	451,024
	R	469.4	1,215.8	1,628	48	..	..	124,579	764,374	383,380	380,994
	U	31.8	82.3	4,485	..	..	5	20,617	142,445	72,415	70,030
				LOWLAND							
	T	154.2	399.3	1,645	18	..	1	42,036	253,697	126,822	126,875
	R	150.8	390.6	1,567	18	..	..	39,030	236,279	118,137	118,142
	U	3.4	8.7	5,169	..	..	1	3,006	17,418	8,685	8,733

@ Kanayannur taluk excludes an urban population of *P. 162,074 M. 82,522 F. 79,552* (in lowland) in Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town Group under Ernakulam, Thrippunithura and Edappally. It also excludes area and occupied residential houses of respective towns and number of towns.

£ Cochin taluk excludes an urban population of *P. 130,093 M. 68,380 F. 61,713* in Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town Group under Fort Cochin, Mattancherry and Willingdon Island. It also excludes area and occupied residential houses of respective towns and number of towns.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				HIGHLAND							
1 Devicolam Taluk	R	685.0	1,774.2	180	9	..	..	25,211	123,155	64,859	58,296
				HIGHLAND							
2 Udumbanchola Taluk	R	413.7	1,071.5	376	12	..	..	31,058	155,584	84,090	71,494
3 Meenachil Taluk	T	279.0	722.6	1,111	22	..	1	49,315	309,830	155,772	154,058
	R	273.4	708.1	1,077	22	..	..	47,132	294,373	147,835	146,538
	U	5.6	14.5	2,750	..	..	1	2,183	15,457	7,937	7,520
	R	115.6	299.4	760	6	..	..	14,161	87,878	44,260	43,618
				MIDLAND							
	T	163.4	423.2	1,358	16	..	1	35,154	221,952	111,512	110,440
	R	157.8	408.7	1,309	16	..	..	32,971	206,495	103,575	102,920
	U	5.6	14.5	2,750	..	..	1	2,183	15,457	7,937	7,520
Palai (M)	U	5.62	14.56	2,750	..	..	1	2,183	15,457	7,937	7,520
4 Vaikom Taluk	T	127.7	330.7	1,687	14	..	1	36,206	215,420	107,347	108,073
	R	124.3	322.0	1,593	14	..	..	33,200	198,902	98,662	99,340
	U	3.4	8.7	5,169	..	..	1	3,006	17,418	8,685	8,733
	R	58.3	151.0	1,600	5	..	..	15,248	93,304	46,430	46,874
				MIDLAND							
	T	69.4	179.7	1,760	9	..	1	20,958	122,116	60,917	61,199
	R	66.0	171.0	1,586	9	..	..	17,952	104,698	52,232	52,466
	U	3.4	8.7	5,169	..	..	1	3,006	17,418	8,685	8,733
Vaikom (M)	U	3.37	8.73	5,169	..	..	1	3,006	17,418	8,685	8,733
5 Kottayam Taluk	T	208.4	539.8	2,025	20	..	2	68,452	422,039	212,077	209,962
	R	199.1	515.8	1,790	20	..	..	58,648	356,465	178,767	177,698
	U	9.3	24.0	7,089	..	..	2	9,804	65,574	33,310	32,264
				MIDLAND							
	T	139.8	362.1	2,278	14	..	2	51,745	318,438	160,170	158,268
	R	130.5	338.1	1,938	14	..	..	41,941	252,864	126,860	126,004
	U	9.3	24.0	7,089	..	..	2	9,804	65,574	33,310	32,264
Ettumanur (N.M.)	U	3.25	8.42	3,966	..	..	1	1,938	12,889	6,460	6,429
Kottayam (M)	U	6.00	15.54	8,781	..	..	1	7,866	52,685	26,850	25,835
				LOWLAND							
	R	68.6	177.7	1,510	6	..	..	16,707	103,601	51,907	51,694
6 Changanacherry Taluk	T	101.2	262.1	2,218	12	..	1	35,366	224,431	112,467	111,964
	R	96.1	248.8	1,894	12	..	..	29,635	182,055	91,078	90,977
	U	5.1	13.3	8,277	..	..	1	5,731	42,376	21,389	20,987
				MIDLAND							
	T	85.0	220.2	2,311	9	..	1	30,995	196,451	98,469	97,982
	R	79.9	206.9	1,928	9	..	..	25,264	154,075	77,080	76,995
	U	5.1	13.3	8,277	..	..	1	5,731	42,376	21,389	20,987
Changanacherry (M)	U	5.12	13.25	8,277	..	..	1	5,731	42,376	21,389	20,987
				LOWLAND							
	R	16.2	41.9	1,727	3	..	..	4,371	27,980	13,998	13,982

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7 Kanjirappally Taluk	T	135.6	351.2	1,097	6	..	2	24,262	148,786	76,631	72,155
	R	121.7	315.1	1,020	6	..	..	20,432	124,142	63,826	60,316
	U	13.9	36.1	1,768	..	..	2	3,830	24,644	12,805	11,839
				HIGHLAND							
	T	80.9	209.6	891	2	..	1	12,208	72,112	37,417	34,695
	R	78.8	204.0	844	2	..	..	11,277	66,506	34,391	32,115
	U	2.1	5.6	2,583	..	..	1	931	5,606	3,026	2,580
Mundakkayam (N. M.)	U	2.17	5.62	2,583	..	..	1	931	5,606	3,026	2,580
				MIDLAND							
	T	54.7	141.6	1,402	4	..	1	12,054	76,674	39,214	37,460
	R	42.9	111.1	1,343	4	..	..	9,155	57,636	29,435	28,201
	U	11.8	30.5	1,618	..	..	1	2,899	19,038	9,779	9,259
*Kanjirappally (N. M.)	U	11.77	30.48	1,618	..	..	1	2,899	19,038	9,779	9,259
				HIGHLAND							
8 Peermade Taluk	R	505.0	1,307.9	265	6	..	..	26,613	133,635	69,337	64,298
7 ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	**T**	**708.1**	**1,834.0**	**2,558**	**99**	..	**8**	**312,991**	**1,811,252**	**893,435**	**917,817**
	R	**654.9**	**1,696.1**	**2,292**	**99**	..	..	**262,733**	**1,500,821**	**739,248**	**761,573**
	U	**53.2**	**137.9**	**5,831**	..	..	**8**	**50,258**	**310,431**	**154,187**	**156,244**
				MIDLAND							
	T	**247.1**	**640.0**	**2,287**	**30**	..	**3**	**98,197**	**565,048**	**277,850**	**287,198**
	R	**234.4**	**607.1**	**2,169**	**30**	..	..	**89,189**	**508,529**	**250,181**	**258,348**
	U	**12.7**	**32.9**	**4,454**	..	..	**3**	**9,008**	**56,519**	**27,669**	**28,850**
				LOWLAND							
	T	**461.0**	**1,194.0**	**2,703**	**69**	..	**5**	**214,794**	**1,246,204**	**615,585**	**630,619**
	R	**420.5**	**1,089.0**	**2,360**	**69**	..	..	**173,544**	**992,292**	**489,067**	**503,225**
	U	**40.5**	**105.0**	**6,262**	..	..	**5**	**41,250**	**253,912**	**126,518**	**127,394**
				LOWLAND							
1 Shertalai Taluk	T	123.7	320.4	2,518	16	..	1	56,868	311,527	154,115	157,412
	R	117.5	304.2	2,386	16	..	..	51,336	280,372	138,733	141,639
	U	6.2	16.2	4,985	..	..	1	5,532	31,155	15,382	15,773
Shertalai (M)	U	6.25	16.19	4,985	..	..	1	5,532	31,155	15,382	15,773
				LOWLAND							
2 Ambalapuzha Taluk	T	69.0	178.7	3,914	7	..	1	45,353	270,037	134,573	135,464
	R	50.9	131.9	2,578	7	..	..	23,156	131,203	64,596	66,607
	U	18.1	46.8	7,687	..	..	1	22,197	138,834	69,977	68,857
Alleppey (M)	U	18.06	46.78	7,687	..	..	1	22,197	138,834	69,977	68,857
				LOWLAND							
3 Kuttanad Taluk	R	102.7	266.0	1,648	12	..	..	28,414	169,219	83,681	85,538
4 Thiruvalla Taluk	T	132.9	344.2	2,300	18	..	1	51,363	305,625	150,556	155,069
	R	127.3	329.7	2,210	18	..	..	47,537	281,383	138,806	142,577
	U	5.6	14.5	4,337	..	..	1	3,826	24,242	11,750	12,492
				MIDLAND							
	T	114.0	295.3	2,205	14	..	1	42,361	251,371	123,640	127,731
	R	108.4	280.8	2,095	14	..	..	38,535	227,129	111,890	115,239
	U	5.6	14.5	4,337	..	..	1	3,826	24,242	11,750	12,492
Thiruvalla (M)	U	5.59	14.48	4,337	..	..	1	3,826	24,242	11,750	12,492

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				LOWLAND							
	R	18.9	48.9	2,871	4	..	..	9,002	54,254	26,916	27,338
5 Chengannur Taluk	T	77.7	201.2	2,559	14	..	1	34,629	198,846	97,828	101,018
	R	73.4	190.1	2,406	14	..	..	31,087	176,569	86,978	89,591
	U	4.3	11.1	5,205	..	..	1	3,542	22,277	10,850	11,427
				MIDLAND							
	T	44.3	114.7	2,471	6	..	1	19,072	109,459	53,554	55,905
	R	40.0	103.6	2,180	6	..	..	15,530	87,182	42,704	44,478
	U	4.3	11.1	5,205	..	..	1	3,542	22,277	10,850	11,427
Chengannur (N. M.)	U	4.28	11.09	5,205	..	..	1	3,542	22,277	10,850	11,427
				LOWLAND							
	R	33.4	86.5	2,676	8	..	..	15,557	89,387	44,274	45,113
				LOWLAND							
6 Karthigapally Taluk	T	90.6	234.7	3,139	17	..	2	47,644	284,397	139,440	144,957
	R	78.0	202.0	2,813	17	..	..	37,402	219,448	107,442	112,006
	U	12.6	32.7	5,138	..	..	2	10,242	64,949	31,998	32,951
Haripad (N. M.)	U	4.23	10.96	4,817	..	..	1	3,413	20,378	9,872	10,506
Kayamkulam (M.)	U	8.41	21.78	5,300	..	..	1	6,829	44,571	22,126	22,445
7 Mavelikkara Taluk	T	111.5	288.8	2,436	15	..	2	48,720	271,601	133,242	138,359
	R	105.1	272.2	2,309	15	..	..	43,801	242,627	119,012	123,615
	U	6.4	16.6	4,513	..	..	2	4,919	28,974	14,230	14,744
				MIDLAND							
	T	88.8	230.0	2,300	10	..	1	36,764	204,218	100,656	103,562
	R	86.0	222.7	2,258	10	..	..	35,124	194,218	95,587	98,631
	U	2.8	7.3	3,546	..	..	1	1,640	10,000	5,069	4,931
* Pandalam (N. M.)	U	2.82	7.30	3,546	..	..	1	1,640	10,000	5,069	4,931
				LOWLAND							
	T	22.7	58.8	2,968	5	..	1	11,956	67,383	32,586	34,797
	R	19.1	49.5	2,535	5	..	..	8,677	48,409	23,425	24,984
	U	3.6	9.3	5,271	..	..	1	3,279	18,974	9,161	9,813
Mavelikkara (M.)	U	3.60	9.32	5,271	..	..	1	3,279	18,974	9,161	9,813
8 QUILON DISTRICT	**T**	**1,827.3**	**4,732.7**	**1,062**	**98**	..	**3**	**328,673**	**1,941,228**	**972,657**	**968,571**
	R	**1,812.3**	**4,694.0**	**992**	**98**	..	..	**307,101**	**1,796,992**	**898,746**	**898,246**
	U	**15.0**	**38.7**	**9,648**	..	..	**3**	**21,572**	**144,236**	**73,911**	**70,325**
				HIGHLAND							
	R	**1,148.8**	**2,975.3**	**325**	**22**	..	..	**64,041**	**373,125**	**189,088**	**184,037**
				MIDLAND							
	T	**540.8**	**1,400.8**	**1,811**	**56**	..	**1**	**168,251**	**979,199**	**488,112**	**491,087**
	R	**536.5**	**1,389.6**	**1,786**	**56**	..	..	**164,935**	**958,254**	**477,369**	**480,885**
	U	**4.3**	**11.2**	**4,860**	..	..	**1**	**3,316**	**20,945**	**10,743**	**10,202**
				LOWLAND							
	T	**137.7**	**356.6**	**4,277**	**20**	..	**2**	**96,381**	**588,904**	**295,457**	**293,447**
	R	**127.0**	**329.1**	**3,666**	**20**	..	..	**78,125**	**465,613**	**232,289**	**233,324**
	U	**10.7**	**27.5**	**11,588**	..	..	**2**	**18,256**	**123,291**	**63,168**	**60,123**
1 Pathanamthitta Taluk	R	762.8	1,975.6	437	19	..	..	57,684	333,310	167,540	165,770
				HIGHLAND							
	R	695.3	1,800.8	266	10	..	..	31,969	184,855	94,006	90,849

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages Inhabited	No. of villages Uninhabited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				MIDLAND							
	R	67.5	174.8	2,199	9	..	..	25,715	148,455	73,534	74,921
2 Kunnathur Taluk	R	150.6	390.1	1,581	16	..	..	42,286	238,043	118,877	119,166
				HIGHLAND							
	R	33.6	87.0	930	2	..	..	5,318	31,252	15,670	15,582
				MIDLAND							
	R	117.0	303.1	1,767	14	..	..	35,968	206,791	103,207	103,584
3 Karunagapally Taluk	R	77.9	201.8	3,404	11	..	..	45,091	265,187	133,004	132,183
				MIDLAND							
	R	7.6	19.7	2,755	1	..	..	3,515	20,937	10,572	10,365
				LOWLAND							
	R	70.3	182.1	3,474	10	..	..	42,576	244,250	122,432	121,818
4 Quilon Taluk	T	146.8	380.2	3,580	18	..	3	83,570	525,590	263,059	262,531
	R	131.8	341.5	2,893	18	..	..	61,998	381,354	189,148	192,206
	U	15.0	38.7	9,648	..	..	3	21,572	144,236	73,911	70,325
				MIDLAND							
	T	79.4	205.7	2,279	8	..	1	29,765	180,936	90,034	90,902
	R	75.1	194.5	2,130	8	..	..	26,449	159,991	79,291	80,700
	U	4.3	11.2	4,860	..	..	1	3,316	20,945	10,743	10,202
Kundara (N. M.)	U	4.31	11.16	4,850	..	..	1	3,316	20,945	10,743	10,202
				LOWLAND							
	T	67.4	174.5	5,114	10	..	2	53,805	344,654	173,025	171,629
	R	56.7	147.0	3,904	10	..	..	35,549	221,363	109,857	111,506
	U	10.7	27.5	11,588	..	..	2	18,256	123,291	63,168	60,123
Kilikollur (N. M.)	U	4.33	11.21	7,453	..	..	1	4,741	32,273	16,361	15,912
Quilon (M.)	U	6.31	16.34	14,424	..	..	1	13,515	91,018	46,807	44,211
				MIDLAND							
5 Kottarakara Taluk	R	212.9	551.4	1,556	18	..	..	56,273	331,361	165,528	165,833
6 Pathanapuram Taluk	R	476.3	1,233.6	520	16	..	..	42,769	247,737	124,649	123,088
				HIGHLAND							
	R	419.9	1,087.5	374	10	..	..	26,754	157,018	79,412	77,606
				MIDLAND							
	R	56.4	146.1	1,608	6	..	..	16,015	90,719	45,237	45,482
9 TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**T**	**844.0**	**2,185.9**	**2,067**	**87**	..	**13**	**289,054**	**1,744,531**	**869,884**	**874,647**
	R	**776.3**	**2,010.5**	**1,669**	**87**	..	..	**219,277**	**1,295,962**	**643,845**	**652,117**
	U	**67.7**	**175.4**	**6,626**	..	..	**13**	**69,777**	**448,569**	**226,039**	**222,530**
				HIGHLAND							
	R	**221.7**	**574.2**	**280**	**5**	..	..	**11,456**	**62,028**	**31,374**	**30,654**
				MIDLAND							
	T	**579.4**	**1,500.7**	**2,628**	**76**	..	**10**	**251,084**	**1,522,670**	**760,888**	**761,782**
	R	**525.4**	**1,360.7**	**2,114**	**76**	..	..	**187,596**	**1,110,704**	**552,641**	**558,063**
	U	**54.0**	**140.0**	**7,625**	..	..	**10**	**63,488**	**411,966**	**208,247**	**203,719**

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk/ Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages In-habited	No. of villages Unin-habited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				LOWLAND							
	T	42.9	111.0	3,726	6	..	3	26,514	159,833	77,622	82,211
	R	29.2	75.6	4,220	6	..	..	20,225	123,230	59,830	63,400
	U	13.7	35.4	2,678	..	..	3	6,289	36,603	17,792	18,811
				MIDLAND							
Trivandrum (Town Group)	U	34.96	90.55	8,645	..	..	3	47,245	302,214	153,588	148,626
a) Trivandrum (C) (in Trivandrum Taluk)	U	17.19	44.52	13,951	..	..	1	37,469	239,815	122,318	117,497
* b) Nemom (N. M.)	U	12.74	33.00	2,788	..	..	1	5,611	35,516	17,788	17,728
1 Portion belonging to Trivandrum Taluk	U	8.74	22.64	3,283	..	..	..	4,578	28,696	14,372	14,324
2 Portion belonging to Neyyattinkara Taluk	U	4.00	10.36	1,705	..	..	..	1,033	6,829	3,416	3,404
c) Balaramapuram (N. M.)	U	5.03	13.03	5,345	..	..	1	4,174	26,883	13,482	13,401
1 Portion belonging to Trivandrum Taluk	U	2.50	6.48	5,054	..	..	..	1,993	12,634	6,280	6,354
2 Portion belonging to Neyyattinkara Taluk	U	2.53	6.55	5,632	..	..	..	2,181	14,249	7,202	7,047
1 Chirayinkil Taluk	T	147.0	380.7	2,519	28	..	2	63,196	370,262	178,405	191,857
	R	140.0	362.4	2,433	28	..	..	58,449	340,651	163,912	176,739
	U	7.0	18.3	4,230	..	..	2	4,756	29,611	14,493	15,118
				MIDLAND							
	T	133.5	345.8	2,236	25	..	2	50,516	294,447	142,294	152,153
	R	126.5	327.5	2,094	25	..	..	45,760	264,836	127,801	137,035
	U	7.0	18.3	4,230	..	..	2	4,756	29,611	14,493	15,118
Varkala (N. M.)	U	1.58	4.09	4,785	..	..	1	1,188	7,560	3,579	3,981
Attingal (M.)	U	5.47	14.17	4,031	..	..	1	3,568	22,051	10,914	11,137
				LOWLAND							
	R	13.5	34.9	5,616	3	..	..	12,680	75,815	36,111	39,704
2 Trivandrum Taluk @	T	91.6	237.3	3,180	19	..	5	46,496	291,267	144,837	146,430
	R	71.3	184.7	2,978	19	..	..	34,057	212,304	105,920	106,384
	U	20.3	52.6	3,884	..	..	5	12,439	78,963	38,917	40,046
				MIDLAND							
	T	62.2	161.2	3,332	16	..	2	32,662	207,249	103,326	103,923
	R	55.6	144.0	2,966	16	..	..	26,512	164,889	82,201	82,688
	U	6.6	17.2	6,360	..	..	2	6,150	42,360	21,125	21,235
Katakampally (N. M.)	U	4.33	11.21	5,194	..	..	1	3,449	22,488	11,201	11,287
‡ *Muttathura (N. M.)*	U	2.33	6.03	8,529	..	..	1	2,701	19,872	9,924	9,948
				LOWLAND							
	T	29.4	76.1	2,858	3	..	3	13,834	84,018	41,511	42,507
	R	15.7	40.7	3,020	3	..	..	7,545	47,415	23,719	23,696
	U	13.7	35.4	2,678	..	..	3	6,289	36,603	17,792	18,811
Kadinamkulam (N. M.)	U	4.34	11.24	2,896	..	..	1	2,205	12,567	6,186	6,381
Menamkulam (N. M.)	U	3.14	8.13	2,152	..	..	1	1,158	6,757	3,276	3,481
Attipra (N. M.)	U	6.19	16.03	2,791	..	..	1	2,926	17,279	8,330	8,949

@ Trivandrum Taluk excludes an urban population of *P. 281,115, M. 142,970, F. 138,175* included in Trivandrum Town Group under Trivandrum, Nemom (Part) and Balaramapuram (Part). It also excludes area and occupied residential houses of respective towns and number of towns.

‡ Poonthura town of 1951, population *5,662(2,915 M, 2,747 F)* included in Muttathura.

STATE TABLE A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *(Concld.)*

State/District/Taluk/ Town Group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Population per sq. mile	No. of villages In-habited	No. of villages Unin-habited	No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3 Neyyattinkara Taluk@	T	212.6	550.6	2,051	29	..	3	72,520	436,063	219,709	216,354
	R	207.2	536.7	1,922	29	..	..	67,183	398,282	200,668	197,614
	U	5.4	13.9	7,049	..	..	3	5,337	37,781	19,041	18,740
				HIGHLAND							
	R	57.9	150.0	368	2	..	..	4,038	21,336	10,856	10,480
				MIDLAND							
	T	154.7	400.6	2,681	18	..	3	68,482	414,727	208,853	205,874
	R	149.3	386.7	2,525	18	..	..	63,145	376,946	189,812	187,134
	U	5.4	13.9	7,049	..	..	3	5,337	37,781	19,041	18,740
* Vizhinjam (N. M.)	U	0.72	1.86	15,107	..	..	1	1,274	10,877	5,548	5,329
Poovar (N. M.)	U	0.78	2.02	8,508	..	..	1	940	6,636	3,274	3,362
Neyyattinkara (M.)	U	3.86	10.00	5,251	..	..	1	3,123	20,268	10,219	10,049
4 Nedumangad Taluk	R	357.8	926.7	963	20	..	..	59,597	344,725	173,345	171,380
				HIGHLAND							
	R	163.8	424.2	248	3	..	..	7,418	40,692	20,518	20,174
				MIDLAND							
	R	194.0	502.5	1,567	17	..	..	52,179	304,033	152,827	151,206

@ Neyyattinkara Taluk excludes an urban population of *P. 21,069, M. 10,618, F. 10,451* included in Trivandrum Town-Group under Nemom (Part) and Balaramapuram (Part). It also excludes area and occupied residential houses of respective towns and number of towns.

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala

Note: Only those territorial units which have undergone changes since 1951 have been shown in this Appendix. The area figures of several taluks given in the A I table of 1951 Census do not tally with the total area of the ultimate units given in the rural and urban statistics of the District Census Handbooks. These discrepancies are not also seen explained anywhere. Hence these area figures have not been accepted for purposes of this Appendix. Instead, the area figures arrived at in consultation with the Director of Survey and Land Records, Kerala, District Collectors, Municipal Commissioners and Tahsildars have been adopted. The area figures of portions transferred to this State exhibited in this Appendix will not, therefore, agree with those furnished by the Superintendents of Census Operations, Madras and Mysore. The location code number of each village transferred from one taluk to another, or incorporated in a taluk by transfer from another will be found in the respective District Census Handbook for the Census of 1961.

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of Loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
KERALA	Travancore-Cochin State		6,487.9	16,803.8		713.3	1,847.5	(+) 5,774.6	(+) 14,956.3	KERALA
		(i) Former Malabar District (except Laccadive and Minicoy Islands) transferred from Madras State	5,729.3	14,839.0	(i) Agastheeswaram (107.1 sq. miles), Thovala (142.5 sq. miles), Kalkulam (229.2 sq. miles) and Vilavancode (166.7 sq. miles) taluks of Trivandrum District transferred to newly formed Kanyakumari District of Madras State	645.5	1,671.9			
		(ii) Kasaragod taluk transferred from South Kanara District of Madras State	758.6	1,964.8	(ii) Shencottah taluk (except Arienkavu, Edapalayam and Kazhuthayurutty villages of Puliyara Pakuthy, Achankovil village of Achenputhur Pakuthy and a portion of Shencottah pakuthy with a population of 20) of Quilon District transferred to Tirunelveli District of Madras State	67.8	175.6			
CANNANORE DISTRICT		Newly constituted with the following:-	2,191.3	5,675.5				(+) 2,191.3	(+) 5,675.5	CANNANORE DISTRICT
		(i) Kasaragod taluk of South Kanara District of Madras State	758.6	1,964.8						
		(ii) Chirakkal taluk (579.2 sq. miles) and Kottayam taluk (465.2 sq. miles) (now known as Tellicherry taluk) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	1,144.4	2,964.0						
		(iii) Mananthody and Periya firkas of former Wynad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	288.3	746.7						
Kasaragod taluk	Kasaragod taluk				Hosdrug and Nileshwar firkas transferred to newly formed Hosdrug taluk	382.3	990.2	(—) 382.3	(—) 990.2	Kasaragod taluk
Hosdrug taluk		Newly constituted with Hosdrug and Nileshwar firkas transferred from Kasaragod taluk	382.3	990.2				(+) 382.3	(+) 990.2	Hosdrug taluk
Taliparamba taluk		Newly constituted with Payyanur, Taliparamba and Irikkur firkas of former Chirakkal taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	514.5	1,332.5				(+) 514.5	(+) 1,332.5	Taliparamba taluk
Cannanore taluk		Newly constituted with Cannanore and Madayi firkas of former Chirakkal taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	164.7	426.6				(+) 164.7	(+) 426.6	Cannanore taluk
North Wynad taluk		Newly constituted with Mananthody and Periya firkas of former Wynad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	288.3	746.7				(+) 288.3	(+) 746.7	North Wynad taluk
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT		Newly constituted with the following:-	2,570.2	6,656.8				(+) 2,570.2	(+) 6,656.8	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT
		(i) Kurumbranad taluk (506.8 sq. miles), Kozhikode taluk (379.1 sq. miles) and Ernad taluk (987.3 sq. miles) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	1,873.2	4,851.6						
		(ii) Tanur, Tirur and Kuttippuram firkas transferred from Ponnani taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	164.4	425.8						

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		(iii) Kalpatta, Sultan's Battery and Kaniyambatta firkas transferred from former Wynad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	532.6	1,379.4						
Badagara taluk		Newly constituted with Badagara and Nadapuram firkas of Kurumbranad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	212.3	549.9				(+) 212.3	(+) 549.9	Badagara taluk
Quilandy taluk		Newly constituted with Perambra and Quilandy firkas of Kurumbranad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	294.5	762.7				(+) 294.5	(+) 762.7	Quilandy taluk
Tirur taluk		Newly constituted with the following:-	278.4	721.1				(+) 278.4	(+) 721.1	Tirur taluk
		(i) Tirurangadi and Vengara firkas transferred from Ernad taluk	114.0	295.3	Tirurangadi and Vengara firkas transferred to the newly formed Tirur taluk	114.0	295.3	(—) 114.0	(—) 295.3	Ernad taluk
		(ii) Tanur, Tirur and Kuttippuram firkas transferred from Ponnani taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	164.4	425.8						
Ernad taluk	Ernad taluk									
South Wynad taluk		Newly constituted with Kalpatta, Sultan's Battery and Kaniyambatta firkas transferred from Wynad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	532.6	1,379.4				(+) 532.6	(+) 1,379.4	South Wynad taluk
PALGHAT DISTRICT		Newly constituted with the following:-	1,979.6	5,127.2				(+) 1,979.6	(+) 5,127.2	**PALGHAT DISTRICT**
		(i) Palghat taluk (599.3 sq. miles) and Walluvanad taluk (873.0 sq. miles) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	1,463.3	3,790.0						
		(ii) Ponnani taluk except Tanur, Tirur and Kuttippuram firkas (transferred to Kozhikode District), Nattika and Chowghat firkas and 5 villages viz., Pookode, Perakam, Iringaprom, Kadapram and Manathala (transferred to Trichur District) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	162.0	419.6						
		(iii) Chittur taluk transferred from Trichur District	354.3	917.6				(+) 620.9	(+) 1,608.1	Perintalmanna taluk
Perintalmanna taluk		Newly constituted with Perintalmanna, Mankada and Mannarghat firkas of Walluvanad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	620.9	1,608.1						
Ponnani taluk	Ponnani taluk				(i) Tanur, Tirur and Kuttippuram firkas (transferred to newly formed Tirur taluk of Kozhikode district)	263.6 164.4	682.7 425.8	(—) 263.6	(—) 682.7	Ponnani taluk
					(ii) Nattika and Chowghat firkas and 5 villages viz., Pookode, Perakam, Iringaprom, Kadapram and Manathala villages (transferred to the newly formed Chowghat taluk of Trichur District) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	99.2	256.9			
Ottapalam taluk		Newly constituted with Sreekrishnapuram, Ottapalam and Pattambi firkas of Walluvanad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	252.1	653.0				(+) 252.1	(+) 653.0	Ottapalam taluk
Palghat taluk	Palghat taluk					312.9	810.4	(—) 312.9	(—) 810.4	Palghat taluk

A I — AREA, HOUSES ND POPULATION

APPENDIX

Statement showing 1951 territorial units ›nstituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		(iii) Kalpatta, Sultan's Battery and Kaniyambatta firkas transferred from former Wynad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	532.6	1,379.4						
Badagara taluk		Newly constituted with Badagara and Nadapuram firkas of Kurumbranad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	212.3	549.9				(+) 212.3	(+) 549.9	Badagara taluk
Quilandy taluk		Newly constituted with Perambra and Quilandy firkas of Kurumbranad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	294.5	762.7				(+) 294.5	(+) 762.7	Quilandy taluk
Tirur taluk		Newly constituted with the following:-	278.4	721.1				(+) 278.4	(+) 721.1	Tirur taluk
		(i) Tirurangadi and Vengara firkas transferred from Ernad taluk	114.0	295.3	Tirurangadi and Vengara firkas transferred to the newly formed Tirur taluk	114.0	295.3	(—) 114.0	(—) 295.3	Ernad taluk
Ernad taluk	Ernad taluk	(ii) Tanur, Tirur and Kuttippuram firkas transferred from Ponnani taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	164.4	425.8						
South Wynad taluk		Newly constituted with Kalpatta, Sultan's Battery and Kaniyambatta firkas transferred from Wynad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	532.6	1,379.4				(+) 532.6	(+) 1,379.4	South Wynad taluk
PALGHAT DISTRICT		Newly constituted with the following:-	1,979.6	5,127.2				(+) 1,979.6	(+) 5,127.2	PALGHAT DISTRICT
		(i) Palghat taluk (531.3 sq. miles) and Walluvanad taluk (873.0 sq. miles) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	1,463.3	3,790.0						
		(ii) Ponnani taluk except Tanur, Tirur and Kuttippuram firkas (transferred to Kozhikode District), Nattika and Chowghat firkas and 5 villages viz., Pookode, Perakam, Iringaprom, Kadapram and Manathala (transferred to Trichur District) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	162.0	419.6						
Perintalmanna taluk		(iii) Chittur taluk transferred from Trichur District	354.3	917.6				(+) 620.9	(+) 1,608.1	Perintalmanna taluk
		Newly constituted with Perintalmanna, Mankada and Mannarghat firkas of Walluvanad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	620.9	1,608.1						
Ponnani taluk	Ponnani taluk				(i) Tanur, Tirur and Kuttippuram firkas (transferred to newly formed Tirur taluk of Kozhikode district)	263.6 164.4	682.7 425.8	(—) 263.6	(—) 682.7	Ponnani taluk
					(ii) Nattika and Chowghat firkas and 5 villages viz., Pookode, Perakam, Iringaprom, Kadapram and Manathala villages (transferred to the newly formed Chowghat taluk of Trichur District) transferred from Malabar District of Madras State	99.2	256.9			
Ottapalam taluk								(+) 252.1	(+) 653.0	Ottapalam taluk
Palghat taluk	Palghat taluk	Newly constituted with Sreekrishnapuram, Ottapalam and Pattambi firkas of Walluvanad taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	252.1	653.0		312.9	810.4	(—) 312.9	(—) 810.4	Palghat taluk

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of Loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Alathur taluk					(i) Coyalmannam and Alathur firkas transferred to newly formed Alathur taluk	220.9	572.1			
Chittur taluk	Chittur taluk	Newly constituted with Coyalmannam and Alathur firkas of Palghat taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	220.9	572.1	(ii) Kollangode firka transferred to Chittur taluk	92.0	238.3			
								(+) 220.9	(+) 572.1	Alathur taluk
TRICHUR DISTRICT	Trichur District	Kollangode firka transferred from Palghat taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	92.0	238.3						
								(+) 92.0	(+) 238.3	Chittur taluk
		Nattika and Chowghat firkas and five villages viz., Pookode, Perakam, Iringaprom, Kadapram and Manathala transferred from Ponnani taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	99.2	256.9		983.6	2,547.4	(—) 884.4	(—) 2,290.5	TRICHUR DISTRICT
Chowghat taluk					(i) Chittur taluk transferred to Palghat District	354.3	917.6			
					(ii) Kunnathunad taluk (365.8 sq. miles) and Cochin-Kanayannur taluk (160.4 sq. miles) transferred to Ernakulam District	526.2	1,362.8			
		Newly constituted with Nattika and Chowghat firkas and 5 villages viz., Pookode, Perakam, Iringaprom, Kadapram and Manathala transferred from Ponnani taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	99.2	256.9	(iii) Parur taluk except Puthenchira village and Kottappuram kara of Vadakkekara village transferred to Ernakulam District	103.1	267.0			
								(+) 99.2	(+) 256.9	Chowghat tlauk
Cranganore taluk	Cranganore taluk									
		(i) Kottappuram kara of Vadakkekara village of Parur taluk (now transferred to Ernakulam District)	10.7	27.8						
			0.1	0.3						
								(+) 10.7	(+) 27.8	Cranganore taluk
Mukundapuram taluk	Mukundapuram taluk	(ii) Edavilanga bits 1 & 2, Poyya, Madathumpady and Pallippuram villages transferred from Mukundapuram taluk	10.6	27.5	Edavilanga bits 1 & 2, Poyya, Madathumpady and Pallippuram villages transferred to Cranganore taluk	10.6	27.5	(—) 2.0	(—) 5.2	Mukundapuram taluk
		Puthenchira village of Parur taluk (now transferred to Ernakulam District)	8.6	22.3						
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT		Newly constituted with the following:—								
		(i) Thodupuzha taluk transferred from Kottayam District	1,289.5	3,339.8						
			394.2	1,021.0						
		(ii) Muvattupuzha taluk except the portion of Kuttamangalam village including a portion of Malayattur Reserve forest (now known as Mannamkandom village) transferred from Kottayam District	254.6	659.4						
		(iii) Manakunnam village transferred from Vaikom taluk of Kottayam District	9.6	24.9						
		(iv) Parur taluk except Puthenchira village and Kottappuram kara of Vadakkekara village transferred from Trichur District	103.1	267.0				(+) 1,289.5	(+) 3,339.8	ERNAKULAM DISTRICT

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of Loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		(v) Kunnathunad taluk (365.8 sq. miles) and Cochin-Kanayannur taluk (160.4 sq. miles) transferred from Trichur District	526.2	1,362.8						
		(vi) Existing Fort Cochin village (including town), Kallancherry North bit known as Antony Fernandez, Kallancherry South bit known as Thekkepurappinkara, Palliport, Henrique Silva, Santiago and Mundamveli outlying pattom enclaves of Fort Cochin village of former Cochin taluk of Malabar District	1.8	4.7						
Parur taluk	Parur taluk					42.0	108.8	(—) 37.8	(—) 97.9	Parur taluk
		Chennamangalam village of Cochin-Kanayannur taluk of Trichur District	4.2	10.9						
Alwaye taluk										
		Newly constituted with the following:—								
		(i) Five villages viz., Malayattur, Kizhakkumbhagom, Thekkumbhagom, Vadakkumbhagom and Chowwara transferred from former Cochin-Kanayannur taluk of Trichur District	126.0	326.3	(i) Munambam kara of Vadakkekara village transferred to newly formed Cochin taluk	1.3	3.3			
		(ii) Four villages (including town) viz., Alwaye, Manickamangalam, Kothakulangara and Manjapra transferred from Kunnathunad taluk	84.1	217.8	(ii) Edappally North & Edappally South villages transferred to newly formed Kanayannur taluk	6.4	16.6			
		(iii) Chengamanad and Parakkadavu villages with portions of Airoor and Kadungallur villages transferred from Parur taluk	25.6	66.3	(iii) Chengamanad & Parakkadavu villages and portion of Airoor and Kadungallur villages transferred to newly formed Alwaye taluk	25.6	66.3			
					(iv) Kottappuram kara of Vadakkekara village transferred to Cranganore taluk of Trichur District	0.1	0.3			
					(v) Puthenchira village transferred to Mukundapuram taluk of Trichur District	8.6	22.3			
								(+) 126.0	(+) 326.3	Alwaye taluk
Kunnathunad taluk	Kunnathunad taluk									
		Vadavucode village transferred from former Cochin-Kanayannur taluk of Trichur District	1.0	2.6						
						105.1	272.2	(—) 104.1	(—) 269.6	Kunnathunad taluk
Kanayannur taluk										
		Newly constituted with the following:-								
		(i) 19 villages (including towns) viz., Kadamakudy (excluding Kadamakudy kara) Cheranalloor, Mulavucad, Poonithura, Nadamel, Thiruvankulam, Thekkumbhagom, Maradu, Kumbalam, Kureekad, Kanayannur, Mulanthuruthy, Amballur, Keecherry, Kulayettikara, Ernakulam, Elamkulam, Edakkattuvayal and Kaipattur transferred from former Cochin-Kanayannur taluk of Trichur District	124.6	322.7	(i) Four villages (including town) viz., Alwaye, Manickamangalam, Kothakulangara and Manjapra transferred to Alwaye taluk	84.1	217.8			
			87.6	226.8	(ii) Thrikkakkara village transferred to Kanayannur taluk	21.0	54.4			
								(+) 124.6	(+) 322.7	Kanayannur taluk

A I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of Loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		(ii) Manakunnam village transferred from Vaikom taluk of Kottayam District	9.6	24.9						
		(iii) Edappally North and Edappally South villages transferred from Parur taluk of Trichur District	6.4	16.6						
		(iv) Thrikkakkara village transferred from Kunnathunad taluk of Trichur District	21.0	54.4						
Cochin taluk		Newly constituted with the following:-	54.4	140.9				(+) 54.4	(+) 140.9	Cochin taluk
		(i) 11 villages (including towns) viz., Pallippuram, Kuzhupilly, Edavanakad, Nayarambalam (including Kadamakudy kara), Njaraikkal, Elangunnapuzha, Mattancherry, Palluruthy, Kumbalinghy, Chellanam and Rameswaram transferred from former Cochin-Kanayannur taluk of Trichur District	51.3	132.9						
		(ii) Munambamkara of Vadakkekara village transferred from Parur taluk of Trichur District	1.3	3.3						
		(iii) Existing Fort Cochin village (including town) Kallancherry North bit known as Antony Fernandez, Kallancherry South bit known as Thekkepurappinkara, Palliport, Santiago and Mundamveli, and Henrique silva outlying Pattom enclaves of Fort Cochin village of former Cochin taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	1.8	4.7						
Muvattupuzha taluk	Muvattupuzha taluk									
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	Kottayam District									
		(i) Portion of Periyar Game sanctuary in Ranni village transferred from Pathanamthitta taluk of Quilon District	173.3	448.8						
			172.4	446.5						
		(ii) Pulikallu in Kallooppara village transferred from Thiruvalla taluk (now transferred to Alleppey District) of Quilon District	0.9	2.3						
Devicolam taluk	Devicolam taluk	Portion of Kuttamangalam village including a portion of Malayattur Reserve Forest (now known as Mannamkandom village) transferred from Muvattupuzha taluk	314.5	814.6	Portion of Kuttamangalam village including a portion of Malayattur Reserve Forest (now known as Mannamkandom village) transferred to Devicolam taluk of Kottayam District	314.5	814.6	(—) 314.5	(—) 814.6	Muvattupuzha taluk
						701.8	1,817.7	(—) 528.5	(—) 1,368.9	KOTTAYAM DISTRICT
					(i) Thodupuzha taluk (394.2 sq. miles) and Muvattupuzha taluk (254.6 sq. miles) except the portion of Kuttamangalam village including a portion of Malayattur Reserve Forest (now known as Mannamkandom village) transferred to Ernakulam District	648.8	1,680.4			
					(ii) Manakunnam village of Vaikom taluk transferred to newly formed Kanayannur taluk of Ernakulam District	9.6	24.9			
					(iii) Portion of 3 villgaes (backwaters) viz., Nattakom, Kumarakom and Thiruvarppu of Kottayam taluk transferred to newly formed Kuttanad taluk of Alleppey District	11.0	28.5			
					(iv) 5 villages viz., Ramankary, Muttar, Velianad, Chennamkary and Neelamperoor and portion of Vellavoor kara of Vellavoor village of Changanscherry taluk transferred to newly formed Kuttanad taluk of Alleppey District	32.4	83.9			
					2 villages viz., Udumbanchola and Pooppara transferred to the newly formed Udumbanchola taluk	297.3	770.0	(+) 17.2	(+) 44.6	Devicolam taluk

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of Loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—'): sq. miles	sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Udumbanchola taluk		Newly constituted with the following:-	413.7	1,071.5				(+) 413.7	(+) 1,071.5	Udumbanchola taluk
		(i) 2 villages viz., Udumbanchola and Pooppara transferred from Devicolam taluk	297.3	770.0						
		(ii) Vandanmettu village transferred from Peermade taluk	116.4	301.5						
Vaikom taluk	Vaikom taluk				Manakunnam village transferred to the newly formed Kanayannur taluk of Ernakulam District	9.6	24.9	(—) 9.6	(—) 24.9	Vaikom taluk
Kottayam taluk	Kottayam taluk	Erikad, Pariyaram (Part) and Puthuppally karas of Puthuppally village and Kunnumbhagom kara of Vellavoor village transferred from Changanacherry taluk	6.6	17.1	Portions of 3 villages (backwaters) viz., Nattakom, Kumarakom and Thiruvarppu transferred to the newly formed Kuttanad taluk of Alleppey District	11.0	28.5	(—) 4.4	(—) 11.4	Kottayam taluk
Changanacherry taluk	Changanacherry taluk					173.7	449.9	(—) 173.7	(—) 449.9	Changanacherry taluk
					(i) 5 villages viz., Ramankary, Muttar, Velianad, Chennamkary and Neelamperoor transferred to the newly formed Kuttanad taluk of Alleppey District	32.3	83.6			
					(ii) Portion of Vellavoor kara of Vellavoor village transferred to Thiruvalla taluk of Alleppey District	0.1	0.3			
					(iii) Erikad, Pariyaram (Part) and Puthuppally karas of Puthuppally village and Kunnumbhagom kara of Vellavoor village transferred to Kottayam taluk	6.6	17.1			
					(iv) 5 villages viz., Manimala, Cheruvally, Chirakadavu, Kanjirappally South and Kanjirappally North transferred to the newly formed Kanjirappally taluk	134.7	348.9			
Kanjirappally taluk		Newly constituted with the following:-	135.6	351.2				(+) 135.6	(+) 351.2	Kanjirappally taluk
		(i) 5 villages viz., Manimala, Cheruvally, Chirakadavu, Kanjirappally South and Kanjirappally North transferred from Changanacherry taluk of Kottayam District	134.7	348.9						
		(ii) Pulikallu in Kallooppara village transferred from Thiruvalla taluk of Quilon District	0.9	2.3						
Peermade taluk	Peermade taluk	Portion of Periyar Game sanctuary in Ranni village transferred from Pathanamthitta taluk of Quilon District	172.4	446.5	Vandanmettu village transferred to the newly formed Udumbanchola taluk	116.4	301.5	(+) 55.0	(+) 145.0	Peermade taluk
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT		Newly constituted with the following:—	708.1	1,834.0				(+) 708.1	(+) 1,834.0	**ALLEPPEY DISTRICT**
		(i) Ambalapuzha taluk (128.4 sq. miles) Shertalai taluk (123.7 sq. miles) Mavelikkara taluk (113.4 sq. miles) Karthigapally taluk (72.4 sq. miles) and Thiruvalla taluk except Pulikallu in Kallooppara village (210.4 sq. miles) transferred from Quilon District	648.3	1,679.1						
		(ii) Puthuppally village and portion of Krishnapuram village now known as Kayamkulam of Karunagapally taluk transferred from Quilon District	16.3	42.2						

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Contd.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of Loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—'): sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—'): sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		(iii) Portion of 3 villages (backwaters), viz., Nattakom, Kumarakom and Thiruvarppu of Kottayam taluk transferred from Kottayam District	11.0	28.5						
		(iv) 5 villages viz., Ramankary, Muttar, Velianad, Chennamkary and Neelamperoor and portion of Vellavoor kara of Vellavoor village of Changanacherry taluk transferred from Kottayam District	32.4	83.9						
		(v) Manakkodam East and Manakkodam West and Athazhikad, Kattoor and Thumboli outlying pattom enclaves of Fort Cochin village transferred from former Cochin taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	0.1	0.3						
Shertalai taluk	Shertalai taluk	Manakkodam East and Manakkodam West and Athazhikad outlying pattom enclaves of Fort Cochin village transferred from former Cochin taluk of Malabar District of Madras State	N (0.06)	0.2 (0.16)				(+) N (0.06)	(+) 0.2 (0.16)	Shertalai taluk
Ambalapuzha taluk	Ambalapuzha taluk	Kattur and Thumboli outlying pattom enclaves of Fort Cochin village of former Cochin taluk of Malabar District	N (0.03)	0.1 (0.08)						
Kuttanad taluk		Newly constituted with the following:—	102.7	266.0	7 villages viz., Thalavady, Kozhimukku, Thakazhy, Nedumudy, Champakulam, Pulincunnu A & B and Kainakary villages transferred to the newly constituted Kuttanad taluk	59.4	153.8	(—) 59.4	(—) 153.7	Ambalapuzha taluk
		(i) 7 villages viz., Thalavady, Kozhimukku, Thakazhy, Nedumudi, Champakulam, Pulincunnu A & B and Kainakary villages transferred from Ambalapuzha taluk	59.4	153.8				(+) 102.7	(+) 266.0	Kuttanad taluk
		(ii) 5 villages viz., Ramankary, Muttar, Velianad, Chennamkary and Neelamperoor transferred from Changanacherry taluk of Kottayam District	32.3	83.7						
		(iii) Portions of 3 villages (backwaters) Nattakom, Kumarakom and Thiruvarppu transferred from Kottayam taluk of Kottayam District	11.0	28.5						
Thiruvalla taluk	Thiruvalla taluk	Portion of Vellavoor kara of Vellavoor village transferred from Changanacherry taluk of Kottayam District	0.1	0.3		78.6	203.5	(—) 78.5	(—) 203.2	Thiruvalla taluk
Chengannur taluk		Newly constituted with the 13 villages viz., Venmony, Pandalam Vadakkekara A & B, Puthencavu, Aranmula, Vadakkekara, Ala, Cherianad, Puliyoor, Chengannur, Mannar, Pandanad, Thituvanvandoor and Kurattissery transferred from Thituvalla taluk	77.7	201.2	(i) 13 villages viz., Venmony, Pandalam Vadakkekara A & B, Puthencavu, Aranmula, Vadakkekara, Ala, Cherianad, Puliyoor, Chengannur, Mannar, Pandanad, Thiruvanvandoor and Kurattissery transferred to newly constituted Chengannur taluk	77.7	201.2			
					(ii) Portion of Pulikallu in Kallooppara village transferred to Kanjirappally taluk of Kottayam District	0.9	2.3			
								(+) 77.7	(+) 201.2	Chengannur taluk

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Kerala *(Concld.)*

State/District/Taluk	1951 Territorial Units	Details of Gain in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Details of Loss in Territories: Brief Description	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. miles	Net Area (Gain '+', Loss '—') sq. km.	State/District/Taluk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Karthigapally taluk	Karthigapally taluk		18.2	47.1				(+) 18.2	(+) 47.1	Karthigapally taluk
		(i) Puthuppally village and the portion of Krishnapuram village (now known as Kayamkulam) transferred from Karunagapally taluk	16.3	42.2						
		(ii) Peringala village transferred from Mavelikkara taluk	1.9	4.9						
Mavelikkara taluk	Mavelikkara taluk				Peringala village transferred to Karthigapally taluk	1.9	4.9	(—) 1.9	(—) 4.9	Mavelikkara taluk
QUILON DISTRICT	Quilon District					905.7	2,345.7	(—) 905.7	(—) 2,345.7	QUILON DISTRICT
					(i) Ambalapuzha (128.4 sq. miles), Shertalai (123.7 sq. miles), Mavelikkara (113.4 sq. miles), Karthigapally (72.4 sq. miles) and Thiruvalla (except Pulikallu in Kallooppara village) (210.4 sq. miles) taluks transferred to newly formed Alleppey District	648.3	1,679.1			
					(ii) Pulikallu in Kallooppara village of Thiruvalla taluk transferred to Kottayam District	0.9	2.3			
					(iii) Puthuppally village and portion of Krishnapuram village (now known as Kayamkulam) of Karunagappally taluk transferred to newly formed Alleppey District	16.3	42.2			
					(iv) Portion of Periyar Game Sanctuary in Ranni village of Pathanamthitta taluk transferred to Peermade taluk of Kottayam District	172.4	446.5			
					(v) Shencottah taluk (except Arienkavu, Edapalayam and Kazhuthayurutty villages of Puliyara pakuthy, Achankovil village of Achenputhur pakuthy and a portion of Shencottah pakuthy with a population of 20) transferred to Tirunelveli District of Madras State	67.8	175.6			
Pathanamthitta taluk	Pathanamthitta taluk							(—) 172.4	(—) 446.5	Pathanamthitta taluk
Karunagapally taluk	Karunagapally taluk				Portion of Periyar Game Sanctuary in Ranni village transferred to Peermade taluk of Kottayam District	172.4	446.5	(—) 16.3	(—) 42.2	Karunagapally taluk
					Puthuppally village and portion of Krishnapuram village (now known as Kayamkulam) transferred to Karthigapally taluk of Alleppey District	16.3	42.2			
Pathanapuram taluk	Pathanapuram taluk	Arienkavu, Edapalayam and Kazhuthayurutty villages of Puliyara pakuthy Achankovil village of Achenputhur Pakuthy and a portion of Shencottah Pakuthy with a population of 20 of former Shencottah taluk	60.6	157.0				(+) 60.6	(+) 157.0	Pathanapuram taluk
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	Trivandrum District				Agastheeswaram (107.1 sq. miles), Thovala (142.5 sq. miles), Kalkulam (229.2 sq. miles) and Vilavancode (166.7 sq. miles) taluks transferred to newly formed Kanyakumari District of Madras State.	645.5	1,671.9	(—) 645.5	(—) 1,671.9	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT
Trivandrum taluk	Trivandrum taluk	2 villages viz., Nemom and Thiruvallam transferred from Neyyattinkara taluk	22.7	58.8				(+) 22.7	(+) 58.8	Trivandrum taluk
Neyyattinkara taluk	Neyyattinkara taluk				2 villages viz., Nemom and Thiruvallam transferred to Trivandrum taluk	22.7	58.8	(—) 14.0	(—) 36.3	Neyyattinkara taluk
Nedumangad taluk	Nedumangad taluk	Kulathummal village transferred from Nedumangad taluk	8.7	22.5						
					Kulathummal village transferred to Neyyattinkara taluk	8.7	22.5	(—) 8.7	(—) 22.5	Nedumangad taluk

SUB-APPENDIX TO APPENDIX I

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

	Name of Municipal Town	Area in sq. miles 1951	Area in sq. miles 1961	Remarks
	1	2	3	4
1	Cannanore	4.88	4.18	Jurisdictional changes.
2	Chittur-Thathamangalam	4.49	5.68	do.
3	Trichur	4.78	4.89	do.
4	Ernakulam	3.27	10.88	do.
5	Kayamkulam	2.26	8.41	do.
6	Quilon	6.15	6.31	do.
7	Trivandrum (Corporation)	17.00	17.19	do.
8	Calicut	11.18	11.82	Revised computation
9	Kunnamkulam	2.55	2.69	do.
10	Irinjalakuda	4.34	4.67	do.
11	Parur	3.57	3.33	do.
12	Palai	6.60	5.62	do.
13	Kottayam	6.25	6.00	do.
14	Changanacherry	5.50	5.12	do.
15	Alleppey	12.50	18.06	do.
16	Thiruvalla	4.35	5.59	do.
17	Neyyattinkara	11.59	3.86	do.

APPENDIX II

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

State / District / Taluk	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over: Number	Population	Percentage of total rural population of the State	Towns with a population under 5,000: Number	Population	Percentage of total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KERALA	1,097	12,769,455	88.99	1	2,859	0.11
CANNANORE DISTRICT	132	1,173,004	8.17	1	2,859	0.11
Kasaragod taluk	10	78,118	0.54			
Hosdrug taluk	15	139,040	0.97			
Taliparamba taluk	30	234,695	1.64			
Cannanore taluk	25	228,981	1.60	1	2,859	0.11
Tellicherry taluk	43	409,808	2.85			
North Wynad taluk	9	82,362	0.57			
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	235	1,883,417	13.12			
Badagara taluk	28	209,980	1.46			
Quilandy taluk	38	279,371	1.95			
Kozhikode taluk	41	311,789	2.17			
Tirur taluk	58	439,601	3.06			
Ernad taluk	52	464,671	3.24			
South Wynad taluk	18	178,005	1.24			
PALGHAT DISTRICT	143	1,069,629	7.45			
Perintalmanna taluk	34	236,186	1.65			
Ponnani taluk	35	238,899	1.66			
Ottapalam taluk	28	175,165	1.22			
Palghat taluk	11	99,386	0.69			
Alathur taluk	21	159,084	1.11			
Chittur taluk	14	160,918	1.12			
TRICHUR DISTRICT	122	1,082,914	7.55			
Talappilly taluk	17	106,289	0.74			
Trichur taluk	32	271,521	1.89			
Chowghat taluk	29	269,456	1.88			
Cranganore taluk	7	83,376	0.58			
Mukundapuram taluk	37	352,272	2.46			
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	99	1,441,495	10.05			
Parur taluk	9	200,331	1.40			
Alwaye taluk	12	205,682	1.43			
Kunnathunad taluk	14	211,632	1.47			
Kanayannur taluk	15	199,259	1.39			
Cochin taluk	9	167,904	1.17			
Muvattupuzha taluk	24	269,335	1.88			
Thodupuzha taluk	16	187,352	1.31			
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	92	1,551,707	10.82			
Devicolam taluk	4	114,745	0.80			
Udumbanchola taluk	11	153,926	1.07			
Meenachil taluk	22	294,373	2.05			
Vaikom taluk	14	198,002	1.38			
Kottayam taluk	19	355,356	2.48			
Chenganacherry taluk	11	179,240	1.25			
Kanjirappally taluk	6	124,142	0.87			
Peermade taluk	5	131,923	0.92			
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	94	1,491,959	10.40			
Shertalai taluk	16	280,372	1.95			
Ambalapuzha taluk	6	130,996	0.91			
Kuttanad taluk	11	164,527	1.15			
Thiruvalla taluk	18	281,383	1.96			
Chengannur taluk	13	174,566	1.22			
Karthigapally taluk	16	217,586	1.52			
Mavelikkara taluk	14	242,529	1.69			

APPENDIX II *(Concld.)*

State / District / Taluk	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over: Number	Population	Percentage of total rural population of the State	Towns with a population under 5,000: Number	Population	Percentage of total urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
QUILON DISTRICT	**98**	**1,796,917**	**12.52**			
Pathanamthitta taluk	19	333,235	2.32			
Kunnathur taluk	16	238,043	1.66			
Karunagapally taluk	11	265,187	1.85			
Quilon taluk	18	381,354	2.66			
Kottarakara taluk	18	331,361	2.31			
Pathanapuram taluk	16	247,737	1.72			
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**82**	**1,278,413**	**8.91**			
Chirayinkil taluk	25	335,405	2.34			
Trivandrum taluk	17	203,013	1.41			
Neyyattinkara taluk	20	398,282	2.78			
Nedumangad taluk	20	341,713	2.38			

List A:— Places with a population of under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1961.

Sl. No.	Town	District in which situated	Population as in 1961	Area in acres
1	2	3	4	5
1	Cannanore Cantonment	Cannanore	2,859	443

List B:— Places with a population of under 5,000 in 1951 which were treated as towns in 1951 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1961.

Sl. No.	Town	District in which situated	Population as in 1951	Area in acres
1	2	3	4	5
1	Eruthempathy	Palghat	4,909	NA
2	Nallepilly	,,	3,337	NA
3	Kozhinjampara	,,	2,761	NA
4	Ayloor	,,	2,107	NA
5	Koothattukulam	Ernakulam	4,687	2,304
6	Erattupettah	Kottayam	4,771	NA
7	Ponkunnam	,,	4,402	401
8	Munnar	,,	2,938	850
9	Azhutha	,,	1,775	NA
10	Vandiperiyar	,,	808	NA
11	Thirumala	Trivandrum	4,399	650
12	Nedumangad	,,	3,098	1,121
13	Ooruttumbalam	,,	3,046	701
14	Parassala	,,	3,000	640
15	Kattakkada	,,	2,601	NA

N A — Not Available

APPENDIX III

Houseless and Institutional Population

State / District / Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless population: Persons	Males	Females	Institutional population: Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KERALA	T	**20,807**	**16,369**	**4,438**	**108,983**	**71,325**	**37,658**
	R	**8,780**	**6,032**	**2,748**	**53,114**	**33,227**	**19,887**
	U	**12,027**	**10,337**	**1,690**	**55,869**	**38,098**	**17,771**
CANNANORE DISTRICT	T	**2,533**	**1,979**	**554**	**8,641**	**6,691**	**1,950**
	R	**953**	**738**	**215**	**4,138**	**3,087**	**1,051**
	U	**1,580**	**1,241**	**339**	**4,503**	**3,604**	**899**
Kasaragod taluk	T	182	131	51	888	698	190
	R	108	66	42	475	383	92
	U	74	65	9	413	315	98
Hosdrug taluk	T	61	43	18	847	688	159
	R	10	10	..	626	525	101
	U	51	33	18	221	163	58
Taliparamba taluk	T	329	247	82	1,088	699	389
	R	312	233	79	966	585	381
	U	17	14	3	122	114	8
Cannanore taluk	T	1,259	998	261	3,822	3,144	678
	R	90	67	23	965	796	169
	U	1,169	931	238	2,857	2,348	509
Tellicherry taluk	T	658	526	132	1,735	1,266	469
	R	389	328	61	845	602	243
	U	269	198	71	890	664	226
North Wynad taluk	T	44	34	10	261	196	65
	R	44	34	10	261	196	65
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	T	**4,457**	**3,814**	**643**	**14,104**	**11,007**	**3,097**
	R	**1,040**	**736**	**304**	**7,589**	**6,225**	**1,364**
	U	**3,417**	**3,078**	**339**	**6,515**	**4,782**	**1,733**
Badagara taluk	T	260	189	71	543	417	126
	R	133	96	37	219	186	33
	U	127	93	34	324	231	93
Quilandy taluk	T	143	108	35	710	583	127
	R	101	80	21	544	460	84
	U	42	28	14	166	123	43
Kozhikode taluk	T	3,182	2,939	243	7,975	5,736	2,239
	R	127	104	23	2,432	1,755	677
	U	3,055	2,835	220	5,543	3,981	1,562
Tirur taluk	T	242	165	77	1,918	1,652	266
	R	89	65	24	1,557	1,319	238
	U	153	100	53	361	333	28
Ernad taluk	T	276	178	98	1,902	1,808	94
	R	236	156	80	1,781	1,694	87
	U	40	22	18	121	114	7
South Wynad taluk	T	354	235	119	1,056	811	245
	R	354	235	119	1,056	811	245
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
PALGHAT DISTRICT	T	**1,402**	**934**	**468**	**5,632**	**4,269**	**1,363**
	R	**844**	**531**	**313**	**2,751**	**2,137**	**614**
	U	**558**	**403**	**155**	**2,881**	**2,132**	**749**

APPENDIX III *(Contd.)*

State / District / Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless population			Institutional population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Perintalmanna taluk	T	192	107	85	871	738	133
	R	192	107	85	871	738	133
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ponnani taluk	T	169	146	23	635	513	122
	R	62	39	23	375	306	69
	U	107	107	..	260	207	53
Ottapalam taluk	T	238	156	82	1,031	638	393
	R	114	66	48	337	247	90
	U	124	90	34	694	391	303
Palghat taluk	T	322	202	120	1,888	1,530	358
	R	68	41	27	314	286	28
	U	254	161	93	1,574	1,244	330
Alathur taluk	T	85	53	32	396	286	110
	R	85	53	32	396	286	110
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittur taluk	T	396	270	126	811	564	247
	R	323	225	98	458	274	184
	U	73	45	28	353	290	63
TRICHUR DISTRICT	**T**	**1,210**	**809**	**401**	**15,818**	**9,376**	**6,442**
	R	**576**	**387**	**189**	**10,346**	**6,099**	**4,247**
	U	**634**	**422**	**212**	**5,472**	**3,277**	**2,195**
Talappilly taluk	T	134	87	47	1,011	535	476
	R	75	48	27	643	343	300
	U	59	39	20	368	192	176
Trichur taluk	T	318	243	75	8,267	5,225	3,042
	R	129	92	37	4,160	2,778	1,382
	U	189	151	38	4,107	2,447	1,660
Chowghat taluk	T	309	181	128	1,415	285	1,130
	R	57	30	27	1,251	222	1,029
	U	252	151	101	164	63	101
Cranganore taluk	T	79	50	29	335	219	116
	R	79	50	29	335	219	116
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mukundapuram taluk	T	370	248	122	4,790	3,112	1,678
	R	236	167	69	3,957	2,537	1,420
	U	134	81	53	833	575	258
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	**T**	**4,225**	**3,599**	**626**	**20,848**	**13,434**	**7,414**
	R	**1,072**	**717**	**355**	**8,403**	**4,410**	**3,993**
	U	**3,153**	**2,882**	**271**	**12,445**	**9,024**	**3,421**
Parur taluk	T	224	156	68	978	481	497
	R	124	79	45	816	429	387
	U	100	77	23	162	52	110
Alwaye taluk	T	220	172	48	4,023	2,162	1,861
	R	109	84	25	3,024	1,331	1,693
	U	111	88	23	999	831	168
Kunnathunad taluk	T	160	81	79	1,292	1,093	199
	R	143	72	71	716	539	177
	U	17	9	8	576	554	22
Kanayannur taluk	T	580	330	250	7,090	4,754	2,336
	R	209	97	112	823	625	198
	U	371	233	138	6,267	4,129	2,138

APPENDIX III *(Contd.)*

State / District / Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless population			Institutional population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cochin taluk	T	2,624	2,537	87	4,109	3,079	1,030
	R	95	81	14	388	133	255
	U	2,529	2,456	73	3,721	2,946	775
Muvattupuzha taluk	T	227	171	56	2,025	1,190	835
	R	202	152	50	1,305	678	627
	U	25	19	6	720	512	208
Thodupuzha taluk	T	190	152	38	1,331	675	656
	R	190	152	38	1,331	675	656
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	**T**	**2,665**	**1,855**	**810**	**13,566**	**7,160**	**6,406**
	R	**2,014**	**1,329**	**685**	**8,152**	**4,453**	**3,699**
	U	**651**	**526**	**125**	**5,414**	**2,707**	**2,707**
Devicolam taluk	T	275	210	65	1,021	887	134
	R	275	210	65	1,021	887	134
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udumbanchola taluk	T	128	92	36	1,157	988	169
	R	128	92	36	1,157	988	169
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meenachil taluk	T	814	515	299	3,040	1,211	1,829
	R	694	437	257	2,352	853	1,499
	U	120	78	42	688	358	330
Vaikom taluk	T	248	119	129	509	225	284
	R	232	108	124	433	167	266
	U	16	11	5	76	58	18
Kottayam taluk	T	630	495	135	3,875	1,863	2,012
	R	229	150	79	1,460	685	775
	U	401	345	56	2,415	1,178	1,237
Changanacherry taluk	T	162	104	58	2,558	1,161	1,397
	R	102	56	46	677	239	438
	U	60	48	12	1,881	922	959
Kanjirappally taluk	T	163	127	36	970	485	485
	R	109	83	26	616	294	322
	U	54	44	10	354	191	163
Peermade taluk	T	245	193	52	436	340	96
	R	245	193	52	436	340	96
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	**T**	**1,470**	**1,175**	**295**	**8,852**	**4,413**	**4,439**
	R	**604**	**410**	**194**	**4,738**	**2,387**	**2,351**
	U	**866**	**765**	**101**	**4,114**	**2,026**	**2,088**
Shertalai taluk	T	172	125	47	893	439	454
	R	122	80	42	693	375	318
	U	50	45	5	200	64	136
Ambalapuzha taluk	T	634	609	25	2,684	1,528	1,156
	R	37	30	7	426	266	160
	U	597	579	18	2,258	1,262	996
Kuttanad taluk	T	54	41	13	505	181	324
	R	54	41	13	505	181	324
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thiruvalla taluk	T	216	133	83	2,114	667	1,447
	R	132	78	54	1,300	382	918
	U	84	55	29	814	285	529

APPENDIX III *(Concld.)*

State / District / Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless population			Institutional population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chengannur taluk	T	167	101	66	275	109	166
	R	93	59	34	150	79	71
	U	74	42	32	125	30	95
Karthigapally taluk	T	106	88	18	387	176	211
	R	73	63	10	182	83	99
	U	33	25	8	205	93	112
Mavelikkara taluk	T	121	78	43	1,994	1,313	681
	R	93	59	34	1,482	1,021	461
	U	28	19	9	512	292	220
QUILON DISTRICT	**T**	**2,126**	**1,629**	**497**	**6,064**	**3,946**	**2,118**
	R	**1,511**	**1,062**	**449**	**3,022**	**1,988**	**1,034**
	U	**615**	**567**	**48**	**3,042**	**1,958**	**1,084**
Pathanamthitta taluk	T	356	251	105	414	327	87
	R	356	251	105	414	327	87
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kunnathur taluk	T	178	124	54	154	89	65
	R	178	124	54	154	89	65
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karunagapally taluk	T	273	218	55	113	62	51
	R	273	218	55	113	62	51
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quilon taluk	T	751	646	105	3,352	2,504	1,448
	R	136	79	57	910	546	364
	U	615	567	48	3,042	1,958	1,084
Kottarakara taluk	T	157	98	59	606	411	195
	R	157	98	59	606	411	195
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pathanapuram taluk	T	411	292	119	825	553	272
	R	411	292	119	825	553	272
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**T**	**719**	**575**	**144**	**15,458**	**11,029**	**4,429**
	R	**166**	**122**	**44**	**3,975**	**2,441**	**1,534**
	U	**553**	**453**	**100**	**11,483**	**8,588**	**2,895**
Chirayinkil taluk	T	48	28	20	345	210	135
	R	22	15	7	209	117	92
	U	26	13	13	136	93	43
Trivandrum taluk	T	534	454	80	14,461	10,415	4,046
	R	48	36	12	3,233	2,000	1,233
	U	486	418	68	11,228	8,415	2,813
Neyyattinkara taluk	T	76	43	33	345	168	177
	R	35	21	14	226	88	138
	U	41	22	19	119	80	39
Nedumangad taluk	T	61	50	11	307	236	71
	R	61	50	11	307	236	71
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A II

1. Variation in Population during sixty Years

Table A II furnishes the data on the population for seven censuses from 1901 to 1961 as well as the variation of population. It gives the growth of population from decade to decade and in the absence of reliable vital statistics it forms the main source for the estimation of population. One of the main changes in this table since the last census is that percentage variation is also given from decade to decade. The appendix to this table gives the adjustments necessary to bring the 1951 Census population of the districts to the jurisdiction of the districts as at 1961 Census.

2. Adjustments of Population from 1901 to 1951

The Registrar General had published sufficiently early in Paper No. 1 of 1957 the population from 1901 to 1951 of Kerala and the districts affected by the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 as per the territorial jurisdiction on 1st November 1956. Both from 1951 up to the reorganisation of states and after the reorganisation of states up to the Census of 1961, several territorial changes have taken place within the State. These had, therefore, to be taken into account in working out the population of Kerala and her districts as per the territorial jurisdiction in 1961 for 1951 and the previous decades down to 1901. Table A II is hence prepared on the basis of the territorial jurisdiction of the districts as they stood in 1961. The details of adjustments between 1951 and 1961 are given in the Note to the Appendix to Table A II and in the Flyleaf to Table A I. It is not possible to give a similar appendix in respect of the previous decades in view of the three territorial units, Travancore, Cochin and Malabar, coming within the present limits of Kerala, none of which could be treated as a basic state for purposes of the table. However, a reference to the procedure adopted in arriving at the population figures for the decades starting with 1901 up to 1951 will be useful. In regard to the population of 1951 on the basis of the territorial jurisdiction as on 1st November 1956 the changes that had to be taken into account were the following:—

From the Travancore-Cochin State the taluks of Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode of the former Trivandrum district and the Shencottah taluk except Arienkavu, Edapalayam and Kazhuthayurutty karas of Puliyara village, Achankovil kara of Achenputhur village and portion of Shencottah village with a population of 20 of the Quilon district were transferred to the Madras State. From the Madras State, the Malabar district excluding Laccadive and Minicoy Islands, and the Kasaragod taluk of the South Kanara district were added to the Travancore-Cochin State.

The population figures of Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks of the Trivandrum district for the 1951 Census were available from the District Census Handbook of the Trivandrum district for the 1951 Census while those of the Shencottah taluk were available from the District Census Handbook of the Quilon district. The population figures of the Malabar district, the Laccadive and Minicoy Islands and the Kasaragod taluk were available from the District Census Handbooks of the Malabar and South Kanara districts. There was hence no difficulty in arriving at the population of these areas. The population of the transferred taluks of the Trivandrum district and the transferred portion of the Shencottah taluk was deducted from the population of Travancore-Cochin and the population of the Laccadive and Minicoy Islands was deducted from the population of the Malabar district. The population of Kasaragod taluk of South Kanara district was added to the Malabar district. The total population of the Travancore-Cochin area and Malabar district thus arrived at formed the 1951 population of Kerala as per the territorial jurisdiction on 1st November 1956.

The general population of the retained portion of the Shencottah taluk referred to above was calculated on the basis of the figures available in the District Census Handbook of the Quilon district. It was only in the case of the Shencottah village that the population had to be assessed for a portion of a village. But this was already done at the time of the states reorganisation fixing it at 20.

In view of the internal territorial changes affecting the districts that have taken place between 1951 and 1961, the population figures arrived at as above can be applied only to the State as a whole. So far as the districts are concerned their territorial jurisdiction had to be brought up to date as in 1961 before estimating their population for 1951. A full account of the territorial

A I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX III *(Concld.)*

State / District / Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless population			Institutional population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chengannur taluk	T	167	101	66	275	109	166
	R	93	59	34	150	79	71
	U	74	42	32	125	30	95
Karthigapally taluk	T	106	88	18	387	176	211
	R	73	63	10	182	83	99
	U	33	25	8	205	93	112
Mavelikkara taluk	T	121	78	43	1,994	1,313	681
	R	93	59	34	1,482	1,021	461
	U	28	19	9	512	292	220
QUILON DISTRICT	**T**	**2,126**	**1,629**	**497**	**6,064**	**3,946**	**2,118**
	R	**1,511**	**1,062**	**449**	**3,022**	**1,988**	**1,034**
	U	**615**	**567**	**48**	**3,042**	**1,958**	**1,084**
Pathanamthitta taluk	T	356	251	105	414	327	87
	R	356	251	105	414	327	87
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kunnathur taluk	T	178	124	54	154	89	65
	R	178	124	54	154	89	65
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karunagapally taluk	T	273	218	55	113	62	51
	R	273	218	55	113	62	51
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quilon taluk	T	751	646	105	3,952	2,504	1,448
	R	136	79	57	910	546	364
	U	615	567	48	3,042	1,958	1,084
Kottarakara taluk	T	157	98	59	606	411	195
	R	157	98	59	606	411	195
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pathanapuram taluk	T	411	292	119	825	553	272
	R	411	292	119	825	553	272
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**T**	**719**	**575**	**144**	**15,458**	**11,029**	**4,429**
	R	**166**	**122**	**44**	**3,975**	**2,441**	**1,534**
	U	**553**	**453**	**100**	**11,483**	**8,588**	**2,895**
Chirayinkil taluk	T	48	28	20	345	210	135
	R	22	15	7	209	117	92
	U	26	13	13	136	93	43
Trivandrum taluk	T	534	454	80	14,461	10,415	4,046
	R	48	36	12	3,233	2,000	1,233
	U	486	418	68	11,228	8,415	2,813
Neyyattinkara taluk	T	76	43	33	345	168	177
	R	35	21	14	226	88	138
	U	41	22	19	119	80	39
Nedumangad taluk	T	61	50	11	307	236	71
	R	61	50	11	307	236	71
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A II

1. Variation in Population during sixty Years

Table A II furnishes the data on the population for seven censuses from 1901 to 1961 as well as the variation of population. It gives the growth of population from decade to decade and in the absence of reliable vital statistics it forms the main source for the estimation of population. One of the main changes in this table since the last census is that percentage variation is also given from decade to decade. The appendix to this table gives the adjustments necessary to bring the 1951 Census population of the districts to the jurisdiction of the districts as at 1961 Census.

2. Adjustments of Population from 1901 to 1951

The Registrar General had published sufficiently early in Paper No. 1 of 1957 the population from 1901 to 1951 of Kerala and the districts affected by the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 as per the territorial jurisdiction on 1st November 1956. Both from 1951 up to the reorganisation of states and after the reorganisation of states up to the Census of 1961, several territorial changes have taken place within the State. These had, therefore, to be taken into account in working out the population of Kerala and her districts as per the territorial jurisdiction in 1961 for 1951 and the previous decades down to 1901. Table A II is hence prepared on the basis of the territorial jurisdiction of the districts as they stood in 1961. The details of adjustments between 1951 and 1961 are given in the Note to the Appendix to Table A II and in the Flyleaf to Table A I. It is not possible to give a similar appendix in respect of the previous decades in view of the three territorial units, Travancore, Cochin and Malabar, coming within the present limits of Kerala, none of which could be treated as a basic state for purposes of the table. However, a reference to the procedure adopted in arriving at the population figures for the decades starting with 1901 up to 1951 will be useful. In regard to the population of 1951 on the basis of the territorial jurisdiction as on 1st November 1956 the changes that had to be taken into account were the following:—

From the Travancore-Cochin State the taluks of Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode of the former Trivandrum district and the Shencottah taluk except Arienkavu, Edapalayam and Kazhuthayurutty karas of Puliyara village, Achankovil kara of Achenputhur village and portion of Shencottah village with a population of 20 of the Quilon district were transferred to the Madras State. From the Madras State, the Malabar district excluding Laccadive and Minicoy Islands, and the Kasaragod taluk of the South Kanara district were added to the Travancore-Cochin State.

The population figures of Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks of the Trivandrum district for the 1951 Census were available from the District Census Handbook of the Trivandrum district for the 1951 Census while those of the Shencottah taluk were available from the District Census Handbook of the Quilon district. The population figures of the Malabar district, the Laccadive and Minicoy Islands and the Kasaragod taluk were available from the District Census Handbooks of the Malabar and South Kanara districts. There was hence no difficulty in arriving at the population of these areas. The population of the transferred taluks of the Trivandrum district and the transferred portion of the Shencottah taluk was deducted from the population of Travancore-Cochin and the population of the Laccadive and Minicoy Islands was deducted from the population of the Malabar district. The population of Kasaragod taluk of South Kanara district was added to the Malabar district. The total population of the Travancore-Cochin area and Malabar district thus arrived at formed the 1951 population of Kerala as per the territorial jurisdiction on 1st November 1956.

The general population of the retained portion of the Shencottah taluk referred to above was calculated on the basis of the figures available in the District Census Handbook of the Quilon district. It was only in the case of the Shencottah village that the population had to be assessed for a portion of a village. But this was already done at the time of the states reorganisation fixing it at 20.

In view of the internal territorial changes affecting the districts that have taken place between 1951 and 1961, the population figures arrived at as above can be applied only to the State as a whole. So far as the districts are concerned their territorial jurisdiction had to be brought up to date as in 1961 before estimating their population for 1951. A full account of the territorial

changes between 1951 and 1961 affecting the jurisdiction of the various districts, taluks, villages etc. has been given in the Flyleaf to Table A I supra. The districts were brought up to date as in 1961 on the basis of these changes. Where the territorial changes affected the units within the districts the population figures were available in the District Census Handbooks for 1951 Census if such changes related to the entire tracts or units adopted for that census. Except in the case of urban areas such units went down to the level of villages and karas/muris/desoms. Where, however, the changes affected either an entire urban tract or the ultimate rural unit which may be a village or kara/muri/desom, as the case may be, the population of the affected portion had to be estimated. For purposes of this estimation, in the case of the 1951 population it was assumed that the proportion of the population of the affected portion to the total population of that particular unit is the same as the proportion the area of that affected portion bore to the total unit. Hence, the formula adopted for estimating the 1951 population in the case of areas affected by changes was,

$$\frac{\text{Area of the affected portion}}{\text{The area of the entire unit}} \times \text{Population of the entire unit.}$$

In estimating the male and female population of such affected portions the same sex ratio which existed in the case of the entire unit was applied to the affected portions also.

In estimating the population of Kerala for 1941, wherever the population figures were not available as such for any portion of a unit affected by the territorial changes it was assumed that the proportion of the population of that affected portion to the population of the whole unit as per the 1951 Census was applicable to the previous census also. Thus, the formula applied was,

$$\frac{\text{The population of the entire unit in the 1941 Census}}{\text{The population of the entire unit in the 1951 Census}} \times \text{The population of the affected portion in the 1951 Census.}$$

The same formula was applicable to the previous censuses *mutatis mutandis* i.e. for the year 1951 the census year prior to the one for which the population had to be fixed was substituted and for the year 1941 the year of the particular census for which the population had to be estimated was given. For purposes of sex distribution the proportion applicable for the entire unit in the previous census was made applicable for the affected portion in the concerned census also.

3. Percentage Variation

A statement showing the percentage variation of population from 1901 to 1961 is given below:–

PERCENTAGE VARIATION OF POPULATION, 1901 — 1961

(+ for increase, — for decrease)

State / District	Total Rural Urban	1901 to 1961	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
KeralaState	T	+ 164.27	+ 24.75	+ 22.82	+ 16.04	+ 21.85	+ 9.16	+ 11.75
	R	+ 141.50	+ 22.40	+ 19.19	+ 14.50	+ 20.64	+ 7.52	+ 11.47
	U	+ 461.97	+ 39.89	+ 52.72	+ 30.47	+ 34.58	+ 29.78	+ 15.44
Cannanore District	T	+ 126.11	+ 29.47	+ 22.44	+ 12.64	+ 15.21	+ 2.81	+ 6.91
	R	+ 102.30	+ 18.35	+ 20.19	+ 12.70	+ 15.00	+ 3.56	+ 5.96
	U	+ 438.87	+ 141.09	+ 50.83	+ 11.91	+ 17.83	— 5.89	+ 19.42
Kozhikode District	T	+ 127.19	+ 26.72	+ 23.52	+ 12.16	+ 15.95	+ 2.71	+ 8.66
	R	+ 105.39	+ 21.57	+ 21.07	+ 8.27	+ 15.67	+ 2.73	+ 8.47
	U	+ 389.82	+ 61.25	+ 42.94	+ 56.70	+ 19.35	+ 2.40	+ 10.96
Palghat District	T	+ 81.80	+ 13.51	+ 18.02	+ 9.30	+ 11.03	+ 3.95	+ 7.57
	R	+ 76.70	+ 15.05	+ 15.38	+ 7.59	+ 11.13	+ 3.88	+ 7.17
	U	+ 148.83	+ 0.85	+ 45.31	+ 30.72	+ 9.82	+ 4.76	+ 12.90

PERCENTAGE VARIATION OF POPULATION, 1901 - 1961 *(Concld.)*

State / District	Total Rural Urban	1901 to 1961	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
Trichur District	T	+ 148.89	+ 20.34	+ 21.71	+ 16.38	+ 22.30	+ 5.91	+ 12.72
	R	+ 131.68	+ 21.34	+ 19.86	+ 14.46	+ 18.87	+ 4.67	+ 11.86
	U	+ 495.06	+ 13.08	+ 37.16	+ 35.35	+ 71.14	+ 27.25	+ 30.16
Ernakulam District	T	+ 177.96	+ 21.55	+ 19.89	+ 20.87	+ 26.63	+ 9.29	+ 14.02
	R	+ 146.18	+ 15.95	+ 16.70	+ 20.01	+ 22.32	+ 9.14	+ 13.56
	U	+ 432.78	+ 48.02	+ 37.68	+ 25.93	+ 59.63	+ 10.46	+ 17.73
Kottayam District	T	+ 264.49	+ 30.52	+ 22.55	+ 21.77	+ 36.92	+ 16.03	+ 17.79
	R	+ 253.33	+ 34.10	+ 18.16	+ 21.91	+ 36.85	+ 12.38	+ 18.93
	U	+ 420.08	+ 4.16	+ 68.67	+ 20.31	+ 37.69	+ 75.59	+ 1.78
Alleppey District	T	+ 170.99	+ 19.06	+ 19.41	+ 12.67	+ 24.32	+ 18.55	+ 14.79
	R	+ 135.34	+ 15.51	+ 14.80	+ 12.06	+ 22.94	+ 12.89	+ 14.12
	U	+ 912.40	+ 39.80	+ 56.12	+ 17.86	+ 37.13	+122.99	+ 28.70
Quilon District	T	+ 270.89	+ 31.70	+ 29.07	+ 25.39	+ 27.89	+ 18.59	+ 14.74
	R	+ 253.94	+ 35.06	+ 25.28	+ 24.52	+ 27.14	+ 15.32	+ 14.58
	U	+ 819.23	+ 0.56	+ 79.37	+ 38.15	+ 40.04	+119.41	+ 20.06
Trivandrum District	T	+ 260.07	+ 31.38	+ 30.81	+ 18.46	+ 28.58	+ 17.02	+ 17.54
	R	+ 203.78	+ 26.97	+ 21.94	+ 15.76	+ 28.10	+ 11.57	+ 18.59
	U	+ 674.97	+ 46.05	+ 72.50	+ 33.06	+ 31.27	+ 60.37	+ 9.81

4. The above table indicates that there has been increase in population during every decade starting from 1901 up to 1961. The total percentage increase from 1901 to 1961 has come to the tune of 164.27. Up to 1941 there has been a decline in the percentage increase in the State during every alternate decade starting from 1901. In 1961 alone this trend is broken. In this ascending decennial percentage increase during the last two decades, Kerala, along with Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Mysore and the Union Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Nagaland, Pondicherry and the territory of Sikkim has struck a departure from the all-India trend. Yet, compared to the decennial percentage increase of 22.82 per cent during the decade 1941-51 against 16.04 per cent in the decade 1931-41, the increase in the decade 1951-61 by 24.76 per cent is not abnormal. This, however, has to be viewed against the background of the high rate of increase in the population of Kerala between 1901 and 1961 coming to 164.27 per cent. Although the all-India figures are not available for purposes of comparison for this period, the figures showing the increase from 1911 to 1961 are available, which indicate that the population of Kerala has increased by 136.5 per cent during this period there being only Assam above her in the whole of India with 174.0 per cent. Thus, even the slightest increase in the population of Kerala, not to speak of an increase over the decennial percentage of the previous decade adds in no small measure to the burden of an over populated state and the departure in 1961 from the usual trend of a declining decennial percentage increase in alternate decades during 1901 to 1941 has deprived her of even that modicum of relief enjoyed at least once in twenty years. In respect of the urban population there is a phenomenal percentage increase both during 1941-51 and during 1901-61. The reason for the former is an increase of 33 towns in 1951 to what was existing till then and for the latter is that the number of towns has increased from 20 in 1901 to 92 in 1961. The percentage increase of urban population in the Cannanore district during 1951-61 coming to 141.09 is, no doubt, glaring. This is accounted for by the addition of 14 new towns in this district according to the criterion adopted for

TABLE A II — VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS *(Concld.)*

State / District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT						
	1901	668,388	..	..	336,520	331,868
	1911	767,239	+ 98,851	+ 14.79	386,107	381,132
	1921	909,555	+ 142,316	+ 18.55	459,690	449,865
	1931	1,130,715	+ 221,160	+ 24.32	567,484	563,231
	1941	1,274,029	+ 143,314	+ 12.67	636,901	637,128
	1951	1,521,303	+ 247,274	+ 19.41	753,552	767,751
	1961	1,811,252	+ 289,949	+ 19.06	893,435	917,817
QUILON DISTRICT						
	1901	523,401	..	..	263,449	259,952
	1911	600,570	+ 77,169	+ 14.74	302,136	298,434
	1921	712,206	+ 111,636	+ 18.59	360,034	352,172
	1931	910,806	+ 198,600	+ 27.89	455,898	454,908
	1941	1,142,054	+ 231,248	+ 25.39	569,622	572,432
	1951	1,473,995	+ 331,941	+ 29.07	739,252	734,743
	1961	1,941,228	+ 467,233	+ 31.70	972,657	968,571
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT						
	1901	484,493	..	..	242,692	241,801
	1911	569,472	+ 84,979	+ 17.54	286,196	283,276
	1921	666,393	+ 96,921	+ 17.02	336,378	330,015
	1931	856,851	+ 190,458	+ 28.58	427,759	429,092
	1941	1,015,057	+ 158,206	+ 18.46	503,331	511,726
	1951	1,327,812	+ 312,755	+ 30.81	660,664	667,148
	1961	1,744,531	+ 416,719	+ 31.38	869,884	874,647

Note:— Districts formed after the Census of 1951 are given in italics.

A II — VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

APPENDIX

Statement showing 1951 population according to the territorial jurisdiction in 1951, changes in area and the population involved in those changes

The State of Kerala was created on 1st day of November, 1956 by Central Act No. 37 of 1956 out of the former State of Travancore-Cochin and parts of Malabar and South Kanara Districts of Madras State

State/District	Area in 1961 †† sq. miles	Area in 1961 †† sq. km.	1961 Population	Area in 1951 †† sq. miles	Area in 1951 †† sq. km.	1951 Population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1951	Population in 1951 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1961	Net increase or decrease between cols. 7 and 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
* KERALA	15,002.6	38,856.7	16,903,715	9,228.0 † (+ 5,774.6)	23,900.4 † (+14,956.3)	9,280,425 † (+ 4,268,693)	13,549,118	+ 4,268,693
Cannanore	2,191.3	5,675.5	1,780,294	.. (+ 2,191.3)	.. (+ 5,675.5)	.. (+ 1,375,081)	1,375,081	+ 1,375,081
Kozhikode	2,570.2	6,656.8	2,617,189	.. (+ 2,570.2)	.. (+ 6,656.8)	.. (+ 2,065,284)	2,065,284	+ 2,065,284
Palghat	1,979.6	5,127.2	1,776,566	.. (+ 1,979.6)	.. (+ 5,127.2)	.. (+ 1,565,167)	1,565,167	+ 1,565,167
** Trichur	1,137.0	2,944.8	1,639,862	2,021.4 (− 884.4)	5,235.3 (− 2,290.5)	2,315,640 (− 952,975)	1,362,665	− 952,975
Ernakulam	1,289.5	3,339.8	1,859,913	.. (+ 1,289.5)	.. (+ 3,339.8)	.. (+ 1,530,143)	1,530,143	+ 1,530,143
@ Kottayam	2,455.6	6,360.0	1,732,880	2,984.1 (− 528.5)	7,728.9 (− 1,368.9)	1,783,771 (− 456,103)	1,327,668	− 456,103
Alleppey	708.1	1,834.0	1,811,252	.. (+ 708.1)	.. (+ 1,834.0)	.. (+ 1,521,303)	1,521,303	+ 1,521,303
£ Quilon	1,827.3	4,732.7	1,941,228	2,733.0 (− 905.7)	7,078.4 (− 2,345.7)	3,026,822 (− 1,552,827)	1,473,995	− 1,552,827
$ Trivandrum	844.0	2,185.9	1,744,531	1,489.5 (− 645.5)	3,857.8 (− 1,671.9)	2,154,192 (− 826,380)	1,327,812	− 826,380

† Figure relates to Travancore-Cochin State

†† Area figures under Cols. 2, 3, 5 & 6 relate to the area figures supplied by the State Survey Department

* In 1951 there was no Kerala State but only Travancore-Cochin State. Kerala State was formed with effect from 1-11-1956 as per the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.

I The territories specified in sub-sections of sections 4 and 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 are extracted below:—

"4. As from the appointed day, there shall be added to the State of Madras the territories comprised in the Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks of Trivandrum district and the Shencottah taluk of Quilon district; and thereupon—

(a) the said territories shall cease to form part of the existing State of Travancore-Cochin;

(b) the territories comprised in the Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks shall form a separate district to be known as Kanyakumari district in the State of Madras; and

(c) the territories comprised in the Shencottah taluk shall be included in, and become part of Tirunelveli district in the State of Madras.

5. (1) As from the appointed day, there shall be formed a new Part A State to be known as the State of Kerala comprising the following territories, namely:—

(a) the territories of the existing State of Travancore-Cochin, excluding the territories transferred to the State of Madras by section 4; and

(b) the territories comprised in—

(i) Malabar district, excluding the islands of Laccadive and Minicoy, and

(ii) Kasaragod taluk of South Kanara district;

and thereupon the said territories shall cease to form part of the States of Travancore-Cochin and Madras, respectively.

(2) The territories specified in clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall form a separate district to be known as Malabar district in the State of Kerala".

II In exercise of the powers conferred by the Madras District Limits Act, 1865 the Government of Kerala with effect from 1st January, 1957 had altered the jurisdiction of Malabar district and formed three new districts, Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat comprising the Malabar district

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A II

the recognition of towns in the 1961 Census. The percentage increase in the urban population during the decade 1951–61 in the districts of Palghat, Kottayam and Quilon is much below what has been registered by other districts. This is due to the declassification of a substantial number of towns in these districts according to the criterion adopted in 1961.

5. Sex Ratio

The following statement shows the changes in the proportion of sexes (females per 1,000 males) from 1901 to 1961:-

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES, 1901 — 1961

(Females per 1,000 males)

State / District	Total Rural Urban	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kerala State	T	1,022	1,028	1,027	1,022	1,011	1,008	1,004
	R	1,027	1,033	1,033	1,028	1,016	1,012	1,008
	U	991	992	979	964	958	957	953
Cannanore District	T	1,035	1,057	1,078	1,074	1,086	1,061	1,050
	R	1,041	1,057	1,084	1,075	1,086	1,063	1,051
	U	1,010	1,053	1,011	1,063	1,086	1,036	1,035
Kozhikode District	T	1,012	1,016	1,038	1,030	1,023	1,009	1,001
	R	1,016	1,019	1,043	1,037	1,029	1,016	1,008
	U	989	1,001	995	957	946	937	925
Palghat District	T	1,086	1,088	1,082	1,079	1,065	1,051	1,038
	R	1,092	1,093	1,084	1,081	1,067	1,051	1,038
	U	1,034	1,051	1,057	1,049	1,039	1,049	1,041
Trichur District	T	1,090	1,102	1,081	1,075	1,051	1,008	1,003
	R	1,093	1,108	1,086	1,079	1,053	1,010	1,003
	U	1,065	1,064	1,039	1,027	1,028	976	997
Ernakulam District	T	997	1,003	991	989	966	988	985
	R	1,012	1,016	1,004	1,003	980	1,007	1,002
	U	944	947	924	909	867	851	855
Kottayam District	T	963	970	946	941	933	948	951
	R	963	974	947	943	935	948	951
	U	967	941	937	912	916	940	950
Alleppey District	T	1,027	1,019	1,000	993	979	987	986
	R	1,030	1,025	1,006	1,000	984	990	988
	U	1,013	985	953	929	931	934	958
Quilon District	T	996	994	1,005	998	978	988	987
	R	999	999	1,009	1,002	981	989	988
	U	951	944	953	941	926	952	938
Trivandrum District	T	1,005	1,010	1,017	1,003	981	990	996
	R	1,013	1,017	1,026	1,011	987	993	1,006
	U	984	985	975	960	947	968	930

TABLE A II — VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

State / District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KERALA	1901	6,396,262	..	..	3,191,466	3,204,796
	1911	7,147,673	+ 751,411	+ 11.75	3,559,425	3,588,248
	1921	7,802,127	+ 654,454	+ 9.16	3,879,458	3,922,669
	1931	9,507,050	+ 1,704,923	+ 21.85	4,702,951	4,804,099
	1941	11,031,541	+ 1,524,491	+ 16.04	5,443,296	5,588,245
	1951	13,549,118	+ 2,517,577	+ 22.82	6,681,901	6,867,217
	1961	16,903,715	+ 3,354,597	+ 24.76	8,361,927	8,541,788
CANNANORE DISTRICT	1901	787,352	..	..	384,030	403,322
	1911	841,782	+ 54,430	+ 6.91	408,483	433,299
	1921	865,447	+ 23,665	+ 2.81	414,823	450,624
	1931	997,057	+ 131,610	+ 15.21	480,640	516,417
	1941	1,123,054	+ 125,997	+ 12.64	540,449	582,605
	1951	1,375,081	+ 252,027	+ 22.44	668,486	706,595
	1961	1,780,294	+ 405,213	+ 29.47	874,667	905,627
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	1901	1,151,981	..	..	575,567	576,414
	1911	1,251,737	+ 99,756	+ 8.66	622,911	628,826
	1921	1,285,622	+ 33,885	+ 2.71	635,628	649,994
	1931	1,490,770	+ 205,148	+ 15.96	734,380	756,390
	1941	1,671,990	+ 181,220	+ 12.16	820,444	851,546
	1951	2,065,284	+ 393,294	+ 23.52	1,024,306	1,040,978
	1961	2,617,189	+ 551,905	+ 26.72	1,300,974	1,316,215
PALGHAT DISTRICT	1901	977,212	..	..	479,453	497,759
	1911	1,051,224	+ 74,012	+ 7.57	512,495	538,729
	1921	1,092,723	+ 41,499	+ 3.95	529,131	563,592
	1931	1,213,281	+ 120,558	+ 11.03	583,663	629,618
	1941	1,326,140	+ 112,859	+ 9.30	637,027	689,113
	1951	1,565,167	+ 239,027	+ 18.02	749,607	815,560
	1961	1,776,566	+ 211,399	+ 13.51	851,746	924,820
TRICHUR DISTRICT	1901	658,873	..	..	328,928	329,945
	1911	742,707	+ 83,834	+ 12.72	369,799	372,908
	1921	786,564	+ 43,857	+ 5.91	383,494	403,070
	1931	961,965	+ 175,401	+ 22.30	463,707	498,258
	1941	1,119,565	+ 157,600	+ 16.38	537,941	581,624
	1951	1,362,665	+ 243,100	+ 21.71	648,168	714,497
	1961	1,639,862	+ 277,197	+ 20.34	784,736	855,126
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	1901	669,135	..	..	337,097	332,038
	1911	762,953	+ 93,818	+ 14.02	383,785	379,168
	1921	833,849	+ 70,896	+ 9.29	424,158	409,691
	1931	1,055,941	+ 222,092	+ 26.63	530,954	524,987
	1941	1,276,323	+ 220,382	+ 20.87	640,997	635,326
	1951	1,530,143	+ 253,820	+ 19.89	763,805	766,338
	1961	1,859,913	+ 329,770	+ 21.55	931,248	928,665
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	1901	475,427	..	..	243,730	231,697
	1911	559,989	+ 84,562	+ 17.79	287,513	272,476
	1921	649,768	+ 89,779	+ 16.03	336,122	313,646
	1931	889,664	+ 239,896	+ 36.92	458,466	431,198
	1941	1,083,329	+ 193,665	+ 21.77	556,584	526,745
	1951	1,327,668	+ 244,339	+ 22.55	674,061	653,607
	1961	1,732,880	+ 405,212	+ 30.52	882,580	850,300

A II — VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

APPENDIX *(Concld.)*

tatement showing 1951 population according to the territorial jurisdiction in 1951, changes in area and the population involved in those changes

of States Reorganisation Act, 1956 excluding Cochin and newly formed Chowghat taluks and inclusive of Chittur taluk of Trichur district. With effect from 15-3-1957 South Wynad taluk and five villages of Ponnani taluk were transferred to Kozhikode district and Chowghat taluk to Trichur district respectively.

From 1-10-1956 territorial re-distribution in respect of taluks and villages in the Trichur district was effected for the purpose of administration of the Revenue Department. On the sime date the new taluks, 'Cochin', 'Kanayannur' and 'Alwaye' were formed. From the 1st January, 1957 Chowghat taluk (portion of Ponnani taluk of Malabar district) and Fort Cochin taluk of Malabar district were transferred to the Trichur district. On 15-3-1957 five villages of Ponnani taluk were transferred to the existing Chowghat taluk. With effect from 1st April, 1958, a new district by name 'Ernakulam' with headquarters at Ernakulam comprising the taluks of Alwaye, Parur, Kunnathunad, Kanayannur and Cochin of Trichur district and Muvattupuzha and Thodupuzha taluks of Kottayam district was formed. The outlying pattam lands of Fort Cochin village were transferred to the respective taluks and districts with effect from 1st October, 1959.

From 1st October, 1956, territorial re-distribution of taluks and villages in the Kottayam district was effected. Two new taluks 'Kanjirappally' and 'Udumbanchola' were formed with effect from 1-10-1956. On 1st November, 1956 'Kuttanad' taluk was formed and allowed to continue under the revenue jurisdiction of Kottayam district till the formation of the Alleppey district (i. e. on 17-8-1957).

£ From 1st October, 1956 territorial re-distribution of taluks and villages in the Quilon district was effected. As per the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 Shencottah taluk was transferred to the Madras State. On 1st November, 1956 a new taluk was formed by name 'Chengannur'. A new district by name 'Alleppey' with Alleppey as headquarters comprising the Shertalai, Ambalapuzha, Thiruvalla, Chengannur, Mavelikkara and Karthigapally taluks of Quilon district and Kuttanad taluk of Kottayam district was formed with effect from 17th August, 1957.

$ As per the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 Thovala, Agastheeswaram, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks of Trivandrum district of the Travancore-Cochin State were transferred to the State of Madras.

e:—

The figures given in brackets in columns 5 and 6 represent the differences in area between 1951 and 1961 and the figures in brackets in column 7 show the difference in 1951 population according to the 1951 jurisdiction and the present jurisdiction.

TABLE A III

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A III

1. The definition of a village has been given in the Flyleaf to Table A I. Besides Table A III which gives the revenue villages by population sizes another table furnishing the distribution of 'karas', 'desoms' or 'muris' according to the population sizes has also been given as a special State Table A III.

2. The statement given below shows the percentage ratios of population of each district living in villages of various population sizes.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN VILLAGES OF VARIOUS POPULATION SIZES WITH REFERENCE TO THE TOTAL RURAL POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT IN 1961

State/District	Less than 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kerala State	N	0.01	0.10	0.60	10.30	28.88	60.11
Cannanore District	0	0	0.35	2.30	18.10	47.67	31.58
Kozhikode ,,	N	0	0.04	0	13.75	59.05	27.16
Palghat ,,	N	0.03	0.31	1.12	31.89	53.70	12.95
Trichur ,,	0.01	0	0.14	1.44	23.95	45.32	29.14
Ernakulam ,,	N	0.01	0	0.10	1.46	13.86	84.57
Kottayam ,,	0	0	0.04	0.60	0.36	5.73	93.27
Alleppey ,,	0.01	0.01	0	0.12	0.45	7.79	91.62
Quilon ,,	N	0	0	0	0	3.94	96.06
Trivandrum ,,	0	0	0.07	0.09	1.19	11.37	87.28

'N' denotes negligible figure '0' denotes absence of figure

The entries in column 2 against Kozhikode, Palghat, Ernakulam and Quilon districts relate to unsurveyed forest areas lying outside village boundaries which have not been treated as census villages.

3. The above table indicates that 60.11 per cent of the rural population of Kerala are in villages having a population of 10,000 and above and the rest of the population except 0.71 per cent are in villages having a population of either 2,000 to 4,999 or 5,000 to 9,999 persons. The percentage of population living in villages with a population of 10,000 and above varies from 84.57 to 96.06 in five districts out of 9. In the remaining 4 districts villages with a population of 5,000 to 9,999 take in a greater percentage of the population of the respective districts than any other group of villages by population size, the percentage varying from 45.32 to 59.05. In these four districts the percentage of population in the villages having a population of 10,000 and over ranges from 12.95 to 31.58. The percentage of population living in the villages having a population of 2,000 to 4,999 in these four districts varies from 13.75 to 31.89. The villages of the population sizes from less than 200 to 1,999 persons viz., those given in columns 2 to 5 in the above table fall in one or other of the following categories:—

(a) The area of the village is much below the average area of a village in the district

(b) The area of the village is not much below the average but the village is located either in the highlands or reserve forests or the major portion of the village consists of paddy fields and hence sparsely populated

(c) The census village is only a portion of a revenue village, the remaining portion of the village being in the urban area and hence not included in the census village.

These factors clearly account for the very low percentage of population inhabiting these villages, such villages being exceptions to the generality of cases in Kerala. The distribution of population by the population size of villages revealed by the above data more or less corresponds to the density ranges in the State. Thus the percentage of population in the density range of above 1,000 persons per sq. mile coming to 57.22 in the State can roughly be taken to correspond to the percentage of population coming to 60.11 living in villages of a population of 10,000 and above. Similarly in the next lower range of population density viz., between 751 and 1,000 persons per

sq. mile the percentage of population is 22.00 as against 25.84 per cent of the population living in villages having a population of 5,000 to 9,999 persons. But going down to the district level this correspondence is not seen in some districts. In such cases the area of the village seems to play the balancing role.

4. The subjoined table gives the percentage of villages and population by class of village in 1961.

5. The outstanding feature revealed by this table is that 60.11 per cent of the total rural population of Kerala are concentrated in 32.42 per cent of her villages. Naturally the percentage of population falling in the remaining villages of different population sizes is less than the percentage of villages in those population size groups. Coming, however, to the district level the districts of Cannanore, Palghat and Trichur strike a slight departure from the State trend mentioned above in that the percentage of population falling in the village population size group of 5,000 to 9,999 persons in these districts is higher than the percentage of villages in this class to the total number of villages. The concentration of 60.11 per cent of the rural population of the State in 32.42 per cent of the villages can only be explained by the comparatively high density of population in the low land villages supplemented to some extent by the large size of certain villages.

PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES AND POPULATION BY CLASS OF VILLAGE, 1961

State / District	Less than 500		500 to 999		1,000 - 1,999		2,000 - 4,999		5,000 - 9,999		10,000 and above	
	Percentage of no. of villages in this class to total no. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of no. of villages in this class to total no. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of no. of villages in this class to total no. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of no. of villages in this class to total no. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of no. of villages in this class to total no. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of no. of villages in this class to total no. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kerala State	0.38	0.01	1.15	0.10	3.62	0.60	25.11	10.30	37.32	28.88	32.42	60.11
Cannanore District	0	0	2.98	0.35	10.21	2.30	30.64	18.10	40.85	47.67	15.32	31.58
Kozhikode District	0	N	0.32	0.04	0	0	23.87	13.75	61.61	59.05	14.20	27.16
Palghat District	0.34	0.03	1.68	0.31	3.69	1.12	46.31	31.89	42.95	53.70	5.03	12.95
Trichur District	0.84	0.01	1.26	0.14	5.46	1.44	41.18	23.95	39.08	45.32	12.18	29.14
Ernakulam District	0.94	0.01	0	0	0.93	0.10	5.61	1.46	24.30	13.86	68.22	84.57
Kottayam District	0	0	0.99	0.04	5.94	0.60	1.98	0.36	11.88	5.73	79.21	93.27
Alleppey District	2.02	0.02	0	0	1.01	0.12	2.02	0.45	14.14	7.79	80.81	91.62
Quilon District	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.16	3.94	91.84	96.06
Trivandrum District	0	0	1.15	0.07	1.15	0.09	3.45	1.19	21.84	11.37	72.41	87.28

'N' denotes negligible figure '0' denotes absence of figure

UNION TABLE A III — VILLAGES

State / District	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			I — Villages with less than 200		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KERALA	**1,573**	**14,349,574**	**7,079,168**	**7,270,406**	**3**	**196**	**134**
1 Cannanore District	235	1,480,177	725,325	754,852	..	..	..
2 Kozhikode District	310	2,184,682	1,083,556	1,101,126	..	21	11
3 Palghat District	298	1,604,716	767,251	837,465	..	10	8
4 Trichur District	238	1,454,210	694,821	759,389	2	43	34
5 Ernakulam District	107	1,464,603	727,922	736,681	..	24	6
6 Kottayam District	101	1,567,411	798,454	768,957	..	..	..
7 Alleppey District	99	1,500,821	739,248	761,573	1	56	42
8 Quilon District	98	1,796,992	898,746	898,246	..	42	33
9 Trivandrum District	87	1,295,962	643,845	652,117	..	..	..

Note: This table includes population of unsurveyed forest areas also. Entries against males and females with nil entry against number of villages indicate population of unsurveyed forest areas only.

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

200 – 499			500 – 999			1,000 – 1,999			
Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	Number Villages	Population Males	Population Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
3	**427**	**424**	**18**	**7,194**	**7,507**	**57**	**42,521**	**44,174**	**KERALA**
..	..	..	7	2,556	2,673	24	16,657	17,392	Cannanore District
..	..	..	1	379	383	..	..	..	Kozhikode District
1	223	218	5	2,503	2,511	11	8,829	9,094	Palghat District
..	..	..	3	983	1,119	13	9,902	10,971	Trichur District
1	96	107	..	..	..	1	758	715	Ernakulam District
..	..	..	1	337	367	6	4,919	4,414	Kottayam District
1	108	99	..	..	..	1	886	976	Alleppey District
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Quilon District
..	..	..	1	436	454	1	570	612	Trivandrum District

UNION TABLE A III — VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION *(Concld.)*

State / District	II — Villages with a population of 2,000 – 9,999						III — Villages with a population of 10,000 and above		
	2,000 – 4,999			5,000 – 9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number of Villages	Population		Number of Villages	Population		Number of Villages	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
KERALA	**395**	**712,598**	**764,944**	**587**	**2,016,247**	**2,127,752**	**510**	**4,299,985**	**4,325,471**
1 Cannanore District	72	131,995	135,900	96	343,041	362,513	36	231,076	236,374
2 Kozhikode District	74	147,105	153,366	191	636,513	653,459	44	299,538	293,907
3 Palghat District	138	243,171	268,520	128	410,368	451,454	15	102,147	105,660
4 Trichur District	98	165,949	182,295	93	313,964	345,120	29	203,980	219,850
5 Ernakulam District	6	10,507	10,895	26	100,996	101,911	73	615,541	623,047
6 Kottayam District	2	2,951	2,716	12	45,914	43,841	80	744,333	717,619
7 Alleppey District	2	3,305	3,390	14	57,320	59,628	80	677,573	697,438
8 Quilon District	..	..	..	8	35,563	35,112	90	863,141	863,101
9 Trivandrum District	3	7,615	7,862	19	72,568	74,714	63	552,656	568,475

STATE TABLE A III — VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

| State / District / Taluk | Total Number of Inhabited Villages | Total Rural Population | | | I — Villages with less than 2,000 population | | |

STATE TABLE A III — VILLAGES

State / District / Taluk	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			I — Villages with less than 200		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7 ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	**99**	**1,500,821**	**739,248**	**761,573**	**1**	**56**	**42**
1 Shertalai taluk	16	280,372	138,733	141,639	..	..	..
2 Ambalapuzha taluk	7	131,203	64,596	66,607	..	..	..
3 Kuttanad taluk	12	169,219	83,681	85,538	..	..	..
4 Thiruvalla taluk	18	281,383	138,806	142,577	..	..	..
5 Chengannur taluk	14	176,569	86,978	89,591	..	..	..
6 Karthigapally taluk	17	219,448	107,442	112,006	..	..	..
7 Mavelikkara taluk	15	242,627	119,012	123,615	1	56	42
8 QUILON DISTRICT	**98**	**1,796,992**	**898,746**	**898,246**	..	**42**	**33**
1 Pathanamthitta taluk	19	333,310	167,540	165,770	..	42	33
2 Kunnathur taluk	16	238,043	118,877	119,166	..	..	..
3 Karunagapally taluk	11	265,187	133,004	132,183	..	..	..
4 Quilon taluk	18	381,354	189,148	192,206	..	..	..
5 Kottarakara taluk	18	331,361	165,528	165,833	..	..	..
6 Pathanapuram taluk	16	247,737	124,649	123,088	..	..	..
9 TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**87**	**1,295,962**	**643,845**	**652,117**	..	..	..
1 Chirayinkil taluk	28	340,651	163,912	176,739	..	..	..
2 Trivandrum taluk	19	212,304	105,920	106,384	..	..	..
3 Neyyattinkara taluk	20	398,282	200,668	197,614	..	..	..
4 Nedumangad taluk	20	344,725	173,345	171,380	..	..	..

Note:— This table includes portion of unsurveyed forest areas also. Entries against males and females with nil entry against number of villages indicate population of unsurveyed forest area only.

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION *(Contd.)*

than 2,000 population	200 — 499			500 — 999			1,000 — 1,999			
	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	**1**	**108**	**99**	..	..	..	**1**	**886**	**976**	
Shertalai taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ambalapuzha taluk	**1**	**108**	**99**	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kuttanad taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Thiruvalla taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chengannur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**886**	**976**	
Karthigapally taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mavelikkara taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
QUILON DISTRICT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pathanamthitta taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kunnathur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Karunagapally taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Quilon taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kottarakara taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pathanapuram taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	..	..	..	**1**	**436**	**454**	**1**	**570**	**612**	
Chirayinkil taluk	..	..	..	**1**	436	454	1	570	612	
Trivandrum taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Neyyattinkara taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nedumangad taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

State / District / Taluk	II — Villages with a population of 2,000 – 9,999						III — Villages with a population of 10,000 and above		
	2,000 – 4,999			5,000 – 9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number of Villages	Population		Number of Villages	Population		Number of Villages	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
KERALA	**395**	**712,598**	**764,944**	**587**	**2,016,247**	**2,127,752**	**510**	**4,299,985**	**4,325,471**
1 CANNANORE DISTRICT	**72**	**131,995**	**135,900**	**96**	**343,041**	**362,513**	**36**	**231,076**	**236,374**
1 Kasaragod taluk	32	54,950	55,996	8	27,612	27,725	2	11,712	11,069
2 Hosdrug taluk	15	27,334	28,606	9	32,782	33,279	6	35,527	37,452
3 Taliparamba taluk	16	30,847	32,287	24	75,326	79,310	6	41,061	38,998
4 Cannanore taluk	2	4,470	4,649	17	63,146	67,545	8	47,332	50,958
5 Tellicherry taluk	5	10,412	10,606	32	123,768	132,600	11	76,204	80,236
6 North Wynad taluk	2	4,082	3,756	6	23,407	22,054	3	19,249	17,661
2 KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	**74**	**147,105**	**153,366**	**191**	**636,513**	**653,459**	**44**	**299,538**	**293,907**
1 Badagara taluk	16	31,788	34,237	25	83,151	87,118	3	19,736	19,975
2 Quilandy taluk	18	34,281	35,311	32	105,611	107,924	6	32,791	33,045
3 Kozhikode taluk	17	32,810	33,167	33	104,719	104,480	8	52,469	50,121
4 Tirur taluk	10	21,276	23,212	49	163,373	176,203	9	48,811	51,214
5 Ernad taluk	11	23,320	24,019	42	140,695	143,313	10	90,419	90,244
6 South Wynad taluk	2	3,630	3,420	10	38,964	34,421	8	55,312	49,308
3 PALGHAT DISTRICT	**138**	**243,171**	**268,520**	**128**	**410,368**	**451,454**	**15**	**102,147**	**105,660**
1 Perintalmanna taluk	25	49,113	53,146	31	98,997	105,527	3	15,441	16,221
2 Ponnani taluk	10	19,245	21,798	35	111,904	126,986	..	..	..
3 Ottapalam taluk	30	54,692	61,848	28	82,867	92,298	..	..	..
4 Palghat taluk	31	51,789	56,925	9	34,410	36,847	2	13,790	14,339
5 Alathur taluk	23	36,769	40,892	18	57,894	64,006	3	17,741	19,443
6 Chittur taluk	19	31,563	33,911	7	24,296	25,790	7	55,175	55,657
4 TRICHUR DISTRICT	**98**	**165,949**	**182,295**	**93**	**313,964**	**345,120**	**29**	**203,980**	**219,850**
1 Talappilly taluk	43	71,726	81,315	17	49,944	56,345	..	..	..
2 Trichur taluk	34	53,553	57,163	26	88,876	94,050	6	43,538	45,057
3 Chowghat taluk	1	1,299	1,451	21	69,471	82,873	8	54,311	62,801
4 Cranganore taluk	2	3,355	3,562	3	11,453	12,172	4	28,823	30,928
5 Mukundapuram taluk	18	36,016	38,804	26	94,220	99,680	11	77,308	81,064
5 ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	**6**	**10,507**	**10,895**	**26**	**100,996**	**101,911**	**73**	**615,541**	**623,047**
1 Parur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	99,260	101,071
2 Alwaye taluk	..	..	..	5	14,784	15,269	7	87,165	88,464
3 Kunnathunad taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	104,796	106,836
4 Kanayannur taluk	5	9,123	9,495	4	15,765	16,024	11	83,650	83,820
5 Cochin taluk	..	..	..	1	3,967	3,907	8	78,492	81,538
6 Muvattupuzha taluk	1	1,384	1,400	9	37,272	37,695	15	96,871	97,497
7 Thodupuzha taluk	..	..	..	7	29,208	29,016	9	65,307	63,821
6 KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	**2**	**2,951**	**2,716**	**12**	**45,914**	**43,841**	**80**	**744,333**	**717,619**
1 Devicolam taluk	1	1,533	1,319	..	..	..	4	60,492	54,253
2 Udumbanchola taluk	..	..	..	4	15,084	12,630	7	68,084	58,128
3 Meenachil taluk	..	..	..	3	12,403	12,536	19	135,432	134,002
4 Vaikom taluk	..	..	..	2	7,189	7,089	12	91,473	92,251
5 Kottayam taluk	..	..	..	1	4,590	4,842	18	173,624	172,300
6 Changanacherry taluk	1	1,418	1,397	1	3,696	3,808	10	85,964	85,772
7 Kanjirappally taluk	..	..	..	1	2,952	2,936	5	60,874	57,380
8 Peermade taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	68,390	63,533

STATE TABLE A III — VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION *(Concld.)*

State / District / Taluk	II — Villages with a population of 2,000 – 9,999						III — Villages with a population of 10,000 and above		
	2,000 – 4,999			5,000 – 9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number of Villages	Population		Number of Villages	Population		Number of Villages	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
7 ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	**2**	**3,305**	**3,390**	**14**	**57,320**	**59,628**	**80**	**677,573**	**697,438**
1 Shertalai taluk	..	..	..	2	8,367	8,741	14	130,366	132,898
2 Ambalapuzha taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	64,488	66,508
3 Kuttanad taluk	1	2,274	2,418	2	7,803	7,946	9	73,604	75,174
4 Thiruvalla taluk	..	..	..	1	2,717	2,723	17	136,089	139,854
5 Chengannur taluk	1	1,031	972	1	4,315	4,314	12	81,632	84,305
6 Karthigapally taluk	..	..	..	6	25,113	26,320	10	81,443	84,710
7 Mavelikkara taluk	..	..	..	2	9,005	9,584	12	109,951	113,989
8 QUILON DISTRICT	..	..	..	**8**	**35,563**	**35,112**	**90**	**863,141**	**863,101**
1 Pathanamthitta taluk	..	..	..	1	4,452	4,275	18	163,046	161,462
2 Kunnathur taluk	..	..	..	2	9,338	9,432	14	109,539	109,734
3 Karunagapally taluk	..	..	..	1	4,482	4,600	10	128,522	127,583
4 Quilon taluk	..	..	..	1	3,938	3,706	17	185,210	188,500
5 Kottarakara taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	165,528	165,833
6 Pathanapuram taluk	..	..	..	3	13,353	13,099	13	111,296	109,989
9 TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**3**	**7,615**	**7,862**	**19**	**72,568**	**74,714**	**63**	**562,656**	**568,475**
1 Chirayinkil taluk	1	1,607	1,567	11	40,987	42,916	14	120,312	131,190
2 Trivandrum taluk	2	4,501	4,790	8	31,581	31,798	9	69,838	69,796
3 Neyyattinkara taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	200,668	197,614
4 Nedumangad taluk	..	1,507	1,505	..	..	..	20	171,838	169,875

A III — VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

APPENDIX

Statement showing sub-totals from table A III for broader population size groups in districts

State / District	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Villages with a population of 0 – 499			Villages with a population of 500 – 1,999			Villages with a population of 2,000 – 4,999			Villages with a population of 5,000 and above			
		Persons	Males	Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Villages	Population Males	Population Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
KERALA	**1,573**	**14,349,574**	**7,079,168**	**7,270,406**	**6**	**623**	**558**	**75**	**49,715**	**51,681**	**395**	**712,598**	**764,944**	**1,097**	**6,316,232**	**6,453,223**	**KERALA**
1 Cannanore District	235	1,480,177	725,325	754,852	..	..	..	31	19,213	20,065	72	131,995	135,900	132	574,117	598,887	Cannanore District
2 Kozhikode District	310	2,184,682	1,083,556	1,101,126	..	21	11	1	379	383	74	147,105	153,366	235	936,051	947,366	Kozhikode District
3 Palghat District	238	1,604,716	767,251	837,465	1	233	226	16	11,332	11,605	138	243,171	268,520	143	512,515	557,114	Palghat District
4 Trichur District	238	1,454,210	694,821	759,389	2	43	34	16	10,885	12,090	98	165,949	182,295	122	517,944	564,970	Trichur District
5 Ernakulam District	107	1,464,603	727,922	736,681	1	120	113	1	758	715	6	10,507	10,895	99	716,537	724,958	Ernakulam District
6 Kottayam District	101	1,567,411	798,454	768,957	..	..	..	7	5,256	4,781	2	2,951	2,716	92	790,247	761,460	Kottayam District
7 Alleppey District	99	1,500,821	739,248	761,573	2	164	141	1	836	976	2	3,305	3,390	94	734,893	757,066	Alleppey District
8 Quilon District	98	1,796,992	898,746	898,246	..	42	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	898,704	898,213	Quilon District
9 Trivandrum District	87	1,295,962	643,845	652,117	..	..	..	2	1,006	1,066	3	7,615	7,862	82	635,224	643,189	Trivandrum District

SPECIAL STATE TABLE A III — KARAS / MURIS / DESOMS

State / District / Taluk	Total Number of Inhabited Karas / Muris / Desoms	Total Rural Population			1 — Karas / Muris / Desoms with Less than 200		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KERALA	**5,887**	**14,349,574**	**7,079,168**	**7,270,406**	**166**	**12,045**	**11,640**
1 CANNANORE DISTRICT	**615**	**1,480,177**	**725,325**	**754,852**	**10**	**739**	**778**
1 Kasaragod taluk	72	226,668	112,639	114,029	..	10	13
2 Hosdrug taluk	31	196,554	96,391	100,163	..	11	9
3 Taliparamba taluk	167	297,829	147,234	150,595	4	313	322
4 Cannanore taluk	92	238,100	114,948	123,152	1	52	80
5 Tellicherry taluk	222	430,826	207,384	223,442	4	266	283
6 North Wynad taluk	31	90,200	46,729	43,471	1	87	71
2 KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	**766**	**2,184,682**	**1,083,556**	**1,101,126**	**8**	**633**	**577**
1 Badagara taluk	136	276,005	134,675	141,330	1	4	6
2 Quilandy taluk	196	348,987	172,696	176,291	4	212	213
3 Kozhikode taluk	170	378,528	190,377	188,151	2	188	143
4 Tirur taluk	68	484,089	233,460	250,629	..	..	..
5 Ernad taluk	167	512,018	254,442	257,576	..	95	83
6 South Wynad taluk	29	185,055	97,906	87,149	1	134	132
3 PALGHAT DISTRICT	**665**	**1,604,716**	**767,251**	**837,465**	**3**	**190**	**213**
1 Perintalmanna taluk	153	339,108	163,903	175,205	1	73	79
2 Ponnani taluk	194	279,933	131,149	148,784	2	107	126
3 Ottapalam taluk	156	291,705	137,559	154,146	..	..	..
4 Palghat taluk	63	218,597	105,164	113,433	..	10	8
5 Alathur taluk	59	241,496	114,643	126,853	..	..	..
6 Chittur taluk	40	233,877	114,833	119,044	..	..	..
4 TRICHUR DISTRICT	**831**	**1,454,210**	**694,821**	**759,389**	**62**	**4,212**	**4,162**
1 Talappilly taluk	218	275,076	129,082	145,994	11	1,375	1,475
2 Trichur taluk	272	388,877	189,167	199,710	40	2,131	1,979
3 Chowghat taluk	89	272,206	125,081	147,125	..	..	..
4 Cranganore taluk	13	90,293	43,631	46,662	..	..	..
5 Mukundapuram taluk	239	427,758	207,860	219,898	11	706	708
5 ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	**721**	**1,464,603**	**727,922**	**736,681**	**28**	**1,880**	**1,875**
1 Parur taluk	105	200,331	99,260	101,071	2	69	74
2 Alwaye taluk	86	205,682	101,949	103,733	1	117	96
3 Kunnathunad taluk	127	213,135	105,578	107,557	5	353	358
4 Kanayannur taluk	96	217,877	108,538	109,339	2	128	160
5 Cochin taluk	33	168,107	82,555	85,552	..	..	..
6 Muvattupuzha taluk	148	272,119	135,527	136,592	8	565	551
7 Thodupuzha taluk	126	187,352	94,515	92,837	10	648	636
6 KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	**509**	**1,567,411**	**798,454**	**768,957**	**23**	**1,571**	**1,241**
1 Devicolam taluk	61	123,155	64,859	58,296	9	579	512
2 Udumbanchola taluk	46	155,584	84,090	71,494	8	653	445
3 Meenachil taluk	130	294,373	147,835	146,538	2	133	129
4 Vaikom taluk	85	198,002	98,662	99,340	..	..	..
5 Kottayam taluk	101	356,465	178,767	177,698	1	106	79
6 Changanacherry taluk	33	182,055	91,078	90,977	2	45	43
7 Kanjirappally taluk	18	124,142	63,826	60,316	..	..	..
8 Peermade taluk	35	133,635	69,337	64,298	1	55	33

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

less than 2,000 population										
200 — 499			500 — 999			1,000 — 1,999				
Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
494	**91,372**	**94,101**	**1,024**	**384,162**	**398,673**	**1,672**	**1,210,439**	**1,254,209**	**KERALA**	
71	**13,060**	**13,353**	**121**	**44,472**	**46,648**	**173**	**118,488**	**124,589**	**CANNANORE DISTRICT**	
..	..	..	7	2,556	2,673	23	15,909	16,566	Kasaragod taluk	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	748	826	Hosdrug taluk	
25	4,849	4,922	46	16,763	17,364	46	31,059	32,314	Taliparamba taluk	
9	1,719	1,849	14	4,987	5,316	30	20,388	21,735	Cannanore taluk	
36	6,313	6,426	52	19,077	20,219	61	41,346	44,628	Tellicherry taluk	
1	179	156	2	1,089	1,076	12	9,038	8,520	North Wynad taluk	
52	**10,156**	**10,455**	**140**	**53,338**	**54,700**	**199**	**145,776**	**148,539**	**KOZHIKODE DISTRICT**	
11	1,949	2,020	24	9,210	9,596	45	31,988	34,209	Badagara taluk	
21	4,001	4,064	54	20,366	21,044	50	35,645	36,239	Quilandy taluk	
16	3,099	3,223	35	13,439	13,665	46	33,416	33,659	Kozhikode taluk	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tirur taluk	
4	725	798	27	10,323	10,395	54	40,709	41,113	Ernad taluk	
..	382	350	..	..	..	4	4,018	3,319	South Wynad taluk	
48	**8,100**	**9,213**	**143**	**53,223**	**59,335**	**194**	**137,749**	**152,275**	**PALGHAT DISTRICT**	
16	2,842	3,042	31	11,688	12,537	40	28,100	31,010	Perintalmanna taluk	
12	1,791	2,184	68	24,064	27,369	68	45,648	51,410	Ponnani taluk	
18	3,018	3,518	29	11,402	12,858	58	42,110	46,761	Ottapalam taluk	
1	223	218	8	3,269	3,469	14	9,730	10,611	Palghat taluk	
1	226	251	6	2,347	2,669	10	7,738	8,652	Alathur taluk	
..	..	..	1	453	433	4	4,423	3,831	Chittur taluk	
108	**19,140**	**20,490**	**168**	**62,501**	**67,207**	**238**	**168,502**	**184,885**	**TRICHUR DISTRICT**	
37	6,489	7,296	57	19,931	22,281	72	51,356	58,313	Talappilly taluk	
42	7,285	7,406	54	21,071	21,722	69	50,567	53,587	Trichur taluk	
7	1,135	1,341	13	4,683	5,647	24	14,856	17,771	Chowghat taluk	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	538	548	Cranganore taluk	
22	4,231	4,447	44	16,816	17,557	72	51,185	54,666	Mukundapuram taluk	
79	**14,698**	**14,897**	**142**	**53,598**	**54,495**	**230**	**165,951**	**168,444**	**ERNAKULAM DISTRICT**	
9	1,635	1,691	16	6,526	6,566	38	27,779	28,981	Parur taluk	
7	1,114	1,178	11	3,969	4,106	31	22,868	23,335	Alwaye taluk	
12	2,181	2,284	38	14,579	15,168	45	30,950	31,748	Kunnathunad taluk	
15	2,725	2,858	23	8,324	8,476	25	18,039	18,241	Kanayannur taluk	
1	96	107	3	938	998	4	3,233	3,265	Cochin taluk	
13	2,517	2,505	24	9,047	9,080	49	34,522	34,980	Muvattupuzha taluk	
22	4,430	4,274	27	10,215	10,101	38	28,560	27,894	Thodupuzha taluk	
42	**8,312**	**7,694**	**57**	**22,905**	**22,037**	**112**	**86,640**	**83,953**	**KOTTAYAM DISTRICT**	
5	1,515	1,480	7	2,861	2,516	11	9,040	8,397	Devicolam taluk	
10	1,987	1,509	6	2,308	1,864	7	6,011	5,017	Udumbanchola taluk	
12	2,095	2,127	20	7,798	7,935	39	28,748	28,200	Meenachil taluk	
10	1,909	1,820	11	4,133	4,149	21	16,003	16,182	Vaikom taluk	
3	413	400	10	3,954	3,815	20	15,705	15,376	Kottayam taluk	
1	231	218	1	397	403	9	6,758	6,762	Changanacherry taluk	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,311	1,185	Kanjirappally taluk	
1	162	140	2	1,454	1,355	3	3,054	2,834	Peermade taluk	

SPECIAL STATE TABLE A III — KARAS / MURIS / DESOMS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION *(Contd.)*

State / District / Taluk	Total Number of Inhabited Karas / Muris / Desoms	Total Rural Population			I — Karas / Muris / Desoms with less than 2,000 population: Less than 200			200 – 499			500 – 999			1,000 – 1999			
		Persons	Males	Females	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population Males	Population Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
7 ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	**574**	**1,500,821**	**739,248**	**761,573**	**10**	**636**	**692**	**32**	**5,488**	**5,484**	**76**	**28,357**	**29,083**	**175**	**125,927**	**130,242**	**ALLEPPEY DISTRICT**
1 Shertalai taluk	47	280,372	138,733	141,639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2,382	2,368	Shertalai taluk
2 Ambalapuzha taluk	24	131,203	64,596	66,607	..	..	..	1	108	99	..	..	..	3	2,659	2,780	Ambalapuzha taluk
3 Kuttanad taluk	76	169,219	83,681	85,538	..	..	..	1	143	111	13	5,139	5,308	28	19,395	19,828	Kuttanad taluk
4 Thiruvalla taluk	131	281,383	138,806	142,577	6	428	478	20	3,348	3,390	22	8,424	8,656	28	19,963	20,498	Thiruvalla taluk
5 Chengannur taluk	99	176,569	86,978	89,591	..	..	..	4	815	785	13	6,853	6,775	36	25,407	25,864	Chengannur taluk
6 Karthigapally taluk	95	219,448	107,442	112,006	2	89	109	5	928	939	13	4,239	4,467	31	23,508	24,715	Karthigapally taluk
7 Mavelikkara taluk	111	242,627	119,012	123,615	2	119	105	1	146	160	10	3,702	3,877	46	32,613	34,189	Mavelikkara taluk
8 QUILON DISTRICT	**766**	**1,796,992**	**898,746**	**898,246**	**9**	**831**	**825**	**38**	**7,559**	**7,646**	**136**	**50,396**	**50,023**	**251**	**184,838**	**184,950**	**QUILON DISTRICT**
1 Pathanamthitta taluk	103	333,310	167,540	165,770	2	193	181	10	1,976	2,020	15	5,116	5,128	23	18,319	17,925	Pathanamthitta taluk
2 Kunnathur taluk	114	238,043	118,877	119,166	1	44	53	6	1,144	1,166	23	8,747	8,803	40	29,633	29,795	Kunnathur taluk
3 Karunagapally taluk	109	265,187	133,004	132,183	..	..	..	4	786	793	13	5,340	5,164	34	25,120	25,030	Karunagapally taluk
4 Quilon taluk	149	381,354	189,148	192,206	2	143	148	5	935	926	27	10,478	10,735	47	33,824	34,339	Quilon taluk
5 Kottarakara taluk	190	331,361	165,528	165,833	3	255	279	9	1,485	1,515	38	13,970	13,510	78	55,657	55,938	Kottarakara taluk
6 Pathanapuram taluk	101	247,737	124,649	123,088	1	196	164	4	1,233	1,226	20	6,745	6,683	29	22,285	21,923	Pathanapuram taluk
9 TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**440**	**1,295,962**	**643,845**	**652,117**	**13**	**1,353**	**1,277**	**24**	**4,859**	**4,869**	**41**	**15,372**	**15,145**	**100**	**76,568**	**76,332**	**TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT**
1 Chirayinkil taluk	98	340,651	163,912	176,739	..	..	..	3	505	492	4	1,344	1,442	18	13,801	14,506	Chirayinkil taluk
2 Trivandrum taluk	71	212,304	105,920	106,384	..	..	..	1	168	175	3	1,336	1,334	19	14,537	14,632	Trivandrum taluk
3 Neyyattinkara taluk	184	398,282	200,668	197,614	11	1,110	1,059	19	3,239	3,279	34	12,692	12,369	47	35,235	34,436	Neyyattinkara taluk
4 Nedumangad taluk	87	344,725	173,345	171,380	2	243	218	1	947	923	..	..	..	16	12,995	12,758	Nedumangad taluk

Note:— This table includes population of forest areas also. Entries against males and females with nil entry against number of karas / muris / desoms indicate population of forest area only. Vide also item 8 of fly-leaf to Union Table A-1

SPECIAL STATE TABLE A III — KARAS / MURIS / DESOMS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION *(Concld.)*

State / District / Taluk	II — Karas / Muris / Desoms with population 2,000 – 9,999						III — Karas / Muris / Desoms with a population of 10,000 and above		
	2,000 – 4,999			5,000 – 9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population		Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population		Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
KERALA	**1,924**	**2,925,951**	**3,022,658**	**481**	**1,621,689**	**1,656,913**	**126**	**833,510**	**832,212**
1 CANNANORE DISTRICT	**171**	**266,820**	**280,525**	**53**	**178,583**	**184,988**	**16**	**103,163**	**103,971**
1 Kasaragod taluk	32	54,843	55,988	8	27,612	27,725	2	11,709	11,064
2 Hosdrug taluk	15	27,334	28,606	9	32,771	33,270	6	35,527	37,452
3 Taliparamba taluk	36	53,424	55,752	8	27,962	27,024	2	12,864	12,897
4 Cannanore taluk	24	35,439	37,684	11	36,083	38,199	3	16,280	18,289
5 Tellicherry taluk	53	77,227	85,175	14	43,297	48,759	2	19,858	17,952
6 North Wynad taluk	11	18,553	17,320	3	10,858	10,011	1	6,925	6,317
2 KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	**253**	**397,436**	**403,348**	**83**	**277,785**	**289,653**	**31**	**198,432**	**193,854**
1 Badagara taluk	51	78,227	81,314	4	13,297	14,185	..	..	..
2 Quilandy taluk	61	93,031	94,827	6	19,441	19,904	..	..	..
3 Kozhikode taluk	62	96,868	95,309	5	15,973	15,873	4	27,394	26,279
4 Tirur taluk	10	21,276	23,212	49	163,373	176,203	9	48,811	51,214
5 Ernad taluk	61	93,436	95,554	10	33,220	34,280	11	75,934	75,353
6 South Wynad taluk	8	14,598	13,132	9	32,481	29,208	7	46,293	41,008
3 PALGHAT DISTRICT	**216**	**319,510**	**353,588**	**48**	**167,340**	**178,615**	**13**	**81,139**	**84,226**
1 Perintalmanna taluk	53	77,742	83,840	12	43,458	44,697	..	..	..
2 Ponnani taluk	43	56,995	64,733	1	2,544	2,962	..	..	..
3 Ottapalam taluk	47	68,230	76,741	4	12,799	14,268	..	..	..
4 Palghat taluk	29	45,799	50,233	9	32,343	34,555	2	13,790	14,339
5 Alathur taluk	25	39,181	44,130	14	47,410	51,708	3	17,741	19,443
6 Chittur taluk	19	31,563	33,911	8	28,786	30,425	8	49,608	50,444
4 TRICHUR DISTRICT	**222**	**301,734**	**330,433**	**25**	**83,450**	**90,531**	**8**	**55,282**	**61,681**
1 Talappilly taluk	41	49,931	56,629	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Trichur taluk	61	86,185	91,527	5	16,393	17,749	1	5,535	5,740
3 Chowghat taluk	29	37,664	44,832	11	33,984	39,531	5	32,759	38,003
4 Cranganore taluk	5	8,410	9,157	5	17,695	19,019	2	16,988	17,938
5 Mukundapuram taluk	86	119,544	128,288	4	15,378	14,232	..	..	..
5 ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	**194**	**290,375**	**293,395**	**38**	**127,654**	**127,233**	**10**	**73,766**	**76,342**
1 Parur taluk	37	52,758	52,990	3	10,493	10,769	..	..	..
2 Alwaye taluk	28	42,705	43,110	6	19,192	19,113	2	11,984	12,795
3 Kunnathunad taluk	22	34,136	34,526	3	8,895	8,632	2	14,484	14,841
4 Kanayannur taluk	18	29,525	30,163	12	44,085	43,411	1	5,712	6,030
5 Cochin taluk	14	21,182	21,833	6	20,794	21,406	5	36,312	37,943
6 Muvattupuzha taluk	48	70,845	71,419	6	18,031	18,057	..	..	..
7 Thodupuzha taluk	27	39,224	39,354	2	6,164	5,845	..	5,274	4,733
6 KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	**186**	**290,719**	**283,004**	**70**	**249,480**	**241,061**	**19**	**138,827**	**129,967**
1 Devicolam taluk	26	38,038	34,074	3	12,826	11,317	..	..	..
2 Udumbanchola taluk	2	3,130	2,834	9	36,875	31,919	4	33,126	27,906
3 Meenachil taluk	45	67,238	67,020	11	34,429	34,114	1	7,394	7,013
4 Vaikom taluk	38	60,355	60,584	5	16,262	16,605	..	..	..
5 Kottayam taluk	43	68,049	68,200	22	77,512	76,940	2	13,028	12,888
6 Changanacherry taluk	3	3,977	4,000	11	39,432	39,599	6	40,238	39,952
7 Kanjirappally taluk	6	11,975	11,177	7	25,194	24,143	3	25,346	23,811
8 Peermade taluk	23	37,957	35,115	2	6,950	6,424	3	19,695	18,397

SPECIAL STATE TABLE A III — KARAS / MURIS / DESOMS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION *(Concld.)*

State / District / Taluk	II – Karas / Muris / Desoms with population 2,000 – 9,999						III – Karas / Muris / Desoms with a population of 10,000 and above		
	2,000 – 4,999			5,000 – 9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population		Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population		Number of Karas / Muris / Desoms	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
7 ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	**221**	**348,945**	**359,827**	**50**	**167,433**	**172,024**	**10**	**62,462**	**64,221**
1 Shertalai taluk	18	31,512	32,534	20	68,089	68,880	6	36,750	37,857
2 Ambalapuzha taluk	12	20,891	21,846	4	15,226	15,518	4	25,712	26,364
3 Kuttanad taluk	32	52,782	53,667	2	6,222	6,624	..	..	..
4 Thiruvalla taluk	43	67,773	69,826	12	38,870	39,729	..	..	..
5 Chengannur taluk	29	45,628	47,373	3	8,275	8,794	..	..	..
6 Karthigapally taluk	37	54,552	56,091	7	24,126	25,685	..	..	..
7 Mavelikkara taluk	50	75,807	78,490	2	6,625	6,794	..	..	..
8 QUILON DISTRICT	**265**	**406,519**	**407,927**	**55**	**173,577**	**174,574**	**12**	**75,026**	**72,301**
1 Pathanamthitta taluk	34	54,580	54,898	12	42,435	42,479	7	44,921	43,139
2 Kunnathur taluk	39	59,520	59,621	4	13,444	13,589	1	6,345	6,139
3 Karunagapally taluk	49	74,230	73,842	9	27,528	27,354	..	..	..
4 Quilon taluk	47	73,756	74,946	19	59,027	60,345	2	10,985	10,767
5 Kottarakara taluk	61	91,714	92,005	1	2,447	2,586	..	..	..
6 Pathanapuram taluk	35	52,719	52,615	10	28,696	28,221	2	12,775	12,256
9 TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	**196**	**303,893**	**310,611**	**59**	**196,387**	**198,234**	**7**	**45,413**	**45,649**
1 Chirayinkil taluk	55	83,507	90,498	16	52,475	56,143	2	12,280	13,658
2 Trivandrum taluk	40	60,411	61,329	8	29,468	28,914	..	..	..
3 Neyyattinkara taluk	53	81,440	80,667	17	48,784	48,250	3	18,168	17,554
4 Nedumangad taluk	48	78,535	78,117	18	65,660	64,927	2	14,965	14,437

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A IV

1. Definition of Towns

In the flyleaf to the table A I given supra the definitions of town accepted in the various censuses up to 1961 have been furnished. Of the total number of 92 towns of Kerala, according to the 1961 Census 23 do not satisfy the criterion laid down for the recognition of a place as a census town in the 1961 Census. Of these, 17 towns viz, Kanhangad, Pantalayini, Manjeri, Nemmara, Wadakkancherry, Pazhanhi, Chalakudy, Njarakkal, Thrippunithura, Ettumanur, Kanjirappally, Mundakkayam, Haripad, Pandalam, Chengannur, Poovar and Nemom were census towns in 1951. Out of the remaining 6 towns, Trichambaram, Edakkad and Kommeri satisfy the criterion except for their minimum population according to the 1951 Census figures. But they have the minimum population if the 1961 Census figures are taken into account. They have also urban characteristics and growing importance. Of the remaining three, Chowghat has the distinction of being a well-known place of pilgrimage because of the Guruvayur temple. In view of the proposal to treat this place as a pilgrim centre and to constitute a township in this area this place was treated as a town. Edappally is a fast growing centre with urban characteristics and Kundara a growing industrial centre. All these cases of exceptions were included in the list with the concurrence of the State Government.

2. Classification of Cities and Towns

The towns are classified according to their population as given below:-

Class I - Towns with a population of 100,000 and above

Class II - Towns with a population of 50,000—99,999

Class III - Towns with a population of 20,000—49,999

Class IV - Towns with a population of 10,000—19,999

Class V - Towns with a population of 5,000—9,999

Class VI - Towns with a population of less than 5,000

3. Town-Group

The concept of a town-group may be expressed as a group of towns situated so close together that in course of time the intervening rural areas are likely to merge gradually in the towns to form ultimately a single city or town comprising the various units of the town-group and the intervening rural areas. The formation of town-groups will also facilitate the formulation of development plans for the entire area covered by each group. In the history of census in Kerala, the formation of town-groups comes in for the first time in the 1961 Census like most other states in India.

In table A IV the constituent parts of a town-group, though they come under different classes are shown under the class of the town-group itself. The same method was adopted in striking out the class totals for the previous censuses also. A list of town-groups with their constituent units is furnished below:—

1. **Cannanore Town-group**
   - (a) Cannanore municipal town
   - (b) Cannanore Cantonment
2. **Calicut Town-group**
   - (a) Calicut municipal town
   - (b) Parayancheri
   - (c) Kommeri
   - (d) Beypore
   - (e) Olavanna
3. **Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town-group**
   - (a) Fort Cochin municipal town
   - (b) Mattancherry municipal town
   - (c) Willingdon Island
   - (d) Ernakulam municipal town
   - (e) Thrippunithura
   - (f) Edappally
   - (g) Alwaye municipal town
4. **Trivandrum Town-group**
   - (a) Trivandrum Corporation
   - (b) Nemom
   - (c) Balaramapuram

4. The following statement gives the changes in the classification of towns from 1901 to 1961. The order of presentation of the towns in the statement is that the town-groups in each district and the towns constituting them are given first, and the remaining towns of the district in the order of the location code. The declassified towns are given in alphabetical order after the towns of 1961. The status of the town viz, whether it is a municipal town or a non-municipal town has been indicated within brackets.

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A IV

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS, 1901 — 1961

Sl. No.	Cities / Town-groups / Towns	Census Year 1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
	Cannanore District							
1	Cannanore Town-group	III	III	III	III	III	III	III
	(a) Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Cannanore Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Manjeshwar	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Kumbla	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Kasaragod	III(T)	III(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..
5	Kanhangad *	III(T)	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..
6	Nileshwar	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Taliparamba	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Trichambaram	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Pappinisseri	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Azhikode	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Baliapatam	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Chirakkal	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Puzhathi (Chirakkal)	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Chalad	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Puzhathi	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Chovva	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Tellicherry	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)
	Kozhikode District							
1	Calicut Town-group	I	I	I	II	II	II	II
	(a) Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Beypore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Olavanna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Parayancheri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Kommeri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Badagara	III(M)	III(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)
3	Pantalayini	IV(T)	III(T)	IV(T)	..	..	..	..
4	Elathur	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Edakkad	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Puthiyangadi	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Nellikode	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Kadalundi	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Feroke	III(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..
10	Parappanangadi	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Tanur	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..
12	Trikkandiyur	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..
13	Manjeri	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..
	Palghat District							
1	Ponnani	III(T)	III(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)
2	Pattambi	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Shoranur	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..
4	Ottapalam	IV(T)	III(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..
5	Palghat	II(M)	II(M)	II(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)
6	Chittur-Thathamangalam †	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(T)	IV(T)

* Known as Hosdrug in 1951 Census

† Even though Chittur and Thathamangalam were separate towns for the Census years 1901, 1911 and 1941 they were treated as a single town for striking out class totals.

T – for town; M – for municipal town.

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A IV

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS, 1901 — 1961 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Cities / Town-groups / towns	Census Year 1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
7	Nemmara	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..
8	Ayloor	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
9	Eruthempathy	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kozhinjampara	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
11	Nallepilly	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
	Trichur District							
1	Pazhanhi	IV(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..	..	..
2	Kunnamkulam	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)
3	Wadakkancherry	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..	..
4	Trichur	II(M)	II(M)	II(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	IV(T)
5	Chowghat	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Irinjalakuda	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)
7	Chalakudy	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..	..
8	Azhicode	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
9	Cranganore	D	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..
10	Eriyad	D	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ollur	D	V(T)	VI(T)	..	..	..	..
	Ernakulam District							
1	Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town-group	I	I	I	I	II	II	II
	(a) Fort Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Mattancherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Willingdon Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Ernakulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Thrippunithura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Edappally	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(g) Alwaye	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Parur	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(T)	IV(T)
3	Perumbavoor	IV(M)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..	..
4	Njarakkal	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..	..
5	Muvattupuzha	III(M)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	VI(T)	..	..
6	Piravom	V(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kalady	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
8	Koothattukulam	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
9	Kothamangalam	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
10	Thodupuzha	D	V(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..	..
	Kottayam District							
1	Palai *	IV(M)	IV(M)	VI(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..
2	Vaikom	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	..	..
3	Ettumanur	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..
4	Kottayam	II(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)
5	Changanacherry	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(T)	IV(T)
6	Kanjirappally	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
7	Mundakkayam	V(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	VI(T)	..	..	..
8	Azhutha	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..

* Known as Meenachil town in 1941, 1931 and 1921 Censuses

T – for town; D – for declassified town; M – for municipal town.

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A IV

STATMENT OF CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS, 1901 — 1961 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Cities / Town-groups / Towns	Census Year 1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
9	Erattupettah	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
10	Munnar	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ponkunnam	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
12	Thalayolaparambu	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
13	Vandiperiyar	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
	Alleppey District							
1	Shertalai	III(M)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	VI(T)	..	..
2	Alleppey	I(M)	I(M)	II(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)
3	Thiruvalla	III(M)	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	V(T)	..
4	Chengannur	III(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	..	..	..
5	Haripad	III(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(M)	V(M)	..	..
6	Kayamkulam	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	V(M)	V(M)	V(T)
7	Mavelikkara	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(T)	IV(M)	IV(M)	..	..
8	Pandalam	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
9	Ambalapuzha	D	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..
	Quilon District							
1	Kundara	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Kilikollur	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Quilon	II(M)	II(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(MC)
4	Adoor	D	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..
5	Karunagapally	D	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	VI(T)	..	..
6	Kottarakara	D	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..
7	Kozhenchery	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
8	Oachira	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
9	Pathanapuram	D	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..
10	Pathanamthitta	D	V(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..	..
11	Punalur	D	IV(T)	IV(T)	V(T)	V(T)	..	..
	Trivandrum District							
1	Trivandrum Town-group							
	(a) Trivandrum	I	I	I	I	II	II	II
	(b) Nemom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Balaramapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Varkala	V(T)	V(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..
3	Attingal	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	..	..
4	Kadinamkulam	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Menamkulam	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Attipra	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Katakampally	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Muttathura	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Vizhinjam	IV(T)	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
10	Poovar	V(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..	..
11	Neyyattinkara	III(M)	IV(M)	IV(M)	V(M)	V(M)	..	..
12	Chirayinkil	D	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..
13	Kadakkavoor	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kattakkada	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
15	Kilimanoor	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..

D – for declassified town; T – for Town; M – for Municipal town; MC – for Municipality including Cantonment.

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A IV

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS, 1901 — 1961 *(Concld.)*

Sl. No.	Cities / Town-groups / Towns	Census Year 1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
16	Nedumangad	D	VI(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..
17	Ooruttumbalam	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
18	Parassala	D	VI(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..	..
19	Poonthura **	D	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..
20	Thirumala	D	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
21	Vamanapuram	D	V (T)	..	..	..	..	..

The statement furnished below gives the class and status of each town which forms part of the town-group.

Sl. No.	Cities / Towns	Census Year 1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	Cannanore	III(M)	III(MC)	III(MC)	III(MC)	III(MC)	III(MC)	III(MC)
2	Cannanore Cantonment	VI(Cantt.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Calicut	I(M)	I(M)	I(M)	II(M)	II(M)	II(MC)	II(MC)
4	Beypore	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Olavanna	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Parayancheri	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kommeri	V(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Fort Cochin	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	IV(M)
9	Mattancherry	II(M)	II(M)	II(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(T)
10	Willingdon Island	IV(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ernakulam	I(M)	II(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(M)	III(T)
12	Thrippunithura	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	IV(T)	VI(T)	VI(T)	..
13	Edappally	III(T)	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Alwaye	III(M)	IV(M)	V(M)	V(M)	V(M)	VI(M)	..
15	Trivandrum	I(C)	I(C)	I(M)	II(M)	II(M)	II(MC)	II(MC)
16	Nemom	III(T)	VI(T)	..	..	..	..	..
17	Balaramapuram	III(T)	V(T)	V(T)	V(T)	VI(T)	..	..

5. The table appended hereunder gives the number of towns of each class during 1901 — 1961.

NUMBER OF TOWNS OF EACH CLASS DURING 1901 — 1961

Class No.	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Class I	4	4	3	2	..	..	..
Class II	4	3	3	1	3	3	3
Class III	25	11	5	8	6	5	4
Class IV	31	27	19	14	9	6	7
Class V	15	26	18	15	13	8	5
Class VI	..	17	9	8	8	1	..

Note:— A Town-group is treated as a single unit in all the censuses.

Six towns which have been omitted from mention in the 1951 Census tables for Travancore-Cochin have been included in the 1951 list of towns for Kerala. They are Ayloor, Cranganore, Njarakkal, Pazhanhi, Thrippunithura and Wadakkancherry. The population of these towns was also considered in working out urban population for 1951.

6. The following statement deals with the percentage of towns and town-groups in each class to total number of towns and town-groups and percentage of population in each class to total urban population from 1901 to 1961.

** Poonthura town of 1951 forms part of Muttathura town of 1961

D – for declassified town; T – for Town; M – for Municipal town; MC – for Municipality including Cantonment; C – for Corporation; Cantt. – for Cantonment.

FLYLEAF TO TABLE A IV

PERCENTAGE OF TOWNS IN EACH CLASS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION IN EACH CLASS TO TOTAL URBAN POPULATION, 1901 — 1961

Class of Town	1961		1951		1941		1931		1921		1911		1901	
	Percentage of no. of towns	Percentage of population	Percentage of no. of towns	Percentage of population	Percentage of no. of towns	Percentage of population	Percentage of no. of towns	Percentage of population	Percentage of no. of towns	Percentage of population	Percentage of no. of towns	Percentage of population	Percentage of no. of towns	Percentage of population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Class I	5.06	39.26	4.54	36.48	5.26	34.19	4.17	23.88	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class II	5.06	11.52	3.41	11.23	5.26	14.14	2.08	10.83	7.69	34.99	13.04	41.08	15.79	43.14
Class III	31.65	27.63	12.50	17.88	8.77	15.24	16.67	31.25	15.39	27.30	21.74	28.93	21.05	27.46
Class IV	39.24	17.49	30.68	21.36	33.34	22.25	29.16	19.83	23.08	18.76	26.09	17.18	36.84	21.55
Class V	18.99	4.10	29.55	9.86	31.58	11.26	31.25	11.18	33.33	14.85	34.78	11.86	26.32	7.85
Class VI	..	..	19.32	3.19	15.79	2.92	16.67	3.03	20.51	4.10	4.35	0.95	..	..

Note:— A Town-group is treated as a single unit in all the censuses.

7. A statement of percentage of towns and town-groups in each class to total urban area of the State and density of population per urban sq. mile in each class for 1951 and 1961 is given below.

PERCENTAGE OF TOWNS AND TOWN-GROUPS IN EACH CLASS TO TOTAL URBAN AREA OF THE STATE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION PER URBAN SQ. MILE IN EACH CLASS, 1951 and 1961

Class No.	1961		1951	
	Percentage of area to total urban area	Density per sq. mile	Percentage of area to total urban area	Density per sq. mile
1	2	3	4	5
Class I	24.97	9,303	17.22	10,639
Class II	6.37	10,716	5.83	9,677
Class III	32.86	4,977	15.86	5,658
Class IV	28.58	3,622	35.74	3,002
Class V	7.22	3,362	16.37	3,023
Class VI	..	..	8.98	1,781

Note:— A Town-group is treated as a single unit in 1951 and 1961.

8. Appendix I to table A IV gives a list of new towns added in 1961 and towns in 1951 declassified into rural in 1961 with their area and population and also two other statements (i) statement showing the names of towns which have been newly added in 1961 with the name and population as in 1951 of each village constituting the town and (ii) statement showing the name of town which has ceased to be town in 1961 with the name, area and population of the village into which it has relapsed in 1961.

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

State/ District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		ALL CLASSES						
KERALA	All towns and town-groups 431.54 Sq. miles 1,117.69 Sq. km.		1901	454,499	..	..	232,753	221,746
			1911	524,661	+ 70,162	+ 15.44	268,100	256,561
			1921	680,900	+ 156,239	+ 29.78	347,824	333,076
			1931	916,330	+ 235,430	+ 34.58	466,646	449,684
			1941	1,195,550	+ 279,220	+ 30.47	604,130	591,420
			1951	1,825,832	+ 630,282	+ 52.72	916,671	909,161
			1961	2,554,141	+ 728,309	+ 39.89	1,282,759	1,271,382
		CLASS I (100,000 and above)						
KERALA	All towns and town-gronps 107.77 Sq. miles 279.13 Sq. km.		1931	218,817	..	..	114,013	104,804
			1941	408,763	+ 189,946	+ 86.81	210,235	198,528
			1951	666,083	+ 257,320	+ 62.95	341,276	324,807
			1961	1,002,626	+ 336,543	+ 50.53	512,098	490,528
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	Cochin - Ernakulam - Alwaye town-group 31.66 Sq. miles 82.00 Sq. km.		1901	61,236	..	..	33,227	28,009
			1911	73,571	+ 12,335	+ 20.14	40,138	33,433
			1921	80,026	+ 6,455	+ 8,77	42,933	37,093
			1931	117,439	+ 37,413	+ 46.75	61,911	55,528
			1941	148,806	+ 31,367	+ 26.71	77,954	70,852
			1951	193,488	+ 44,682	+ 30.03	100,596	92,892
			1961	313,030	+ 119,542	+ 61.78	162,031	150,999
	Ernakulam 10.88 Sq. miles 28.18 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	21,901	..	..	12,205	9,696
			1911	21,195	− 706	− 3.22	11,944	9,251
			1921	23,192	+ 1,997	+ 9.42	12,638	10,554
			1931	36,638	+ 13,446	+ 57.98	19,363	17,275
			1941	46,790	+ 10,152	+ 27.71	24,673	22,117
			1951	62,283	+ 15,493	+ 33.11	32,830	29,453
			1961	117,253	+ 54,970	+ 88.26	60,271	56,982
	Mattancherry 2.69 Sq. miles 6.97 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	20,061	..	..	10,687	9,374
			1911	23,508	+ 3,447	+ 17.18	12,625	10,883
			1921	24,664	+ 1,156	+ 4.92	12,933	11,731
			1931	39,645	+ 14,981	+ 60.74	20,925	18,720
			1941	53,346	+ 13,701	+ 34,56	28,134	25,212
			1951	73,904	+ 20,558	+ 38.54	38,639	35,265
			1961	83,896	+ 9,992	+ 13.52	42,671	41,225

Notes:— 1 Towns treated as such for the first time in 1951 Census which continue as towns in 1961 Census are shown with asterisk (*) on their left.

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

3 Area figures given in Col. 2 relate to 1961 Census.

4 In striking the 'Class totals' a town-group has been taken as a unit not only for 1961 but also for previous censuses. The total for any class in any past census has been worked out as the total of towns of that particular class in that particular census. They include towns which might have been individually withdrawn from urban status in a preceding or succeeding census. But the constituent of a town-group has been reckoned not according to its own class in a particular census but according to the class of the town-group as a whole in that census. In other words, the class of a town-group and not that of its components, determined its eligibility for inclusion in a particular class total in a particular census. In the case of merger of towns, the merged unit is considered as absorbed in the unit in which it merged. So the unit and not the merged town, has been presented according to its class in each census.

5 Status of town given in column 3 relates to 1961.

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT *(Concld.)*								
	Fort Cochin 1.08 Sq. miles 2.80 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	19,274	..	..	10,335	8,939
			1911	20,023	+ 749	+ 3.89	10,764	9,259
			1921	20,637	+ 614	+ 3.07	11,222	9,415
			1931	22,818	+ 2,181	+ 10.57	11,950	10,868
			1941	26,320	+ 3,502	+ 15.35	13,497	12,823
			1951	29,881	+ 3,561	+ 13.53	15,052	14,829
			1961	35,076	+ 5,195	+ 17.39	17,488	17,588
	Edappally 6.40 Sq. miles 16.58 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	30,377	..	..	15,244	15,133
	Alwaye 2.77 Sq. miles 7.17 Sq. km.	Municipal	1911	3,869	..	..	2,103	1,766
			1921	6,772	+ 2,903	+ 75.03	3,714	3,058
			1931	7,621	+ 849	+ 12.54	4,269	3,352
			1941	9,744	+ 2,123	+ 27.86	5,277	4,467
			1951	16,354	+ 6,610	+ 67.84	8,625	7,729
			1961	20,863	+ 4,509	+ 27.57	11,129	9,734
	Thrippunithura 3.72 Sq. miles 9.63 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1911	4,976	..	..	2,702	2,274
			1921	4,761	− 215	− 4.32	2,426	2,335
			1931	10,717	+ 5,956	+ 125.10	5,404	5,313
			1941	12,606	+ 1,889	+ 17.63	6,373	6,233
			1951	11,066	− 1,540	− 12.22	5,450	5,616
			1961	14,444	+ 3,378	+ 30.53	7,007	7,437
	Willingdon Island 4.12 Sq. miles 10.67 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	11,121	..	..	8,221	2,900
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	Trivandrum town-group 34.96 Sq. miles 90.55 Sq. km.		1901	57,882	..	..	29,992	27,890
			1911	63,561	+ 5,679	+ 9.81	32,292	31,269
			1921	75,866	+ 12,305	+ 19.36	38,974	36,892
			1931	101,378	+ 25,512	+ 33.63	52,102	49,276
			1941	133,605	+ 32,227	+ 31.79	68,283	65,322
			1951	197,593	+ 63,988	+ 47.89	100,973	96,620
			1961	302,214	+ 104,621	+ 52.95	153,588	148,626
	Trivandrum 17.19 Sq. miles 44.52 Sq. km.	Corporation	1901	57,882	..	..	29,992	27,890
			1911	63,561	+ 5,679	+ 9.81	32,292	31,269
			1921	72,784	+ 9,223	+ 14.51	37,344	35,440
			1931	96,016	+ 23,232	+ 31.92	49,392	46,624
			1941	128,365	+ 32,349	+ 33.69	65,644	62,721
			1951	186,931	+ 58,566	+ 45.62	95,632	91,299
			1961	239,815	+ 52,884	+ 28.29	122,318	117,497
	*Nemom 12.74 Sq. miles 33.00 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1951	4,412	.	..	2,170	2,242
			1961	35,516	+ 31,104	+ 704.99	17,788	17,728
	Balaramapuram 5.03 Sq. miles 13.03 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1921	3,082	..	..	1,630	1,452
			1931	5,362	+ 2,280	+ 73.98	2,710	2,652
			1941	5,240	− 122	− 2.28	2,639	2,601
			1951	6,250	+ 1,010	+ 19.27	3,171	3,079
			1961	26,883	+ 20,633	+ 330.13	13,482	13,401

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	Calicut town-group 23.09 Sq. miles 59.80 Sq. km.		1901	76,981	..	..	39,986	36,995
			1911	78,417	+ 1,436	+ 1.87	40,680	37,737
			1921	82,334	+ 3,917	+ 5.00	42,527	39,807
			1931	99,273	+ 16,939	+ 20.57	51,030	48,243
			1941	126,352	+ 27,079	+ 27.28	63,998	62,354
			1951	158,724	+ 32,372	+ 25.62	80,069	78,655
			1961	248,548	+ 89,824	+ 56.59	126,502	122,046
	Calicut 11.82 Sq. miles 30.61 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	76,981	..	..	39,986	36,995
			1911	78,417	+ 1,436	+ 1.87	40,680	37,737
			1921	82,334	+ 3,917	+ 5.00	42,527	39,807
			1931	99,273	+ 16,939	+ 20.57	51,030	48,243
			1941	126,352	+ 27,079	+ 27.28	63,998	62,354
			1951	158,724	+ 32,372	+ 25.62	80,069	78,655
			1961	192,521	+ 33,797	+ 21.29	97,911	94,610
	Beypore 6.75 Sq. miles 17.48 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	34,415	..	..	17,753	16,662
	Olavanna 2.74 Sq. miles 7.10 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	7,841	..	..	3,955	3,886
	Parayancheri 0.54 Sq. miles 1.40 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	7,330	..	..	3,668	3,662
	Kommeri 1.24 Sq. miles 3.21 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	6,441	..	..	3,215	3,226
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	Alleppey 18.06 Sq. miles 46.78 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	24,918	..	..	12,748	12,170
			1911	25,665	+ 747	+ 3.00	13,370	12,295
			1921	32,074	+ 6,409	+ 24.97	16,885	15,189
			1931	43,838	+ 11,764	+ 36.68	23,677	20,161
			1941	56,333	+ 12,495	+ 28.50	30,136	26,197
			1951	116,278	+ 59,945	+ 106.41	59,638	56,640
			1961	138,834	+ 22,556	+ 19.40	69,977	68,857
	CLASS II (50,000 to 99,999)							
KERALA	**All towns and town-groups 27.47 Sq. miles 71.15 Sq. km.**		**1901**	**196,099**	..	..	**103,205**	**92,894**
			1911	**215,549**	**+ 19,450**	**+ 9.92**	**113,110**	**102,439**
			1921	**238,226**	**+ 22,677**	**+ 10.52**	**124,434**	**113,792**
			1931	**99,273**	**− 138,953**	**− 58.33**	**51,030**	**48,243**
			1941	**169,017**	**+ 69,744**	**+ 70.25**	**85,685**	**83,332**
			1951	**205,145**	**+ 36,128**	**+ 21.38**	**102,729**	**102,416**
			1961	**294,361**	**+ 89,216**	**+ 43.49**	**148,775**	**145,586**
QUILON DISTRICT	Quilon 6.31 Sq. miles 16.34 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	15,691	..	..	8,095	7,596
			1911	18,839	+ 3,148	+ 20.06	9,649	9,190
			1921	25,135	+ 6,296	+ 33.42	13,065	12,070
			1931	33,739	+ 8,604	+ 34.23	17,381	16,358
			1941	49,498	+ 15,759	+ 46.71	25,314	24,184
			1951	66,126	+ 16,628	+ 33.59	34,271	31,855
			1961	91,018	+ 24,892	+ 37.64	46,807	44,211

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PALGHAT DISTRICT	Palghat 10.27 Sq. miles 26.60 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	44,177	..	..	21,673	22,504
			1911	44,319	+ 142	+ 0.32	21,776	22,543
			1921	45,487	+ 1,168	+ 2.64	22,619	22,868
			1931	49,064	+ 3,577	+ 7.86	24,234	24,830
			1941	55,160	+ 6,096	+ 12.42	26,975	28,185
			1951	69,504	+ 14,344	+ 26.00	34,529	34,975
			1961	77,620	+ 8,116	+ 11.68	38,813	38,807
TRICHUR DISTRICT	Trichur 4.89 Sq. miles 12.67 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	15,585	..	..	7,932	7,653
			1911	23,574	+ 7,989	+ 51.26	12,089	11,485
			1921	27,897	+ 4,323	+ 18.34	13,783	14,114
			1931	45,658	+ 17,761	+ 63.67	22,840	22,818
			1941	57,524	+ 11,866	+ 25.99	28,574	28,950
			1951	69,515	+ 11,991	+ 20.85	33,929	35,586
			1961	73,038	+ 3,523	+ 5.07	36,305	36,733
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	Kottayam 6.00 Sq. miles 15.54 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	17,552	..	..	9,147	8,405
			1911	15,141	− 2,411	− 13.74	7,863	7,278
			1921	18,833	+ 3,692	+ 24.38	9,855	8,978
			1931	25,236	+ 6,403	+ 34.00	13,280	11,956
			1941	33,364	+ 8,128	+ 32.21	17,380	15,984
			1951	44,204	+ 10,840	+ 32.49	22,549	21,655
			1961	52,685	+ 8,481	+ 19.19	26,850	25,835
	CLASS III (20,000 to 49,999)							
KERALA	**All towns and town-groups** **141.78 Sq. miles** **367.22 Sq. km.**		**1901**	**124,789**	..	..	**61,789**	**63,000**
			1911	**151,773**	**+ 26,984**	**+ 21.62**	**75,751**	**76,022**
			1921	**185,874**	**+ 34,101**	**+ 22.47**	**92,601**	**93,273**
			1931	**286,321**	**+ 100,447**	**+ 54.04**	**145,172**	**141,149**
			1941	**203,317**	**− 83,004**	**− 28.99**	**102,686**	**100,631**
			1951	**326,393**	**+ 123,076**	**+ 60.53**	**160,607**	**165,786**
			1961	**705,627**	**+ 379,234**	**+ 116.19**	**349,121**	**356,506**
CANNANORE DISTRICT	Cannanore town-group 4.87 Sq. miles 12.62 Sq. km.		1901	27,811	..	..	13,711	14,100
			1911	28,957	+ 1,146	+ 4.12	14,241	14,716
			1921	27,705	− 1,252	− 4.32	13,159	14,546
			1931	34,236	+ 6,531	+ 23.57	16,934	17,302
			1941	34,649	+ 413	+ 1.21	16,573	18,076
			1951	42,431	+ 7,782	+ 22.46	20,692	21,739
			1961	48,960	+ 6,529	+ 15.39	24,672	24,288
	£ Cannanore 4.18 Sq. miles 10.83 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	27,811	..	..	13,711	14,100
			1911	28,957	+ 1,146	+ 4.12	14,241	14,716
			1921	27,705	− 1,252	− 4.32	13,159	14,546
			1931	34,236	+ 6,531	+ 23.57	16,934	17,302
			1941	34,649	+ 413	+ 1.21	16,573	18,076
			1951	42,431	+ 7,782	+ 22.46	20,692	21,739
			1961	46,101	+ 3,670	+ 8.65	23,185	22,916

£ It is only in 1961 that Cannanore Municipality and cantonment have been treated as separate towns. In the previous censuses these formed one town only though the cantonment was separated from the Municipal limits as early as 1st January 1938. Hence from 1901 to 1951 the figures have been shown against the Municipality.

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CANNANORE DISTRICT *(Concld.)*	*Cannanore Cantonment* 0.69 Sq. miles 1.79 Sq. km.	Cantonment	1961	2,859	..	..	1,487	1,372
	Tellicherry 3.01 Sq. miles 7.80 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	27,883	..	..	13,657	14,226
			1911	29,258	+ 1,375	+ 4.93	14,275	14,983
			1921	27,576	− 1,682	− 5.75	13,090	14,486
			1931	30,349	+ 2,773	+ 10.06	14,211	16,138
			1941	36,320	+ 5,971	+ 19.67	18,580	17,740
			1951	40,040	+ 3,720	+ 10.24	19,360	20,680
			1961	44,763	+ 4,723	+ 11.80	21,899	22,864
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	Kayamkulam 8.41 Sq. miles 21.78 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	5,745	..	..	2,916	2,829
			1911	5,830	+ 85	+ 1.48	2,772	3,058
			1921	9,172	+ 3,342	+ 57.32	4,676	4,496
			1931	10,841	+ 1,669	+ 18.20	5,555	5,286
			1941	10,916	+ 75	+ 0.69	5,445	5,471
			1951	13,177	+ 2,261	+ 20.71	6,576	6,601
			1961	44,571	+ 31,394	+ 238.25	22,126	22,445
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	Badagara 8.24 Sq. miles 21.34 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	11,319	..	..	5,886	5,433
			1911	11,149	− 170	− 1.50	5,707	5,442
			1921	9,804	− 1,345	− 12.06	4,975	4,829
			1931	11,259	+ 1,455	+ 14.84	5,756	5,503
			1941	17,924	+ 6,665	+ 59.20	8,944	8,980
			1951	20,964	+ 3,040	+ 16.96	10,491	10,473
			1961	43,908	+ 22,944	+ 109.44	21,971	21,937
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	Changanacherry 5.12 Sq. miles 13.26 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	14,264	..	..	7,166	7,098
			1911	17,242	+ 2,978	+ 20.88	8,826	8,416
			1921	18,955	+ 1,713	+ 9.94	9,814	9,141
			1931	24,201	+ 5,246	+ 27.68	12,615	11,586
			1941	28,381	+ 4,180	+ 17.27	14,634	13,747
			1951	36,289	+ 7,908	+ 27.86	18,764	17,525
			1961	42,376	+ 6,087	+ 16.77	21,389	20,987
QUILON DISTRICT	*Kilikollur* 4.33 Sq. miles 11.21 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	32,273	..	..	16,361	15,912
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	Shertalai 6.25 Sq. miles 16.19 Sq. km.	Municipal	1921	4,781	..	..	2,586	2,195
			1931	5,940	+ 1,159	+ 24.24	3,078	2,862
			1941	6,765	+ 825	+ 13.89	3,406	3,359
			1951	7,116	+ 351	+ 5.19	3,579	3,537
			1961	31,155	+ 24,039	+ 337.82	15,382	15,773
TRICHUR DISTRICT	*Chowghat* 5.64 Sq. miles 14.61 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	28,903	..	..	13,454	15,449

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CANNANORE DISTRICT	Kasaragod 6.44 Sq. miles 16.68 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1911	8,295	..	..	4,153	4,142
			1921	7,314	− 981	− 11.83	3,755	3,559
			1931	9,169	+ 1,855	+ 25.36	4,611	4,558
			1941	11,566	+ 2,397	+ 26.14	5,892	5,674
			1951	22,708	+ 11,142	+ 96.33	11,087	11,621
			1961	27,635	+ 4,927	+ 21.70	13,643	13,992
PALGHAT DISTRICT	* * Chittur-Thathamangalam 5.68 Sq. miles 14.71 Sq. km	Municipal	1901	14,317	..	..	6,874	7,443
			1911	14,706	+ 389	+ 2.72	7,010	7,696
			1921	18,150	+ 3,444	+ 23.42	8,673	9,477
			1931	18,915	+ 765	+ 4.21	9,120	9,795
			1941	21,105	+ 2,190	+ 11.58	10,205	10,900
			1951	23,746	+ 2,641	+ 12.51	11,342	12,404
			1961	26,457	+ 2,711	+ 11.42	12,840	13,617
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	Thiruvalla 5.59 Sq. miles 14.48 Sq. km.	Municipal	1911	7,969	..	..	4,268	3,701
			1921	12,010	+ 4,041	+ 50.71	6,292	5,718
			1931	14,489	+ 2,479	+ 20.64	7,458	7,031
			1941	18,002	+ 3,513	+ 24.25	9,015	8,987
			1951	20,709	+ 2,707	+ 15.04	10,212	10,497
			1961	24,242	+ 3,533	+ 17.06	11,750	12,492
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Azhikode* 6.19 Sq. miles 16.03 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	24,212	..	..	12,204	12,008
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	Feroke 5.22 Sq. miles 13.52 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1941	6,249	..	..	3,070	3,179
			1951	19,463	+ 13,214	+ 211.46	9,761	9,702
			1961	24,124	+ 4,661	+ 23.95	12,085	12,039
CANNANORE DISTRICT	@ * Kanhangad 12.46 Sq. miles 32.27 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1951	19,305	..	..	9,498	9,807
			1961	23,621	+ 4,316	+ 22.36	11,713	11,908
PALGHAT DISTRICT	Ponnani 2.08 Sq. miles 5.39 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1901	10,562	..	..	5,281	5,281
			1911	13,984	+ 3,422	+ 32.40	6,860	7,124
			1921	13,345	− 639	− 4.57	6,536	6,809
			1931	16,210	+ 2,865	+ 21.47	7,837	8,373
			1941	17,838	+ 1,628	+ 10.04	8,485	9,353
			1951	23,606	+ 5,768	+ 32.34	11,283	12,323
			1961	22,977	− 629	− 2.66	10,939	12,038
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	Muvattupuzha 7.63 Sq. miles 19.76 Sq. km.	Municipal	1921	4,517	..	..	2,431	2,086
			1931	5,626	+ 1,109	+ 24.55	2,991	2,635
			1941	9,079	+ 3,453	+ 61.38	4,663	4,416
			1951	10,159	+ 1,080	+ 11.90	5,155	5,004
			1961	22,900	+ 12,741	+ 125.42	11,837	11,063

* * In 1921, 1931 and 1951 Chittur-Thathamangalam was formed by merging the two towns Chittur and Thathamangalam. Chittur population 12,732 (6,127 M, 6,605 F) in 1941, 8,528 (4,078 M, 4,450 F) in 1911 and 8,095 (3,897 M, 4,198 F) in 1901. Thathamangalam population 8,373 (4,078 M, 4,295 F) in 1941, 6,178 (2,932 M, 3,246 F) in 1911 and 6,222 (2,977 M, 3,245 F) in 1901. These towns were treated as a single unit in all the censuses to work out the class total.

@ Kanhangad town was known as "Hosdrug" in 1951 Census.

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	*Katakampally* 4.33 Sq. miles 11.21 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	22,488	..	..	11,201	11,287
TRICHUR DISTRICT	Irinjalakuda 4.67 Sq. miles 12.10 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	8,420	..	..	4,193	4,227
			1911	8,699	+ 279	+ 3.31	4,402	4,297
			1921	9,457	+ 758	+ 8.71	4,644	4,813
			1931	11,047	+ 1,590	+ 16.81	5,391	5,656
			1941	17,330	+ 6,283	+ 56.88	8,383	8,947
			1951	19,804	+ 2,474	+ 14.28	9,678	10,126
			1961	22,335	+ 2,531	+ 12.78	10,747	11,588
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	Chengannur 4.28 Sq. miles 11.09 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1931	10,738	..	..	5,577	5,161
			1941	12,543	+ 1,805	+ 16.81	6,307	6,236
			1951	14,561	+ 2,018	+ 16.09	7,268	7,293
			1961	22,277	+ 7,716	+ 52.99	10,850	11,427
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	Attingal 5.47 Sq. miles 14.17 Sq. km.	Municipal	1921	11,048	..	..	5,654	5,394
			1931	10,612	− 436	− 3.95	5,313	5,299
			1941	16,237	+ 5,625	+ 53.01	7,985	8,252
			1951	18,668	+ 2,431	+ 14.97	9,219	9,449
			1961	22,051	+ 3,383	+ 18.12	10,914	11,137
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Nileshwar* 10.14 Sq. miles 26.26 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	20,956	..	..	10,174	10,782
QUILON DISTRICT	*Kundara* 4.31 Sq. miles 11.16 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	20,945	..	..	10,743	10,202
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	Parur 3.33 Sq. miles 8.62 Sq. km.	Municipal	1901	12,962	..	..	6,771	6,191
			1911	13,782	+ 820	+ 6.33	7,067	6,715
			1921	11,949	− 1,833	− 13.30	6,320	5,629
			1931	15,176	+ 3,227	+ 27.01	7,686	7,490
			1941	16,179	+ 1,003	+ 6.61	8,067	8,112
			1951	18,241	+ 2,062	+ 12.74	8,907	9,334
			1961	20,852	+ 2,611	+ 14.31	10,136	10,716
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	Haripad 4.23 Sq. miles 10.96 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1921	8,699	..	..	4,442	4,257
			1931	10,387	+ 1,688	+ 19.40	5,234	5,153
			1941	10,175	− 212	− 2.04	5,040	5,135
			1951	11,843	+ 1,668	+ 16.39	5,803	6,040
			1961	20,378	+ 8,535	+ 72.07	9,872	10,506
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	Neyyattinkara 3.86 Sq. miles 10.00 Sq. km.	Municipal	1921	8,033	..	..	4,176	3,857
			1931	9,264	+ 1,231	+ 15.32	4,670	4,594
			1941	13,830	+ 4,566	+ 49.29	6,885	6,945
			1951	16,376	+ 2,546	+ 18.41	8,183	8,193
			1961	20,268	+ 3,892	+ 23.77	10,219	10,049

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		CLASS IV (10,000 to 19,999)						
KERALA	All towns and town-groups		1901	112,252	..	..	57,152	55,100
	123.35 Sq. miles		1911	104,843	− 7,409	− 6.60	52,982	51,861
	319.47 Sq. km.		1921	127,758	+ 22,915	+ 21.86	65,247	62,511
			1931	181,746	+ 53,988	+ 42.26	90,526	91,220
			1941	253,323	+ 71,577	+ 39.38	125,126	128,197
			1951	390,049	+ 136,726	+ 53.97	192,713	197,336
			1961	446,727	+ 56,678	+ 14.53	220,754	225,973
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	$ *Muttathara*	Non-Municipal	1951	5,662	..	..	2,915	2,747
	2.33 Sq. miles							
	6.03 Sq. km.		1961	19,872	+ 14,210	+ 250.97	9,924	9,948
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	* Kanjirappally	Non-Municipal	1951	8,362	..	..	4,285	4,077
	11.77 Sq. miles							
	30.48 Sq. km.		1961	19,038	+ 10,676	+ 127.67	9,779	9,259
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	Mavelikkara	Municipal	1921	12,209	..	..	6,263	5,946
	3.60 Sq. miles		1931	14,194	+ 1,985	+ 16.26	7,032	7,162
	9.32 Sq. km.		1941	16,022	+ 1,828	+ 12.88	7,969	8,053
			1951	17,274	+ 1,252	+ 7.81	8,465	8,809
			1961	18,974	+ 1,700	+ 9.84	9,161	9,813
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	Tanur	Non-Municipal	1911	8,409	..	..	4,198	4,211
	3.46 Sq. miles		1921	8,191	− 218	− 2.59	4,042	4,149
	8.96 Sq. km.		1931	9,217	+ 1,026	+ 12.53	4,419	4,798
			1941	9,370	+ 153	+ 1.66	4,503	4,867
			1951	17,883	+ 8,513	+ 90.85	8,752	9,131
			1961	18,289	+ 406	+ 2.27	8,840	9,449
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	Vaikom	Municipal	1921	11,259	..	..	5,840	5,419
	3.37 Sq. miles		1931	13,808	+ 2,549	+ 22.64	7,077	6,731
	8.73 Sq. km.		1941	15,246	+ 1,438	+ 10.41	7,690	7,556
			1951	15,646	+ 400	+ 2.62	7,826	7,820
			1961	17,418	+ 1,772	+ 11.33	8,685	8,733
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	Pantalayini	Non-Municipal	1941	12,713	..	..	6,125	6,588
	2.59 Sq. miles		1951	29,001	+ 16,288	+ 128.12	14,016	14,985
	6.71 Sq. km.		1961	17,356	− 11,645	− 40.15	8,412	8,944
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	*Attipra*	Non-Municipal	1961	17,279	..	..	8,330	8,949
	6.19 Sq. miles							
	16.03 Sq. km.							
TRICHUR DISTRICT	Chalakudy	Non-Municipal	1931	5,836	..	..	2,939	2,947
	3.44 Sq. miles		1941	7,429	+ 1,543	+ 26.21	3,690	3,739
	8.91 Sq. km.		1951	10,847	+ 3,418	+ 46.01	5,307	5,540
			1961	16,864	+ 6,017	+ 55.47	8,528	8,336
TRICHUR DISTRICT	Pazhanhi	Non-Municipal	1941	3,404	..	..	1,638	1,766
	6.51 Sq. miles		1951	4,581	+ 1,177	+ 34.58	2,152	2,429
	16.86 Sq. km.		1961	16,738	+ 12,157	+ 265.38	7,886	8,852

$ Poonthura town of 1951, population 5,662 (2,915 M, 2,747 F) included in Muttathura.

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Pappinisseri*	Non-Municipal	1961	16,420	..	..	8,200	8,220
	7.45 Sq. miles							
	19.30 Sq. km.							
TRICHUR DISTRICT	Kunnamkulam	Municipal	1901	7,194	..	..	3,498	3,696
	2.69 Sq. miles		1911	8,336	+ 1,142	+ 15.87	4,064	4,272
	6.97 Sq. km.		1921	8,517	+ 181	+ 2.17	4,126	4,391
			1931	13,822	+ 5,305	+ 62.29	6,532	7,290
			1941	12,207	− 1,615	− 11.68	5,772	6,435
			1951	15,359	+ 3,152	+ 25.82	7,120	8,239
			1961	16,268	+ 909	+ 5.92	7,565	8,703
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	Perumbavoor	Municipal	1931	5,863	..	..	2,981	2,882
	4.44 Sq. miles		1941	7,764	+ 1,901	+ 32.42	3,991	3,773
	11.50 Sq. km.		1951	8,022	+ 258	+ 3.32	3,927	4,095
			1961	16,147	+ 8,125	+ 101.28	8,353	7,794
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	Njarakkal	Non-Municipal	1931	6,475	..	..	3,202	3,273
	3.32 Sq. miles		1941	7,981	+ 1,506	+ 23.26	3,899	4,082
	8.60 Sq. km.		1951	8,764	+ 783	+ 9.81	4,317	4,447
			1961	15,777	+ 7,013	+ 80.02	7,702	8,075
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	***Palai	Municipal	1921	2,204	..	..	1,266	938
	5.62 Sq. miles		1931	2,628	+ 424	+ 19.24	1,457	1,171
	14.56 Sq. km.		1941	3,035	+ 407	+ 15.49	1,600	1,435
			1951	13,421	+ 10,386	+ 342.21	6,799	6,622
			1961	15,457	+ 2,036	+ 15.17	7,937	7,520
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Puzhathi*	Non-Municipal	1961	15,214	..	..	7,651	7,563
	3.52 Sq. miles							
	9.12 Sq. km.							
PALGHAT DISTRICT	Shoranur	Non-Municipal	1941	8,587	..	..	4,231	4,356
	4.81 Sq. miles		1951	11,596	+ 3,009	+ 35.04	5,694	5,902
	12.46 Sq. km.		1961	14,307	+ 2,711	+ 23.38	7,132	7,175
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	Trikkandiyur	Non-Municipal	1941	9,489	..	..	4,667	4,822
	3.34 Sq. miles		1951	11,830	+ 2,341	+ 24.67	5,892	5,938
	8.65 Sq. km.		1961	13,397	+ 1,567	+ 13.25	6,662	6,735
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	Ettumanur	Non-Municipal	1921	5,609	..	..	2,902	2,707
	3.25 Sq. miles		1931	7,477	+ 1,868	+ 33.30	3,771	3,706
	8.42 Sq. km.		1941	8,195	+ 718	+ 9.60	4,189	4,006
			1951	8,994	+ 799	+ 9.75	4,481	4,513
			1961	12,889	+ 3,895	+ 43.31	6,460	6,429
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	*Kadinamkulam*	Non-Municipal	1961	12,567	..	..	6,186	6,381
	4.34 Sq. miles							
	11.24 Sq. km.							

*** In the censuses of 1921 to 1941 the town was known as Meenachil.

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Puzhathi (Chirakkal)* 3.15 Sq. miles 8.16 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	12,544	..	..	6,574	5,970
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	*Kadalundi* 2.04 Sq. miles 5.28 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	12,287	..	..	5,890	6,397
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Chirakkal* 2.09 Sq. miles 5.41 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	12,285	..	..	6,118	6,167
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	Manjeri 5.12 Sq. miles 13.26 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1941	5,547	..	..	2,735	2,812
			1951	10,357	+ 4,810	+ 86.71	5,042	5,315
			1961	12,276	+ 1,919	+ 18.53	6,016	6,260
PALGHAT DISTRICT	Nemmara 6.14 Sq. miles 15.90 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1911	4,958	..	..	2,400	2,558
			1921	4,698	− 260	− 5.24	2,226	2,472
			1931	5,513	+ 815	+ 17.35	2,591	2,922
			1941	6,291	+ 778	+ 14.11	2,972	3,319
			1951	6,135	− 156	− 2.48	3,001	3,134
			1961	11,938	+ 5,803	+ 94.59	5,758	6,180
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Chalad* 1.86 Sq. miles 4.82 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	11,810	..	..	5,838	5,972
TRICHUR DISTRICT	Wadakkancherry 4.58 Sq. miles 11.86 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1931	5,158	..	..	2,543	2,615
			1941	5,952	+ 794	+ 15.39	2,918	3,034
			1951	6,376	+ 424	+ 7.12	2,997	3,379
			1961	11,506	+ 5,130	+ 80.46	5,430	6,076
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	* Vizhinjam 0.72 Sq. miles 1.86 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1951	9,441	..	..	4,858	4,583
			1961	10,877	+ 1,436	+ 15.21	5,548	5,329
PALGHAT DISTRICT	Ottapalam 4.22 Sq. miles 10.93 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1941	8,281	..	..	4,152	4,129
			1951	22,695	+ 14,414	+ 174.06	10,811	11,884
			1961	10,782	− 11,913	− 52.49	5,189	5,593
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Manjeshwar* 3.62 Sq. miles 9.38 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	10,110	..	..	4,890	5,220
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	*Puthiyangadi* 0.95 Sq. miles 2.46 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	10,041	..	..	5,041	5,000
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	*Pandalam 2.82 Sq. miles 7.30 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1951	7,674	..	..	3,905	3,769
			1961	10,000	+ 2,326	+ 30.31	5,069	4,931

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Contd.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		CLASS V (5,000 to 9,999)						
KERALA	All towns and town-groups 31.17 Sq. miles 80.72 Sq. km.		1901	21,359	..	..	10,607	10,752
			1911	47,538	+ 26,179	+ 122.57	23,857	23,681
			1921	101,115	+ 53,577	+ 112.70	51,065	50,050
			1931	102,433	+ 1,318	+ 1.30	51,457	50,976
			1941	126,287	+ 23,854	+ 23.29	63,055	63,232
			1951	179,987	+ 53,700	+ 42.52	89,703	90,284
			1961	104,800	− 75,187	− 41.77	52,011	52,789
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	*Parappanangadi* 1.32 Sq. miles 3.42 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	9,026	..	..	4,498	4,528
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	*Nellikode* 2.00 Sq. miles 5.18 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	8,923	..	..	4,414	4,509
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	*Elathur* 1.98 Sq. miles 5.13 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	8,604	..	..	4,270	4,334
PALGHAT DISTRICT	*Pattambi* 3.36 Sq. miles 8.70 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	7,769	..	..	3,824	3,945
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Taliparamba* 1.99 Sq. miles 5.15 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	7,716	..	..	3,925	3,791
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	Varkala 1.58 Sq. miles 4.09 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1921	3,612	..	..	1,852	1,760
			1931	4,293	+ 681	+ 18.85	2,094	2,199
			1941	4,898	+ 605	+ 14.09	2,308	2,590
			1951	5,666	+ 768	+ 15.68	2,702	2,964
			1961	7,560	+ 1,894	+ 33.43	3,579	3,981
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	*Menamkulam* 3.14 Sq. miles 8.13 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	6,757	..	..	3,276	3,481
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	Poovar 0.78 Sq. miles 2.02 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1931	3,591	..	..	1,729	1,862
			1941	4,293	+ 702	+ 19.55	2,126	2,167
			1951	4,964	+ 671	+ 15.63	2,404	2,560
			1961	6,636	+ 1,672	+ 33.68	3,274	3,362
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	* Piravom 3.19 Sq. miles 8.26 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1951	5,242	..	..	2,564	2,678
			1961	6,604	+ 1,362	+ 25.98	3,267	3,337
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Kumbla* 5.19 Sq. miles 13.44 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	6,602	..	..	3,296	3,306

TABLE A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 *(Concld.)*

State / District	Name of Town / Town-Group	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Chovva* 1.19 Sq. miles 3.08 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	6,345	..	..	3,077	3,268
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Baliapatam* 0.79 Sq. miles 2.05 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	5,746	..	..	2,923	2,823
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	*Edakkad* 1.39 Sq. miles 3.60 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	5,728	..	..	2,817	2,911
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	Mundakkayam 2.17 Sq. miles 5.62 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1931	4,939	..	..	2,747	2,192
			1941	5,967	+ 1,028	+ 20.81	3,122	2,845
			1951	10,762	+ 4,795	+ 80.36	5,575	5,187
			1961	5,606	− 5,156	− 47.91	3,026	2,580
CANNANORE DISTRICT	*Trichambaram* 1.10 Sq. miles 2.85 Sq. km.	Non-Municipal	1961	5,178	..	..	2,545	2,633
	CLASS VI (Less than 5,000)							
KERALA	**All towns and town-groups**		1911	4,958	..	..	2,400	2,558
			1921	27,927	+ 22,969	+ 463.27	14,477	13,450
			1931	27,740	− 187	− 0.67	14,448	13,292
			1941	34,843	+ 7,103	+ 25.61	17,343	17,500
			1951	58,175	+ 23,332	+ 66.96	29,643	28,532

A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX I

New towns added in 1961 and towns in 1951 declassified in 1961

	New town added in 1961					Town in 1951 which has been declassified as rural in 1961				
	Name of town	Area		Population		Name of town	Area		Population	
		Sq. miles	Sq. km.	1961	1951		Sq. miles	Sq. km.	1961	1951
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IORE	*Manjeshwar*	3.62	9.38	10,110	8,958					
	Kumbla	5.19	13.44	6,602	5,599					
	Nileshwar	10.14	26.26	20,956	13,435					
	Taliparamba	1.99	5.15	7,716	6,297					
	Trichambaram	1.10	2.85	5,178	4,162					
	Pappinisseri	7.45	19.30	16,420	13,456					
	Azhikode	6.19	16.03	24,212	19,425					
	Baliapatam	0.79	2.05	5,746	5,275					
	Chirakkal	2.09	5.41	12,285	9,771					
	Puzhathi (Chirakkal)	3.15	8.16	12,544	9,642					
	Chalad	1.86	4.82	11,810	10,982					
	Puzhathi	3.52	9.12	15,214	12,315					
	Cannanore Cantonment	0.69	1.79	2,859	2,525					
	Chovva	1.19	3.08	6,345	5,110					
ODE	*Parayancheri*	0.54	1.40	7,330	6,061					
	Kommeri	1.24	3.21	6,441	4,772					
	Beypore	6.75	17.48	34,415	NA					
	Olavanna	2.74	7.10	7,841	5,682					
	Elathur	1.98	5.13	8,604	6,813					
	Edakkad	1.39	3.60	5,728	4,494					
	Puthiyangadi	0.95	2.46	10,041	NA					
	Nellikode	2.00	5.18	8,923	6,956					
	Kadalundi	2.04	5.28	12,287	10,580					
	Parappanangadi	1.32	3.42	9,026	7,780					
AT	*Pattambi*	3.36	8.70	7,769	6,581	Eruthempathy	2.67	6.92	NA	4,909
						Nallepilly	1.46	3.78	NA	3,337
						Kozhinjampara	1.34	3.47	NA	2,761
						Ayloor	1.13	2.93	NA	2,107
JR	*Chowghat*	5.64	14.61	28,903	18,602	Cranganore	1.73	4.48	NA	12,862
						Eriyad	3.67	9.51	14,275	11,892
						Azhicode	2.79	7.23	9,483	7,119
						Ollur	0.59	1.53	NA	5,827
ULAM	*Willingdon island*	4.12	10.67	11,121	NA	Kothamangalam	2.96	7.67	NA	7,657
	Edappally	6.40	16.58	30,377	23,752	Kalady	2.28	5.91	NA	5,663
						Thodupuzha	1.50	3.89	NA	5,141
						Koothattukulam	3.60	9.32	5,515	4,687
YAM						Thalayolaparambu	4.14	10.72	8,059	6,496
						Erattupettah	3.99	10.33	NA	4,771
						Ponkunnam	0.63	1.63	NA	4,402
						Munnar	1.33	3.44	NA	2,938
						Azhutha	4.70	12.17	NA	1,775
						Vandiperiyar	3.92	10.15	NA	808

A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX I

New towns added in 1961 and towns in 1951 declassified in 1961

	New town added in 1961					Town in 1951 which has been declassified as rural in 1961				
		Area		Population			Area		Population	
District	Name of town	Sq. miles	Sq. km.	1961	1951	Name of town	Sq. miles	Sq. km.	1961	1951
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALLEPPEY						Ambalapuzha	5.83	15.10	NA	13,416
QUILON	*Kundara*	4.31	11.16	20,945	NA	Punalur	12.97	33.59	25,031	18,995
	Kilikollur	4.33	11.21	32,273	23,344	Adoor	6.91	17.90	NA	13,745
						Pathanapuram	13.00	33.67	14,319	11,050
						Kottarakara	4.06	10.52	NA	8,436
						Karunagapally	2.00	5.18	8,519	7,419
						Oachira	1.31	3.39	NA	6,392
						Pathanamthitta	2.50	6.48	NA	5,846
						Kozhencherry	0.99	2.56	NA	5,426
TRIVANDRUM	*Kadinamkulam*	4.34	11.24	12,567	9,276	Chirayinkil	2.28	5.91	NA	11,517
	Menamkulam	3.14	8.13	6,757	NA	Kadakkavoor	1.37	3.55	NA	7,957
	Attipra	6.19	16.03	17,279	13,529	Vamanapuram	4.71	12.20	8,888	7,327
	Katakampally	4.33	11.21	22,488	15,825	Kilimanoor	3.33	8.62	NA	5,827
	Muttathura	2.33	6.03	19,872	13,952	*Poonthura**	0.13	0.34	NA	5,662
						Thirumala	1.02	2.64	NA	4,390
						Nedumangad	1.75	4.53	NA	3,098
						Ooruttumbalam	1.10	2.85	NA	3,046
						Parassala	1.00	2.59	NA	3,000
						Kattakkada	0.88	2.28	NA	2,601

Note:— (i) Names of towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 (vide column 2) are printed in italics.

(ii) Names of towns of 1951 which has lost its separate identity in 1961 have also been shown in italics in column 7.

(iii) NA Not available

* Included in Muttathura town of 1961 along with some additional areas.

A IV APPENDIX I — NOTE A

Statement showing the names of towns which have been newly added in 1961 with the name and population as in 1951 of each village constituting the town

		Constituent villages			
			1951		
District	Name of new town	Name	Location Code Number	Area in Sq. miles	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
CANNANORE	*Manjeshwar*	1 Udyavar	R. 218–2	1.52 *	3,141
		2 Hosabettu	R. 218–9	0.97 *	3,196
		3 Bangra Manjeshwara	R. 218–10	1.08 *	2,621
	Kumbla	Kumbla	R. 218–40	5.16 *	5,599
	Nileshwar	1 Nileshwar I	R. 218–90	5.06 *	10,921
		2 Nileshwar II	R. 218–91	5.07 *	7,514
	Taliparamba	Taliparamba	R. 203–71	1.99	6,297
	Trichambaram	Trichambaram	R. 203–70	1.10	4,162
	Pappinisseri	Pappinisseri	R. 203–148	5.88 *	13,456
	Azhikode	Azhikode	R. 203–161	6.15 *	19,425
	Baliapatam	Baliapatam (Panchayat)	R. 203–162	0.78 *	5,275
	Chirakkal	Chirakkal	R. 203–163	2.06 *	9,771
	Puzhathi (Chirakkal)	Puzhathi	R. 203–164	3.15	9,642
	Chalad	Chalad	R. 203–179	1.85 *	10,082
	Puzhathi	Puzhathi	R. 203–180	3.51 *	12,315
	Cannanore Cantonment	1 Ward No. XIX (Cantonment) of Cannanore (M. C.)	U. 72–182	0.7	2,429
		2 Ward No. XX (Military area) of Cannanore (M. C.)		NA	96
KOZHIKODE	*Chovva*	Chovva	R. 203–192	1.19	5,110
	Elathur	Elathur	R. 207–58	1.96 *	6,813
	Edakkad	Edakkad	R. 207–88	1.39 *	4,404
	Puthiyangadi	Puthiyangadi (Partly)	R. 207–87	NA	NA
	Parayancheri	Parayancheri	R. 207–125	0.54	6,061
	Nellikode	Nellikode	R. 207–127	1.98 *	6,956
	Kommeri	Kommeri	R. 207–126	1.22 *	4,772
	Beypore	Beypore (Panchayat) (Partly)	R. 207–144	NA	NA
	Olavanna	Olavanna	R. 207–146	2.73 *	5,682
	Kadalundi	Kadalundi	R. 208–44	2.05 *	10,580
	Parappanangadi	Parappanangadi	R. 208–59	1.31	7,780
	Pattambi	Pattambi (Panchayat)	R. 209–235	3.36	6,581
PALGHAT	*Chowghat*	1 Manathala	R. 211–91	3.44	12,224
TRICHUR		2 Chowghat	R. 211–92	Included in R. 211–91 and R. 211–93	1,822
		3 Guruvayur	R. 211–93	2.21 *	4,556

A IV APPENDIX I — NOTE A *(Concld.)*

District	Name of new town	Constituent villages			
			1951		
		Name	Location Code Number	Area in Sq. miles	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
ERNAKULAM	*Edappally*	1 Edappally Vadakkumbhagam Pakuthy	4–3–2	2.23	8,319
		2 Edappally Thekkumbhagam Pakuthy	4–3–1	3.98 *	15,433
	Willingdon Island	1 Rameswaram (Partly)	4–1–14	NA	NA
		2 Mattancherry (Rural) (Partly)	4–1–10	NA	NA
QUILON	*Kundara*	1 Perinad Pakuthy (Partly)	2–1–12	NA	NA
		2 Kottanakara Pakuthy (Partly)	2–1–8	NA	NA
	Kilikollur	Kilikollur Pakuthy	2–1–9	4.33	23,344
TRIVANDRUM	*Kadinamkulam*	Kadinamkulam Pakuthy	1–6–18	3.07 *	9,276
	Menamkulam	1 Menamkulam Pakuthy	1–6–17	2,93	5,156
		2 Kazhakoottom Pakuthy (Partly)	1–6–16	NA	NA
	Attipra	Attipra Pakuthy	1–6–12	6.19	13,529
	Katakampally	1 Katakampally Pakuthy	1–6–6	4.57 *	15,377
		2 Vanchiyoor Pakuthy (Rural)	1–6–7	0.01 *	448
	Muttathura	Muttathura Pakuthy	1–6–5	2.36 *@	13,952@

R. denotes rural tract number.
U. denotes urban tract number.
N A denotes not available.
@ The area and population of Muttathura Pakuthy is inclusive of Poonthura (N. M.) of 1951. Separate area and population figures of Poonthura (N. M.) are 0.13 sq. mile and 5,662 respectively.
* These area figures have been subsequently revised in 1961 Census.

Note:— Names of towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 (Vide column 2) are printed in italics.

A IV APPENDIX I — NOTE B

Statement showing the name of town which has ceased to be town in 1961 with the name, area and population of the village or villages into which it has relapsed in 1961.

District	Name of 1951 Census Town declassified in 1961	Constituent villages			
			1961		
		Name	Location Code Number	Area in Sq. miles	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRICHUR	Eriyad	Eriyad	4–4–2	3.67	14,275
	Azhicode	Azhicode	4–4–5	2.80	9,483
ERNAKULAM	Kothamangalam	Kothamangalam (Partly)	5–6–7	NA	NA
		Manickamangalam (Partly)	5–2–11	NA	NA
	Kalady	Thodupuzha (Partly)	5–7–7	NA	NA
	Thodupuzha	Koothattukulam (Partly)	5–6–22	NA	5,515(a)
	Koothattukulam	Vadayar (Partly)	6–4–6	NA	8,059(b)
KOTTAYAM	Thalayolaparambu	1 Thalappalam (Partly)	6–3–13	NA	NA
		2 Kondoor (Partly)	6–3–21	NA	NA
	Erattupettah	3 Poonjar Nadubhagom (Partly)	6–3–12	NA	NA
		4 Poonjar Thekkekara (Partly)	6–3–11	NA	NA
	Ponkunnam	Chirakadavu (Partly)	6–7–1	NA	NA
	Munnar	K. D. Hills (Partly)	6–1–4	NA	NA
	Azhutha	Peermade (Partly)	6–8–4	NA	NA
	Vandiperiyar	Periyar (Partly)	6–8–5	NA	NA
ALLEPPEY	Ambalapuzha	1 Prakkad (Partly)	7–2–7	NA	NA
		2 Ambalapuzha (Partly)	7–2–6	NA	NA
QUILON	Punalur	Punalur (Partly)	8–6–7	NA	25,031(c)
	Adoor	1 Peringanad (Partly)	8–2–1	NA	NA
		2 Adoor (Partly)	8–2–2	NA	NA
		3 Erath (Partly)	8–2–3	NA	NA
	Pathanapuram	1 Pathanapuram (Partly)	8–6–1	NA	14,319(d)
		2 Piravanthur (Partly)	8–6–2		
	Kottarakara	1 Kottarakara (Partly)	8–5–5	NA	NA
		2 Neduvathoor (Partly)	8–5–6	NA	NA
	Karunagapally	Karunagapally (Partly)	8–3–6	NA	8,519(e)
	Oachira	1 Krishnapuram (Partly)	8–3–2	NA	NA
		2 Kayamkulam (Partly)	7–6–17	NA	NA
	Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta (Partly)	8–1–13	NA	NA
	Kozhencherry	Mallapuzhasseri (Partly)	8–1–8	NA	NA

A IV APPENDIX I — NOTE B *(Concld.)*

District	Name of 1951 Census Town declassified in 1961	Constituent villages: Name	1961: Location Code Number	1961: Area in Sq. miles	1961: Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRIVANDRUM	Chirayinkil	1 Sarkara Chirayinkil (Partly)	9–1–15	NA	NA
		2 Kizhuvilam Koonthallur (Partly)	9–1–24	NA	NA
	Kadakkavoor	Kadakkavoor (Partly)	9–1–14	NA	NA
	Vamanapuram	Vamanapuram-A (Partly)	9–4–2	NA	8,888(f)
	Kilimanoor	1 Kilimanoor (Partly)	9–1–10	NA	NA
		2 Pazhayakunnummel (Partly)	9–1–20	NA	NA
	Thirumala	Aramada (Partly)	9–2–17	NA	NA
	Nedumangad	Nedumangad (Partly)	9–4–12	NA	NA
	Ooruttumbalam	1 Marukil (Partly)	9–3–5	NA	NA
		2 Maranalloor (Partly)	9–3–6	NA	NA
	Parassala	Parassala (Partly)	9–3–13	NA	NA
	Kattakkada	1 Veeranakavu (Partly)	9–4–17	NA	NA
		2 Perumkulam (Partly)	9–4–16	NA	NA
		3 Kulathummal (Partly)	9–3–4	NA	NA

Note:— 1 Details regarding Eruthempathy, Nallepilly, Kozhinjampara, Ayloor, Cranganore and Ollur towns are not available.

2 The Districts which have nothing to show for this explanatory note have been excluded.

(a) Koothattukulam town of 1951 has been dismembered into Koothattukulam kara (Population 5,515) of Koothattukulam village of Muvattupuzha taluk of 1961 of Ernakulam District for which separate population figures are available in the 'Village Statistics' of the District Census Handbook for Ernakulam District.

(b) Thalayolaparambu town of 1951 has been dismembered into Adiyam (Population 763), Vadakkumbhagom (Population 2,726) and Thalayolaparambu (Population 4,570) karas of Vadayar village of Vaikom taluk of 1961 of Kottayam District for which separate population figures are available in the 'Village Statistics' of the District Census Handbook for Kottayam District.

(c) Punalur town of 1951 has been dismembered into Punalur Padinjarekara (Population 11,622) and Punalur Kizhakkekara (Population 13,409) of Punalur village of Pathanapuram taluk of 1961 of Quilon District for which separate population figures are available in the 'Village Statistics' of District Census Handbook for Quilon District.

(d) Pathanapuram town of 1951 has been dismembered into Pathirical (Population 5,691), Nadukunnu (Population 2,349) and Manjallur (Population 2,937) karas of Pathanapuram village and Kizhakkemuri (Population 3,351) of Piravanthur village of Pathanapuram taluk of 1961 of Quilon District for which separate population figures are available in the 'Village Statistics' of the District Census Handbook for Quilon District.

(e) Karunagapally town of 1951 has been dismembered into Padinnyarkulangara Vadakku (Population 5,359) and Padinnyarkulangara Thekku (Populatiation 3,160) karas of Karunagapally village of Karunagapally taluk of 1961 of Quilon District for which separate population figures are available in the 'Village Statistics' of the District Census Handbook for Quilon District.

(f) Vamanapuram town of 1951 has been dismembered into Keezhcherry (Population 2,845), Vamanapuram (Population 2,144) and Ankudi (Population 3,899) karas of Vamanapuram-A village of Nedumangad taluk of 1961 of Trivandrum District for which separate population figures are available in the 'Village Statistics' of the District Census Handbook for Trivandrum District.

NA stands for not available.

A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX II

Details of constitution of towns with their area and jurisdiction

Note:— In this appendix the jurisdiction of towns based on the 1961 set up is taken into account. The jurisdiction of certain towns given in this appendix is different from that given in Note A to appendix I to table A IV as the latter is based on the 1951 set up.

District	Town with area in acres			Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1	2			3
CANNANORE	1	*Manjeshwar*	(2,318.00)	Bangramanjeshwara (705.21), Udyavar (983.19) and Hosabettu (629.60) villages
	2	*Kumbla*	(3,317.02)	Koipadi village (3,317.02)
	3	Kasaragod	(4,121.31)	Kasaragod (2,231.52), Talangare (1,218.29) and Adkathbail (671.50) villages
	4	Kanhangad	(7,973.08)	Balla (2,097.46), Hosdrug (1,822.20) and Kanhangad (4,053.42) villages
	5	*Nileshwar*	(6,488.81)	Nileshwar I and Nileshwar II villages (6,488.81)
	6	*Taliparamba*	(1,275.53)	Taliparamba desom (1,275.53) in Taliparamba village
	7	*Trichambaram*	(707.18)	Trichambaram desom (707.18) in Taliparamba village
	8	*Pappinisseri*	(4,765.11)	Pappinisseri village (4,765.11)
	9	*Azhikode*	(3,962.94)	Azhikode village (3,962.94)
	10	*Baliapatam*	(502.75)	Baliapatam desom (502.75) in Chirakkal village
	11	*Chirakkal*	(1,336.70)	Chirakkal desom (1,336.70) in Chirakkal village
	12	*Puzhathi (Chirakkal)*	(2,014.52)	Puzhathi desom (2,014.52) in Chirakkal village
	13	*Chalad*	(1,187.61)	Portion of Chalad desom (1,187.61) in Puzhathi village which lies outside Cannanore Municipal town
	14	*Puzhathi*	(2,250.84)	Portion of Puzhathi desom (2,250.84) in Puzhathi village which lies outside Cannanore Municipal town
	15	Cannanore (Municipal)	(2,677.37)	Portion of Cannanore karar village (1,599.89), whole of Kannothunchal desom (96.01) and portions of Kanathur (358.16), Chalad (328.26) and Puzhathi (830.88) desoms of Puzhathi village and portion of Chovva desom (214.17) in Elayavoor village
	16	*Cannanore Cantonment*	(443.00)	Military Establishment area, portions of Cannanore karar village (410.90) and Kanathur desom (32.10) of Puzhathi village
	17	*Chovva*	(763.99)	Portion of Chovva desom (763.99) in Elayavoor village which lies outside the Cannanore Municipal town
	18	Tellicherry (Municipal)	(1,924.75)	Thiruvangad (824.47), Thalayi (213.53) and Chalil (111.13) desoms and portions of 181 Vayalalam desom (16.44) of Thiruvangad village, whole of Tellicherry (668.53) village and portions of 170 Vayalilam (79.69), 171 Punnol (10.96) desoms of Kallayi village
KOZHIKODE	19	Badagara (Municipal)	(5,271.97)	Badagara (2,100.89), Puthuppanam (1,561.18) and Nadakkuthazha (1,609.90) villages
	20	Pantalayini	(1,657.60)	Pantilayini village (1,657.60)
	21	*Elathur*	(1,264.68)	Elathur desom (1,264.68) in Elathur village
	22	*Edakkad*	(890.02)	Portion of Edakkad desom (890.02) in Edakkad village which lies outside Calicut Municipal town
	23	*Puthiyangadi*	(610.84)	Portion of Puthiyangadi desom (610.84) in Edakkad village which lies outside Calicut Municipal town
	24	Calicut (Municipal)	(7,567.45)	Katcheri (1,525.67), Kalathinkunnu (796.01), Kasba (656.47), Panniankara (1,812.15) and Nagaram (850.21) villages and portions of Edakkad (295.30), Nedungottur (509.82), Chevayur (27.01) and Naduvattom (81.70) villages and Valayanad desom (1,013.11) of Valayanad village
	25	*Parayancheri*	(346.87)	Parayancheri desom (346.87) in Kottuli village
	26	*Nellikode*	(1,279.13)	Nellikode village (1,279.13)
	27	*Kommeri*	(790.34)	Kommeri desom (790.34) in Valayanad village
	28	*Beypore*	(4,323.00)	Cheruvannur (1,754.15) and Beypore (890.72) villages and portion of Naduvattom village (1,678.13) which lies outside Calicut Municipal town

A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX II *(Contd.)*

Details of constitution of towns with their area and jurisdiction

District	Town with area in acres			Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1	2			3
KOZHIKODE *(Concld.)*	29	*Olavanna*	(1,754.73)	Olavanna village (1,754.73)
	30	*Kadalundi*	(1,306.24)	Kadalundi village (1,306.24)
	31	Feroke	(3,343.64)	Feroke village (3,343.64)
	32	*Parappanangadi*	(843.60)	Parappanangadi village (843.60)
	33	Tanur	(2,217.02)	Rayirimangalam village (2,217.02)
	34	Trikkandiyur	(2,136.26)	Trikkandiyur village (2,136.26)
	35	Manjeri	(3,275.37)	Manjeri village (3,275.37)
PALGHAT	36	Ponnani	(1,328.15)	Ponnani Nagaram village (1,328.15)
	37	*Pattambi*	(2,151.21)	Netherimangalam village (2,151.21)
	38	Shoranur	(3,075.78)	Mundamuka village (3,075.78)
	39	Ottapalam	(2,698.44)	Ottapalam village (2,698.44)
	40	Palghat (Municipal)	(6,573.63)	Portions of Pirayiri (893.37), Kottekkad (88.19), Puduppariyaram (32.53), Puthur (1,565.19), Yakkara (1,236.11), Kallepully (159.65), Karinkarapully (20.05), Kavalppad (293.81), Akathethara (54.72), Kunnanur (471.73) and Koppam (962.20) villages and portion of Vadakkanthara desom (620.31) in Vadakkanthara village and portion of Kannadi desom (175.77) in Kannadi village
	41	Chittur-Thathamangalam (Municipal)	(3,635.20)	Portions of Chittur (1,881.60) and Thathamangalam (1,753.60) villages
	42	Nemmara	(3,926.76)	Nemmara village (3,926.76)
TRICHUR	43	Pazhanhi	(4,165.74)	Kattakampal (2,198.71) and Pazhanhi (1,967.03) villages
	44	Kunnamkulam (Municipal)	(1,720.99)	Portion of Kunnamkulam village (1,622.59) and portion of Kavanam chitturkara (31.60) in Chowannur village, portions of Anaikad and Kanipayyoor karas (62.69) of Kanipayyoor village and portion of Anjur village (4.11)
	45	Wadakkancherry	(2,928.41)	Wadakkancherry village excluding the reserve forest (2,683.88), Paruthipara muri (167.57) of Enkakad village and Ottupara Angadi (76.96) of Kumaranellur village
	46	Trichur (Municipal)	(3,130.81)	Angadi, Poothole, Kizhakkumpattukara, Paramekkavu, Veliyannur, Chirakkal and Kottapuram desoms and portions of Chembukavu and Poonkunnam desoms in Trichur village (2,017.63); portion of Peringavu desom (92.10) in Peringavu village; portions of Thrikkumaramkudam and Kanattukara desoms (209.49) in Ayyanthole village; portion of Kurkkancherry desom (200.89) in Kurkkancherry village; portion of Chellakottukara desom (156.92) in Chiyyaram village, portions of Nellikunnu and Paravattani desoms (95.97) in Ollukkara village, portions of Aranattukara and Poothole desoms (350.01) in Aranattukara village and portion of Nellikunnu desom (7.80) in Nadathara village
	47	*Chowghat*	(3,608.83)	Guruvayur (1,408.78) and Manathala (2,200.05) villages
	48	Irinjalakuda (Municipal)	(2,991.80)	Portions of Irinjalakuda (1,297.48), Manavalassery (1,481.40), Karalam (23.37) and Pullur (188.86) villages and a portion of Kattungalchira desom (0.69) of Porathissery village
	49	Chalakudy	(2,200.00)	Kizhakke Chalakudy village (1,901.65) and Padinjare Chalakudy muri (298.35) of Padinjare Chalakudy village
ERNAKULAM	50	Parur (Municipal)	(2,129.70)	Portions of Parur (1,607.19), Kottuvally (499.69) and Vadakkekara (22.82) villages
	51	Alwaye (Municipal)	(1,772.80)	Thottakkattukara and portions of Veliyathunad and Alwaye karas of Alwaye village (1,772.80)
	52	Perumbavoor (Municipal)	(2,841.29)	Vallom, Kanjirakad, Perumbavoor and Karattuppally karas and part of Iringole kara of Perumbavoor village (2,841.29)
	53	*Edappally*	(4,098.78)	Edappally North (1,427.64) and Edappally South (2,671.14) villages
	54	Ernakulam (Municipal)	(6,961.99)	Ernakulam (3,056.92) and Elamkulam (3,170.43) villages and Veduthala desom (734.64) of Cheranalloor village

A IV — TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX II *(Contd.)*

Details of constitution of towns with their area and jurisdiction

	Town with area in acres			Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
	2			3
AM *(Concld.)*	55	Thrippunithura	(2,378.89)	Poonithura kara (350.51) of Poonithura village, Nadamel kara (1,464.38) of Nadamel village and Kannankulangara kara (564.00) of Thekkumbhagom village.
	56	Njarakkal	(2,124.71)	Njarakkal village (2,124.71)
	57	Fort Cochin (Municipal)	(689.47)	Portion of Fort Cochin village (689.47)
	58	Mattancherry (Municipal)	(1,720.00)	Portion of Mattancherry village (1,067.29) and portions of Moolamkuzhi Muri kara and Palluruthy North Muri kara (652.71) of Rameswaram village
	59	*Willingdon Island*	(2,634.31)	Portion of Mattancherry village (2,042.35) comprising Cochin Port and Naval Base and Vathuruthy kara (591.96) of Rameswaram village (1,267.33 acres of Mattancherry village which come under this island's jurisdiction is covered by backwaters)
	60	Muvattupuzha (Municipal)	(4,888.55)	Portions of Randar and Muvattupuzha karas (946.96) of Muvattupuzha village, Velloorkkunnam, Vazhappilly, Kavumkara and Perumattom karas and portions of Mudavoor and Kadathy karas (2,546.68) of Velloorkkunnam village and portions of Vadakkan Marady, Thekkan Marady and Ramamangalam karas (1,394.91) of Marady village
	61	Piravom	(2,041.00)	Piravom kara (2,041.00) of Piravom village
M	62	Palai (Municipal)	(3,595.02)	Lalam, Vellappad and Kizhathadiyoor karas of Lalam village (2,803.70) and Palai kara of Meenachil village (791.32)
	63	Vaikom (Municipal)	(2,158.27)	Padinjattumcheril Thekkummuri kara (427.80) of Vaikom village, Padinjattumcheril Vadakkemuri kara and portions of Padinjattumcheril Padinjaremuri, Kizhakkumcheri Vadakkemuri, Kizhakkumcheri Naduvilla muri and Kizhakkumcheri Padinjare kara muri (1,589.00) of Naduvilla village and portions of Vadakkemuri and Padinjare muri karas (141.47) of Vadakkemuri village
	64	Ettumanur	(2,082.06)	Portions of Kizhakkumbhagom kara (802.06) of Ettumanur village and Padinjattumbhagom kara (1,280.00) of Athirampuzha village. The boundaries of the urban portion of the two karas are as follows:- 1. Padinjattumbhagom of Athirampuzha village North: Kanakkari village of Meenachil taluk East: Ettumanur village South: Village road from Athirampuzha Kadavu to Athirampuzha Hospital and Paroli-Muttappalli Road West: Paroli - Muttappally Road (up to Kottamuri) Srikantamangalam kara and Ettumanur—Neendoor Road 2. Kizhakkumbhagom kara of Ettumanur village North: Thevalakkuzhi—Vallikad Road East: Village road from Vallikat to Palai Road and Madangara Thodu South: Kureekompu—Cherumandoor Padom West: Athirampuzha village
	65	Kottayam (Municipal)	(3,841.18)	Govindapuram, Chalyakunnu, Kodimatha, Thirunakkara and Kottayam karas (2,270.05) of Kottayam village and Muttampalam kara (1,571.13) of Vijayapuram village
	66	Changanacherry (Municipal)	(3,274.89)	Paral and Vettithuruthu karas (301.65) of Vazhappally West village, Puzhavathukara (1,745.94) of Changanacherry village and Vazhappally East kara (1,227.30) of Vazhappally East village
	67	Kanjirappally	(7,537.88)	Kanjirappally kara (7,537.88) of Kanjirappally village
	68	Mundakkayam	(1,391.00)	Portions of Mundakkayam kara (271.00) of Erumeli village and Edakkunnam kara (1,120.00) of Mundakkayam village. The boundaries of the town are as follows:- North: 1. Nemmeni Estate 2. Koottickal kara

APPENDIX II *(Contd.)*

Details of constitution of towns with their area and jurisdiction

District	Town with area in acres			Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1	2			3
KOTTAYAM *(Concld.)*				
				South: 1. Athampan thodu 2. Lane between Sy. Nos. 385/141 and 142 3. Lane between Sy. Nos. 385/125 and 126 4. Lane between Sy. Nos. 385/127 and 128 East: 1. Manimala river 2. Boundary between Sy. Nos. 385/127 and 133 3. Varickayani road in Sy. No. 385/133 4. Boundary between Sy. Nos. 385/133 and 134 5. Thodu poramboke in Sy. No. 385/35 6. Micology road in Sy. No. 385/43 7. Road poramboke in Sy. No. 385/38 8. Boundary between Sy. Nos. 385/41 and 43 9. Boundary between Sy. Nos. 385/44 and 47 10. Forest boundary adjacent to Sy. No. 385/47 West: 1. Velichiyani road 2. Palingana thodu 3. Manimala river
ALLEPPEY	69	Shertalai (Municipal)	(4,000.00)	Portions of Shertalai North (1,938.06), Shertalai South (946.62), Kokkothamangalam (1,076.64) and Vayalar Kizhakku (38.68) villages
	70	Alleppey (Municipal)	(11,557.94)	Kanhiramchira kara (4,943.75) of Aryad South and Alleppey, Vadakkal, Thiruvambadi, Kaithavana and Kallerkode karas (6,614.19) of Alleppey village
	71	Thiruvalla (Municipal)	(3,576.60)	Nagasseri, Thiruvambadi, Kavumbhagom, Mannarukarachira and Peringala karas, Portions of Naduvilechira and Azhiyidathuchira (792.60) karas of Kavumbhagom village, Paliakara, Thukalassery and Mathilbhagom karas and portions of Muthoor, Kattookara and Iruvallipra karas (2,784.00) of Thiruvalla village
	72	Chengannur	(2,738.00)	Vazhamangalam, Mundankavu, Lakasseri, Thittamel, Keezhacherimel, Mangalam, Edanadu, Puthenkavu and Angadickal karas (2,738.00) of Vadakkekara village
	73	Haripad	(2,708.00)	Portions of Haripad, Kumarapuram, Chingoli, Pallipad and Karthigapally villages Haripad village: 1. Pothappally vadakku kara (35 acres) 2. Thulamparambu Neduvath kara (336 acres) 3. Thulamparambu Thekkukara (97 acres) 4. Portion of Pilapuzha kara (791 acres) except the extensive Punja lands and bits of garden lands lying on the north and east of the following boundaries:— Karadampalli thodu, Chengarappally thodu leading from the Karadampalli thodu, Nelpura thodu leading from Chengarappally thodu, the footpath leading to the Nedumthara thodu in the east from Chevedipally (the place where the thodu on the south of Sankethathum padavu joins the Nelpura thodu) and Nedumthara thodu up to Nedumthara bridge Kumarapuram village:— 1. Portion of Erikavu kara (43 acres). Boundaries:— South: Village boundary West: The Panchayat road leading from the Narakathara junction to the south near the Valiakulangara temple East: Danapady thodu North: Pothappally Thekku kara 2. Portion of Pothappally Thekku kara (46 acres). Boundaries:- South: Erikavu kara North: Pothappally Vadakku kara East: Danapady thodu West: Panchayat road leading from the Narakathara junction to the south near the Valiakulangara temple

APPENDIX II *(Contd.)*

Details of constitution of towns with their area and jurisdiction

District	Town with area in acres			Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1	2			3
ALLEPPEY *(Concld.)*				3. Portion of Pothappally Vadakku kara (39 acres) Boundaries:— East: Danapady thodu South: Pothappally Thekku kara West: Quilon - Alleppey road (old road) North: Panchayat road leading from Aiyachukattu mukku to Mannarasala Chingoli village:— Portion of Chingoli kara (25 acres) Boundaries:— East: Nangiarkulangara kara South: The foot-path leading to east and west on the south of Kavil padickal temple West: Karthigapally village boundary North: Mavelikkara - Thrikunnapuzha road Pallipad village:— 1. Vettuveni kara (179 acres) and 2. Akankudi kara (223 acres) Karthigapally village:— 1. Vettuveni kara (539 acres) and 2. Puthukondom kara (355 acres)
	74	Kayamkulam (Municipal)	(5,383.28)	Portions of Kayamkulam (3,140.48), Puthuppally (403.44), Keerikad (865.92) and Pathiyoor (973.44) villages
	75	Mavelikkara (Municipal)	(2,305.46)	Portion of Mavelikkara village (1,640.14), Portions of Mattom South and Mattom North karas (301.86) of Kannamangalam village and portions of Ponakam and Umberkadu karas (23.89) of Thekkekara village and portions of Vazhuvady, Thazhakara and Akkanattukara karas (254.59) of Thazhakara village and portion of Cherucolekara (84.98) of Chennithala village
	76	Pandalam	(1,804.05)	Mangaram, Thonnallur and Kadakkad karas (1,804.05) of Thonnallur village
QUILON	77	*Kundara*	(2,755.53)	Kanjiracode kara (1,004.53) of Mulavana village and Kundara kara and portions north of Keralapura — Pooyappally road in the Punukunnur and Perumpuzha karas (1,751.00) of Kottankara village
	78	*Kilikollur*	(2,769.90)	Kilikollur village (2,769.90)
	79	Quilon (Municipal)	(4,037.20)	Manayilkulangara, Punnathala, Kottakkagom, Thevalli, Olayil, Tangasseri, Kaikulangara, Valiyakada, Pallithottam, Andamukkom and portions of Asramam, Uliakovil and Thirumullavaram karas (2,825.20) of Quilon village and Udayamarthandapuram, Amrudukulangara karas (565.00) of Eravipuram village and portion of Pattathanamkara (647.00) of Vadakkevila village
TRIVANDRUM	80	Varkala	(1,010.80)	Varkala conservancy town kara (1,010.80) of Varkala village
	81	Attingal (Municipal)	(3,503.83)	Portions of Attingal (1,125.55), Avanavanchery (1,316.18), Keezhattingal (32.30), Alamcode (487.42), Edacode (51.25), Manamboor (62.68) and Kizhuvilam Koonthallur (428.45) villages
	82	*Kadinamkulam*	(2,774.44)	Kadinamkulam village (2,774.44)
	83	*Menamkulam*	(2,009.57)	Kamukara and Menamkulam karas of Kazhakoottam — Menamkulam village (2,009.57)
	84	*Attipra*	(3,962.01)	Attipra village (3,962.01)
	85	*Katakampally*	(2,773.88)	Portion of Katakampally (2,752.71) and Vanchiyoor villages (21.17) which lie outside the Corporation
	86	Trivandrum (Corporation)	(11,002.49)	Palkulangara (1,593.34), Chengazhasseri (1,356.59) villages and portions of Iranimuttam (1,164.17), Muttathura (747.16) Katakampally (172.60), Vanchiyoor (1,501.88), Cheruvakkal (20.84), Madathuvilakom (1,976.77) Anchamada (1,571.57), Aramada (205.64), Randamada (599.23), Ullur (11.82) and Chettivilakom (80.88) villages

APPENDIX II *(Concld.)*

Details of constitution of towns with their area and jurisdiction

District		Town with area in acres		Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1		2		3
TRIVANDRUM *(Concld.)*	87	*Muttathura*	(1,488.93)	Portion of Muttathura village (1,488.93) which lies outside the Corporation
	88	Nemom	(8,154.57)	Pappanamcode, Edavilakom, Ponnumangalam, Nemom and Vellayani karas (5,594.57) of Nemom village of Trivandrum taluk and Idacode kara (2,560.00) of Pallichal village of Neyyattinkara taluk
	89	Vizhinjam	(460.85)	Vizhinjam kara (460.85) of Kottukal village
	90	Balaramapuram	(3,217.61)	Amballurvilakom kara (620.58) of Athiyannoor village and Athiyur kara (997.03) of Kottukal village of Neyyattinkara taluk and Venganur kara (1,600.00) of Thiruvallam village of Trivandrum taluk
	91	Poovar	(496.00)	Manapazhanjikara (496.00) of Thirupuram village
	92	Neyyattinkara (Municipal)	(2,469.86)	Portions of Athiyannoor (524.69), Neyyattinkara (1,588.34), Kollayil (133.41), Chenkal (214.48) and Kottukal (8.94) villages

Note:— Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are printed in italics.

APPENDIX III

List of places which were taken into account for striking class totals of population at some census or other but which were excluded from reckoning in certain censuses when they did not enjoy urban status.

(None of the towns in this list had urban status in 1961)

District	Town	Population					
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PALGHAT	Eruthempathy	..	..	..	..	..	4,909
	Nallepilly	..	..	..	..	..	3,337
	Kozhinjampara	..	..	..	..	..	2,761
	Ayloor	..	..	..	..	..	2,107
TRICHUR	Cranganore	..	..	5,805	6,866	10,876	12,862
	Eriyad	..	..	..	..	..	11,892
	Azhicode	..	..	..	..	..	7,119
	Ollur	..	..	..	..	4,975	5,827
ERNAKULAM	Kothamangalam	..	..	..	..	..	7,657
	Kalady	..	..	..	..	..	5,663
	Thodupuzha	..	..	..	3,455	4,172	5,141
	Koothattukulam	..	..	..	..	..	4,687
KOTTAYAM	Thalayolaparambu	..	..	..	..	..	6,496
	Erattupettah	..	..	..	..	..	4,771
	Ponkunnam	..	..	..	..	..	4,402
	Munnar	..	..	..	..	..	2,938
	Azhutha	..	..	..	..	..	1,775
	Vandiperiyar	..	..	..	..	..	808
ALLEPPEY	Ambalapuzha	..	..	9,055	10,248	11,470	13,416
QUILON	Punalur	..	..	6,442	8,442	12,249	18,995
	Adoor	..	..	..	..	..	13,745
	Pathanapuram	..	..	..	..	..	11,050
	Kottarakara	..	..	5,017	5,747	6,953	8,436
	Karunagapally	..	..	4,740	5,790	6,388	7,419
	Oachira	..	..	..	..	..	6,392
	Pathanamthitta	..	..	..	4,165	4,880	5,846
	Kozhencherry	..	..	..	..	..	5,426
TRIVANDRUM	Chirayinkil	..	..	..	..	..	11,517
	Kadakkavoor	..	..	..	..	..	7,957
	Vamanapuram	..	..	..	..	..	7,327
	Kilimanoor	..	..	..	..	..	5,827
	Thirumala	..	..	..	..	..	4,390
	Nedumangad	..	..	1,833	2,231	2,538	3,098
	Ooruttumbalam	..	..	..	..	..	3,046
	Parassala	..	..	1,542	2,438	2,648	3,000
	Kattakkada	..	..	..	..	..	2,601

FLYLEAF TO PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

1. The Union Primary Census Abstract covers the districts and goes down to the taluk as a whole and each town. Wherever the taluk contains urban areas, the figures for rural and urban areas as well as for each town are given.

Occupied Census House

A census house is a structure or part of a structure, inhabited or vacant, giving on the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate or enjoying a separate entrance. It may be a dwelling, a shop, a shop-cum-dwelling, a workshop-cum-dwelling, or a place of business, workshop, school etc. A census house that is inhabited is an occupied census house.

Dwelling

A dwelling is a census house used exclusively for residential purposes.

Shop-cum-dwelling

A shop-cum-dwelling is a census house used both as a shop and as a residence.

Workshop-cum-dwelling

A census house used both as a workshop and as a residence is a workshop-cum-dwelling.

Household

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together in the same census house and take their meals from a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent them from doing so.

2. Percentage of Households to Houses

The following table gives the percentage of households to the number of houses in the state and districts with rural-urban distribution.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS TO NUMBER OF HOUSES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS IN EACH DISTRICT, 1961

State / District	Percentage of households to No. of houses		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
KERALA STATE	**103.94**	**103.34**	**107.74**
Cannanore District	104.96	104.39	108.27
Kozhikode ,,	103.13	102.22	108.90
Palghat ,,	105.16	105.01	106.63
Trichur ,,	104.57	104.72	103.38
Ernakulam ,,	102.94	101.70	107.99
Kottayam ,,	102.27	101.95	105.80
Alleppey ,,	102.18	101.74	104.50
Quilon ,,	102.94	102.60	107.74
Trivandrum ,,	108.03	106.93	111.52

Taking the taluks in each district, the percentage of households to the number of houses is highest in the taluks of Taliparamba in the Cannanore district, Kozhikode in the Kozhikode district, Alathur in the Palghat district, Cranganore in the Trichur district, Cochin in the Ernakulam district, Peermade in the Kottayam district, Kuttanad in the Alleppey district, Quilon in the Quilon district and Neyyattinkara in the Trivandrum district. Among the taluks in the State, Neyyattinkara taluk of the Trivandrum district leads the whole State with 112.18 and Thodupuzha taluk of Ernakulam district comes last with 100.76 per cent. In seventeen taluks the percentage of households to the number of houses exceeds the State percentage. In regard to rural areas 22 taluks have more than the State rural percentage of households to number of houses. In the rural areas Neyyattinkara taluk stands first with 110.37 per cent among all the taluks in the State and Badagara taluk comes last with 100.31 per cent.

Among the municipal towns in the State, Fort Cochin leads with 124.35. The second and third ranks are held by Calicut and Changanacherry municipal towns with 118.20 per cent and 112.65 per cent respectively. The Shertalai municipal town comes last with 100.83 per cent. In respect of non-municipal towns Taliparamba town comes first with 202.76 per cent while Kommeri town comes last with 100.20.

3. Density of Households

The subjoined table furnishes the density of households per sq. mile in the State and districts with rural-ruban distribution.

DENSITY OF HOUSEHOLDS PER SQUARE MILE IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS IN EACH DISTRICT, 1961

State / District	Density of households per sq. mile		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
KERALA STATE	**194**	**172**	**952**
Cannanore District	133	117	590
Kozhikode ,,	171	150	1,049
Palghat ,,	162	150	818
Trichur ,,	244	225	915
Ernakulam ,,	239	198	1,189
Kottayam ,,	123	115	696
Alleppey ,,	452	408	986
Quilon ,,	185	174	1,555
Trivandrum ,,	370	302	1,149

Among the districts Alleppey district has the highest density of households coming to 452 per sq. mile and Kottayam district the lowest with 123 per sq. mile. In the rural areas of the districts, Alleppey district leads with 408 and Kottayam district comes last with 115 households per sq. mile, while in the urban areas Quilon district leads with 1,555 and Cannanore district comes last with 590 households per sq. mile.

In the Cannanore district, Cannanore taluk leads with 354 households per sq. mile, while North Wynad taluk comes last with 56. The rural areas of the Cannanore district are led by Cannanore taluk with 280 and the urban areas by the Tellicherry taluk with 1,838 households per sq. mile. While the North Wynad taluk which is entirely rural comes last in the rural areas with 56, Hosdrug taluk comes last in the urban areas with 339 households per sq. mile. Among the towns in the Cannanore district, Tellichery leads with 1,838 and Kumbla comes last with 212 households per sq. mile.

Tirur taluk leads the Kozhikode district with 333, while South Wynad taluk comes last in the district with 69 households per sq. mile. The rural areas of the districts are led by Tirur taluk with 307 and the urban areas by Kozhikode taluk with 1,389 households per sq. mile. South Wynad taluk which is entirely rural comes last in the rural areas with 69 and Ernad taluk comes last in the urban areas with 412 households per sq. mile. Calicut municipal town leads the towns in the district with 2,326, while Manjeri comes last among the towns with 412 households per sq. mile.

In the Palghat district, Ponnani taluk leads with 311, while Perintalmanna taluk comes last with 98 households per sq. mile. Ponnani taluk leads both the rural and urban areas of the district with 295 and 1,508 households per sq. mile respectively, while Perintalmanna taluk comes last in the rural areas with 98 and Ottapalam taluk comes last in the urban areas with 457 households per sq. mile. Among the towns of the district, Ponnani stands first with 1,508 and Nemmara comes last with 354 households per sq. mile.

Cranganore taluk leads the Trichur district with 563 and Mukundapuram taluk comes last with 156 households per sq. mile. The rural areas are led by Cranganore taluk with 563 and the urban areas by Trichur taluk with 2,263 households per sq. mile. In the rural areas Mukundapuram taluk comes last with 146 and in the urban areas Talappilly taluk comes last with 581 households per sq. mile. Among the towns of the district, Trichur municipal town leads with 2,263 and Wadakkancherry comes last with 442 households per sq. mile.

In the Ernakulam district Cochin taluk leads with 943 and Thodupuzha taluk comes last with 80 households per sq. mile. Cochin taluk again leads the rural and urban areas of the district with 642 and 2,100 households per sq. mile respectively. While Thodupuzha taluk comes last in the rural areas with 80, Muvattupuzha taluk comes last in the urban areas with 447 households per sq. mile. Among the towns, Mattancherry municipal town stands first with 5,200 and Willingdon Island and Piravom come last with 350 households each per sq. mile.

Changanacherry taluk stands foremost in the Kottayam district with 361 and Devicolam taluk comes last with 38 households per sq. mile. Changanacherry taluk leads again both rural and urban areas with 313 and 1,261 households per sq. mile respectively, while Devicolam taluk stands last in the rural areas with 38 and Kanjirapally comes last in the urban areas with 279 households per sq. mile. Among the towns Kottayam municipal town leads with 1,367 and Kanjirapally comes last with 248 households per sq. mile.

In the Alleppey district, Ambalapuzha taluk comes first with 680 and Kuttanad taluk comes last with 286 households per sq. mile. Karthigapally taluk leads the rural areas with 495 and Ambalapuzha taluk leads the urban areas with 1,303 households per sq. mile. Kuttanad taluk comes last in the rural areas with 286 households while Thiruvalla taluk comes last in the urban areas with 702 households per sq. mile. Among the towns Alleppey municipal town comes first with 1,303 while Pandalam comes last with 594 households per sq. mile.

In the Quilon district Karunagapally taluk leads with 600, while Pathanamthitta comes last with 77 households per sq. mile. Karunagapally taluk leads the rural areas with 600, while Pathanamthitta taluk comes last in the rural areas with 77 households per sq. mile. Quilon taluk which is the only taluk with urban areas in the district has 1,555 households per sq. mile. Among the towns of the district, Quilon municipal town stands first with 2,310 and Kundara comes last with 793 households per sq. mile.

Trivandrum taluk leads the Trivandrum district with 825 while Nedumangad taluk comes last with 176 households per sq. mile. Trivandrum taluk again leads both rural and urban areas with 518 and 1,273 households per sq. mile respectively. Nedumangad taluk comes last in the rural areas with 176 and Chirayinkil in the urban areas with 702 households per sq. mile. Among the towns of

the district, Vizhinjam stands foremost with 2,911 while Meenamkulam comes last with 389 households per sq. mile.

Taking the rural areas of the State, Cochin taluk of the Ernakulam district registers the maximum density of households with 642 per sq. mile and Devicolam taluk of the Kottayam district comes last with but 38. In the urban areas of the State Mattancherry municipal town has the highest density of 5,200 households per sq. mile against 212 in the Kumbla town which comes last.

4. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of census mean the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as given in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order 1956 issued under the Constitution by the President so far as it applies to Kerala and include any community not coming within the list as such but is known either by a synonym or a generic name of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe as the case may be. The list is reproduced below.

I SCHEDULED CASTES

(1) Throughout the State

1 Chakkiliyan
2 Kuravan, Sidhanar
3 Nayadi
4 Pallan
5 Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)
6 Valluvan

(2) Throughout the State except Kasaragod Taluk of Malabar District

1 Kanakkan or Padanna
2 Panan

(3) Throughout the State except Malabar District (excluding Kasaragod Taluk)

1 Paravan

(4) Throughout the State except Malabar District

1 Ayyanavar
2 Bharatar
3 Boyan
4 Domban
5 Kakkalan
6 Kavara
7 Kootan (Koodan)
8 Mannan
9 Padannan
10 Palluvan
11 Pathiyan
12 Perumannan
13 Pulayan or Cheramar
14 Thandan
15 Ulladan
16 Uraly
17 Vallon
18 Vannan
19 Velan
20 Vetan
21 Vettuvan

(5) In Malabar District

1 Adi Andhra
2 Adi Dravida
3 Adi Karnataka
4 Ajila
5 Arunthathiyar
6 Baira
7 Bakuda
8 Bandi
9 Bellara
10 Chamar or Muchi
11 Chandala
12 Cheruman
13 Godagali
14 Godda
15 Gosangi
16 Holeya
17 Kadaiyan
18 Kalladi
19 Karimpalan
20 Koosa
21 Kudumban
22 Maila
23 Mavilan
24 Moger
25 Mundala
26 Nalakeyava
27 Pambada
28 Panchama
29 Puthirai Vannan
30 Raneyar
31 Samagara
32 Samban
33 Semman
34 Thoti

(6) In Malabar District (excluding Kasaragod taluk)

1 Gavara
2 Malayan
3 Pulaya Vettuvan

(7) In Kasaragod Taluk of Malabar District

1 Bathada
2 Hasla
3 Nalkadaya

II SCHEDULED TRIBES

(1) Throughout the State

1 Kadar
2 Irular or Irulan
3 Muthuwan, Mudugar or Muduvan

(2) Throughout the State except Malabar District

1 Eravallan
2 Hill Pulaya
3 Kanikaran or Kanikkar
4 Kochu Velan
5 Malakkuravan
6 Malai Arayan
7 Malai Pandaram
8 Malai Vedan
9 Malayan
10 Malayarayar
11 Mannan
12 Palleyan
13 Palliyar
14 Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
15 Uraly
16 Vishavan

(3) In Malabar District

1 Adiyan
2 Arandan
3 Kammara
4 Kattunayakan
5 Konda Kapus
6 Kondareddis
7 Koraga
8 Kota
9 Kudiya or Melakudi
10 Kurichchan
11 Kurumans
12 Maha Malasar
13 Malasar
14 Malayekandi
15 Palliyan
16 Paniyan
17 Pulayan

(4) In Malabar District (excludnig Kasaragod Taluk)

1 Kurumbas

(5) In Kasaragod Taluk of Malabar District

1 Marati

Houseless Population

Houseless population consists of persons having no place of residence, either of their own or held from anybody else and also persons who having a residence have been enumerated while in transit.

Institutional Population

Institutional population consists of unrelated persons living together.

Literacy and Education

For purposes of enumeration the ability to read and write was recognised as the test of literacy. The test applied for reading was the ability to read any simple letter either in print or in manuscript and that for writing was the ability to write a simple letter. Persons who could both read and write and have also passed a written examination or examinations as a proof of the educational standard attained were taken as educated persons.

5. Workers and non-workers

A worker was defined for the purposes of this census as a person working as a cultivator, or an agricultural labourer, or working at household industry, or doing any other productive work, or working in any possible combination of the above four categories of work. The basis of work was deemed to be satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry etc., if the person has had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce, the basis of work was deemed to be satisfied if the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day of enumeration. A person who was working but absent from his work during the fifteen days preceding the day on which enumerated, or even exceeding the period of fifteen days due to illness or other causes was treated as worker. Work includes not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work. Persons under training as apprentices with or without stipend or wages were also regarded as workers. An adult woman who was engaged in household duties but was doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources was not considered as a worker. If, however, in addition to her household work she engaged herself in work such as rice-pounding for sale or wages or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firewood etc. or any such work, she was treated as a worker. Persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers, who might have been earning an income but were not participating in any productive work, were not treated as workers unless they also worked in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce. A public or social service worker who was actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker who was also actually engaged in furthering the political activity of his party was regarded as a worker. A person was considered to be working as cultivator, if he or she, was engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of

land or supervison or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government institutions or private persons. A person was considered agricultural labourer if he was working in another person's land only as labourer without exercising any supervision or direction in cultivation for wages in cash, kind or share such as a share of produce. He should be having no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor should he be responsible for taking decisions as to which crop to sow and when. He should not also take the risks of cultivation. A person was considered as working in household industry if the industry comes within the definition of the household industry. A worker may be an employer, i.e., a person who hires one or more persons in his work, or an employee i.e., who does his work under others for wages or salary in cash or kind, or a single worker i.e., who is doing his work without employing others except casually and without the help of other members of the family except casually, or a family worker, i.e., a member who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business or trade, conducted mainly by members of the family and ordinarily does at least one hour of work every day during the working season. The following explanations of these categories of workers were accepted for census enumeracion.

(i) An employer is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in the business run by him. But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

(ii) 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.

(iii) A single worker is not employed by any one else and in his turn, does not employ anybody else not even members of his household except casually. The 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-operatives is a 'single worker'.

(iv) An industry in which a family worker is engaged should be on a scale larger than Household Industry whether run at home or away from home, in town or village, and even away from village in rural areas, and should ordinarily be in the nature of a recognised partnership, joint stock company or registered factory. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker 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 relatives. For purposes of enumeration, non-workers were persons who were not engaged in any productive work. Thus a person who had been offered work but had not actually joined, or an adult woman who was engaged in household duties but was doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources, or persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers, who were earning an income but were not participating in any productive work were all treated as non-workers.

The non-workers are sub-grouped into eight categories according to the nature of their activity as given below.

1. Full-time students or children attending school who do no other work

2. Persons engaged in unpaid home duties who do no other work such as make articles at home for sale or wages nor help regularly even part-time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business

3. Dependents including infants and children not attending schools and persons permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age

4. Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work

5. Beggars, vagrants, independent women without indication of source of income or others of unspecified source of existence

6. Convicts in jails, inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions

7. Persons seeking employment for the first time

8. Persons employed before, but were out of employment and were seeking work during the reference period

The following industrial classification has been adopted for the primary economic classification of population:—

I Working as Cultivator
II Working as Agricultural Labourer
III Working in Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and plantations, Orchards and allied activities
IV Working at Household Industry
V Working in Manufacturing other than Household Industry
VI Working in Construction
VII Working in Trade and Commerce
VIII Working in Transport, Storage and Communications
IX Working in Other Services
X Non-workers

A departure has been made in the concept for the collection of economic data from the previous censuses. 'In the earlier Indian censuses, or at least at the last few censuses, income or economic independence was made a criterion for measuring the economy of the country. Account was made of all persons who were economically independent and of all those who were economically dependent. An intermediate category of economic semi-dependence was also introduced from the 1931 Census. This category was called 'working dependent' in the 1931 Census, 'partly dependent' in 1941, and 'earning dependent' in 1951, and even here an element of income was introduced. It was felt that the strict application of the criterion of income or economic independence suppressed those who worked in family economic activities, but did not actually earn an income like men other than the head of the household and women of the family or children working at cultivation or cottage industries of the household. Stress has, therefore, been laid in this census on work so that all people who work, including family workers, who are not in receipt of any income or working children who cannot earn enough for their maintenance, are also reckoned as workers.'

Household Industry

For purposes of enumeration an industry was considered to be a household industry if it was below the scale of a registered factory conducted by the head of the household himself and / or mainly by members of the household at home or within a village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should have embraced production, processing, servicing or repairing and included making and selling of goods. The following three tests were laid down to determine whether an industry is a household industry or not:

(a) Household industry should embrace, manufacturing, processing or servicing or repairing and may include sale but should not be confined simply to buying and selling. At least part of the goods offered for sale from the household should be manufactured or processed by members of the household.

(b) Household industry should be on a household scale where the workers mainly will be the head of the household himself and members of the household, the role of hired worker from outside being of secondary importance. Thus, in any household industry members of the household should be in a position to lend a hand in the industry whenever they find time in the course of their daily chores. Household industry cannot, therefore, be on the scale of a registered factory but can use machinery and employ power like steam engine or oil engine or electricity to drive the machinery.

(c) Location is also important for proximity decides participation by members of the household. In a village this participation is possible if the household industry is located at home or within the village, because village organisation is such as makes it possible for members of the household to move about freely in the village to look after their work. In urban areas such a free movement is not possible and, therefore, in urban areas, only those industries which are located at home can be considered for purposes of household industry. Where, however, part of the work is done outside the house e. g., preparing and dyeing the yarn for weaving or winding into warp and woof or cleaning metal surfaces before electroplating in baths, it should still be considered a hosehold industry, even in urban areas, as the main operation of weaving or of electroplating is conducted within the house and only one or two operations are conducted outside.

6. The percentage of scheduled castes for the State as a whole comes to 9.20 to total males and 9.10 to total females in the rural areas as against 4.77 to total males and females each in the urban areas. The following table gives the percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to the total males and females by rural and urban areas of each district and cities and towns with a population of 50,000 and over:

PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND OF SCHEDULED TRIBES SEVERALLY TO TOTAL MALES AND FEMALES BY RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF EACH DISTRICT AND IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 50,000 AND OVER

State / District / Towns and Cities with a population of 50,000 and over	Percentage of Scheduled Castes				Percentage of Scheduled Tribes			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KERALA STATE	**9.20**	**4.77**	**9.10**	**4.77**	**1.44**	**0.34**	**1.40**	**0.38**
Cannanore District	2.72	1.54	2.54	1.55	4.34	2.03	4.36	2.30
Kozhikode ,,	5.99	3.00	6.02	3.02	3.19	0.25	3.11	0.26
Calicut (Municipal)	..	2.11	..	2.14	..	0.09	..	0.10
Palghat District	12.83	5.92	12.35	5.67	1.33	0.12	1.20	0.08
Palghat (Municipal)	..	5.98	..	6.01	..	0.12	..	0.07
Trichur District	11.35	5.97	10.68	5.92	0.40	0.12	0.37	0.13
Trichur (Municipal)	..	3.07	..	3.02	..	0.01	..	0.01
Ernakulam District	9.19	3.90	9.24	4.03	0.67	0.11	0.63	0.13
Ernakulam (Municipal)	..	4.21	..	4.30	..	0.02	..	0.01
Mattancherry (Municipal)	..	1.28	..	1.28	..	N	..	0
Kottayam District	9.54	4.64	9.64	4.52	1.34	0.12	1.36	0.13
Kottayam (Municipal)	..	3.90	..	3.96	..	0.08	..	0.08
Alleppey District	10.28	4.76	10.00	4.56	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.06
Alleppey (Municipal)	..	1.97	..	1.93	..	0	..	0
Quilon District	11.92	7.91	12.06	8.26	0.21	0.01	0.21	0.01
Quilon (Municipal)	..	5.45	..	5.54	..	0.01	..	0.01
Trivandrum District	9.81	7.52	9.97	7.58	0.76	0.06	0.72	0.05
Trivandrum (Corporation)	..	5.45	..	5.46	..	0.06	..	0.06

'N' Denotes negligible figure which is less than 0.01

'0' Denotes absence of figure

Among the remaining towns which have a population of less than 50,000 Pappinisseri, Edakkad, Kadalundi, Feroke, Trikandiyur, Manjeri, Pattambi, Shoranur, Ottapalam, Chittur-Thathamangalam, Nemmara, Pazhanhi, Kunnamkulam, Wadakkancherry, Irinjalakuda, Chalakudy, Perumbavoor, Edappally, Thrippunithura, Njarakkal, Muvattupuzha, Vaikom, Changanacherry, Kanjirappally, Mundakkayam, Thiruvalla, Chengannur, Haripad, Kayamkulam, Mavelikkara, Pandalam, Kundra, Kilikolloor, Varkala, Attingal, Balaramapuram, Kadinamkulam, Menamkulam, Attipra, Katakampally, Muttathura, Nemom, Vizhinjam and Neyyattinkara have a higher percentage of scheduled castes than the urban State averages in both total males and females. The percentage of scheduled castes is higher than the State average in regard to males only in Manjeshwar and Parur, while in Kumbla the percentage is higher in regard to females only.

The percentage of scheduled tribes for the State to total males comes to 1.44 and to total females to 1.40 in the rural areas. The corresponding percentages in the urban areas are 0.34 to the total males and 0.38 to total females. The percentage of scheduled tribes to both males and females for the towns of Kanhangad, Nileshwar, Taliparamba, Pappinisseri, Azhikode, Baliapatam, Chirakkal, Puzhathi (Chirakkal), Chalad, Puzhathi, Cannanore, Chovva, Tellicherry, Pantalayini, Parayancheri, Tanur, Manjeri, Chowghat, Fort-Cochin, Palai and Thiruvalla are higher than the urban State average. In Nemmara town, only the percentage of scheduled tribes to total males is higher than the State average.

7. Literacy and Education

The subjoined statement gives the percentage of literate and educated persons to total population, males and females, by rural and urban areas of each district and in cities and towns of 50,000 and over.

PERCENTAGE OF LITERATE AND EDUCATED PERSONS TO TOTAL POPULATION, MALES AND FEMALES BY RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF EACH DISTRICT AND IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 50,000 AND OVER

State / District / Towns and Cities with a population of 50,000 and over	Percentage of literate and educated					
	Rural			Urban		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KERALA STATE	**45.41**	**53.55**	**37.48**	**54.94**	**62.79**	**47.01**
Cannanore District	39.47	50.36	29.00	50.27	59.75	40.88
Kozhikode ,,	38.65	49.26	28.20	50.62	60.53	40.61
Calicut (Municipal)	..	..	..	54.63	63.71	45.23
Palghat District	32.97	41.91	25.69	44.17	53.21	35.43
Palghat (Municipal)	..	..	..	45.10	54.35	35.85
Trichur District	47.17	53.99	40.92	58.63	64.36	53.25
Trichur (Municipal)	..	..	..	63.99	68.82	59.23
Ernakulam District	48.30	55.43	41.27	58.88	66.20	51.13
Ernakulam (Municipal)	..	..	..	63.60	70.07	56.75
Mattancherry (,,)	..	..	..	54.40	62.14	46.39
Kottayam District	55.51	61.49	49.29	66.69	71.17	62.06
Kottayam (Municipal)	..	..	..	72.13	76.07	68.04
Alleppey District	56.56	63.42	49.90	58.33	65.60	51.15
Alleppey (Municipal)	..	..	..	57.71	65.96	49.32
Quilon District	49.94	57.21	42.67	57.55	64.77	49.97
Quilon (Municipal)	..	..	..	59.03	65.38	52.30
Trivandrum District	42 35	51.54	34.27	53.81	61.15	46.34
Trivandrum (Corporation)	..	..	..	61.66	68.72	54.30

The number of literate and educated persons in Kerala per 1,000 is 468 in 1961 as against 407 in 1951. In 1951 Kerala was holding the first rank in literacy and education in India. But in 1961 her place has been taken by Delhi, Kerala now holding only the second rank although the percentage of literacy in Kerala is more in 1961 than in 1951. Barring, however, the Union Territories, Kerala still leads the States in point of total literacy as well as male and female literacy. In respect of male and female literacy the number of literate and educated males per 1,000 males is 550 in 1961 against 502 in 1951 and the number of literate and educated females per 1,000 females is 389 in in 1961 against 315 in 1951. These percentages are against the all India average of 240 literate and educated persons per 1,000, 344 literate and educated males per 1,000 males and 129 literate and educated females per 1,000 females.

The number of literate and educated persons per 1,000 of total, males and females in the various districts of the State are given below.

District	Literate and educated		
	No. of persons to 1,000 persons	No. of males to 1,000 males	No. of females to 1,000 females
1	2	3	4
Cannanore	413	520	310
Kozhikode	406	511	302
Palghat	341	421	266
Trichur	485	552	423
Ernakulam	506	578	433
Kottayam	566	624	505
Alleppey	569	638	501
Quilon	505	578	432
Trivandrum	453	533	373

Alleppey district leads the districts in total and male literacy and education with 569 and 638 per 1,000 respectively, while Kottayam district leads in respect of female literacy, with 505 per 1,000. Palghat district comes last in respect of

l, male and female literacy and education 1 341, 421 and 266 per 1,000 respectively. ong the rural areas of the district Alleppey rict leads in point of total, male and female racy and education, while Palghat district es last in respect of total, male and female racy and education. In the urban areas tayam district leads the total, male and female racy and education while Palghat district es last in the urban areas in point of total, e and female literacy and education.

Taking the rural areas of each district the ks of Tellicherry, Kozhikode, Ottapalam, hur, Cochin, Changanacherry, Kuttanad, hanamthitta and Trivandrum lead, while the ks of Kasaragod, Tirur, Chittur, Talappilly, aye, Devicolam, Shertalai, Pathanapuram and rayinkil come last in the districts of Canna- . Kozhikode, Palghat, Trichur, Ernakulam, tayam, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum ectively in point of total literacy and edu- on. The taluks of Tellicherry, Kozhikode, apalam, Trichur, Cochin, Changanacherry, tanad, Pathanamthitta and Trivandrum stand , while the taluks of Kasaragod, Tirur, ttur, Talappilly, Alwaye, Devicolam, Maveli- , Pathanapuram and Chirayinkil come last respect of male literacy and education in districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode, Palghat, hur, Ernakulam, Alleppey, Kottayam, Quilon Trivandrum respectively. In respect of fe- e literacy and education the leading taluks Tellicherry, Kozhikode, Ottapalam, Trichur, hin, Changanacherry, Kuttanad, Pathanam- ta and Trivandrum, while the taluks which e last are Kasaragod, Tirur, Chittur, Talapilly, aye, Devicolam, Sherthalai, Pathanapuram Chirayinkil in the districts of Cannanore, hikode, Palghat, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kotta- , Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum respect- y. Of the above, the taluks of Devicolam, tanad, Pathanamthitta and Pathanapuram completely rural. Among the rural areas of various taluks in the State Kuttanad taluk the highest percentage of total literacy and cation coming to 67.08 while Chittur taluk the lowest percentage of 27.55.

Among the towns of the various districts, the towns of Chovva, Edakkad, Shornur, Trichur, Willingdon Island, Kottayam, Thiruvalla, Quilon and Trivandrum Corporation lead in point of total literacy and education, while the towns of Taliparamba, Tanur, Ponnani, Wadakkancherryy, Perumbavoor, Mundakayam, Kayamkulam, Kilikollur and Vizhinjam come last in this respect in the districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode, Palghat, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum respectively. In respect of male literacy among the towns of each district, the towns of Chovva, Edakkad, Shoranur, Trichur, Willingdon Island, Kottayam, Thiruvalla, Quilon and Trivandrum Corporation stand first, while the towns of Kanhangad, Tanur, Ponnani, Wadakkancherry, Perumbavoor, Kanjirapally, Kayamkulam, Kilikollur and Vizhinjam come last in this respect in the districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode, Palghat, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum respectively. In the case of female literacy the towns of Cannanore Cantonment, Edakkad, Shoranur, Thichur, Thripunithura, Kottayam, Thiruvalla, Quilon and Trivandrum Corporation lead, while the towns of Taliparamba, Tanur, Ponnani, Chowghat, Perumbavoor, Mundakayam, Kayamkulam, Kilikollur and Vizhinjam come last in the districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode, Palghat, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum respectively. The Willingdon Island has the highest percentage with 74.96 of the total literacy and education among the towns in the whole State, while Vizhinjam has the lowest with 23.18 per cent. In point of male literacy also Willingdon Island leads the towns of the whole State with 82.42 per cent while Vizhinjam comes last with 29.96 per cent. In respect of female literacy in towns Alleppey municipal town leads with 70.28 per cent, while Tanur comes last with 13.63 per cent.

8. The following table gives the distribution of 1,000 persons, males and females of rural and urban areas severally in each district and in cities and town-groups of a population of 100,000 and over among the workers and non-workers and for each category of workers.

FLYLEAF TO PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 PERSONS, MALES AND FEMALES OF RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEVERALLY IN EACH DISTRICT AND IN CITIES AND TOWN-GROUPS OF POPULATION 100,000 AND OVER AMONG THE WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AND FOR EACH CATEGORY OF WORKERS

State / District / City and Town-group of population 100,000 and over	Total Rural Urban	Population			Total workers			I		II		III		Workers												Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State / District / City and Town-group of population 100,000 and over
														IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X				
		P	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	P	M	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
KERALA STATE	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	333	472	197	108	32	62	54	48	10	22	35	47	16	8	N	36	3	17	1	124	46	667	528	803	T	**KERALA STATE**
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	340	474	209	124	36	71	61	50	12	24	38	40	16	8	N	29	2	12	1	116	43	660	526	791	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	296	460	130	21	8	12	12	32	1	16	22	87	18	10	N	73	6	43	2	166	61	704	540	870	U	
Cannanore District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	354	481	231	105	67	54	69	59	7	27	20	66	8	7	N	40	3	13	1	130	56	646	519	769	T	Cannanore District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	362	479	249	122	77	64	79	40	8	28	20	47	6	6	N	33	2	9	1	130	56	638	521	751	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	313	488	138	22	18	8	19	34	1	20	18	160	18	10	1	72	8	32	1	130	54	687	512	862	U	
Kozhikode District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	306	471	144	79	19	49	38	60	10	17	23	42	9	6	N	40	1	20	1	158	43	694	529	856	T	Kozhikode District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	311	471	153	93	22	57	44	61	12	18	24	31	7	5	N	33	N	15	1	158	43	689	529	847	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	282	466	96	9	3	5	6	50	1	13	19	99	20	8	N	76	2	48	1	158	44	718	534	904	U	
Calicut Town-group	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	284	471	89	4	1	2	1	26	1	10	14	112	19	7	N	82	1	62	1	166	51	716	529	911	U	Calicut Town-group
Palghat District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	388	515	271	115	46	112	132	33	5	32	22	39	6	12	1	31	2	16	N	125	57	612	485	729	T	Palghat District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	395	518	282	125	49	121	142	34	6	33	22	36	4	11	1	26	2	11	N	121	56	605	482	718	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	324	482	172	27	12	27	46	23	N	22	20	74	17	13	2	82	3	52	1	162	71	676	518	828	U	
Trichur District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	332	455	219	83	30	44	56	46	6	27	37	50	13	9	N	40	2	18	2	138	73	668	545	781	T	Trichur District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	337	457	227	90	32	49	61	48	6	28	40	47	13	9	N	35	2	16	2	135	71	663	543	773	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	294	442	154	29	11	12	17	26	4	17	12	71	13	11	1	82	4	34	2	160	90	706	558	846	U	
Ernakulam District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	332	470	193	97	40	43	50	38	4	22	30	60	14	11	N	39	3	30	1	130	51	668	530	807	T	Ernakulam District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	343	471	217	120	49	53	62	45	5	26	36	54	14	11	N	29	3	17	1	116	47	657	529	783	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	291	468	103	12	5	6	5	15	1	8	8	82	12	12	1	76	5	75	2	182	64	709	532	897	U	
Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town-group	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	292	472	98	5	1	4	4	9	1	5	6	84	11	12	1	77	5	87	3	189	66	708	528	902	U	Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town-group
Kottayam District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	326	484	162	113	16	62	36	108	55	13	17	36	3	10	N	31	2	12	N	99	33	674	516	838	T	Kottayam District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	331	487	168	121	17	66	38	117	61	13	17	34	3	10	N	25	2	10	N	91	30	669	513	832	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	284	452	110	37	6	22	12	25	2	13	14	56	3	12	N	84	6	35	1	168	66	716	548	890	U	
Alleppey District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	337	456	221	103	19	68	61	37	2	24	90	49	13	7	N	39	2	19	1	110	33	663	544	779	T	Alleppey District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	346	461	234	118	21	79	70	40	2	26	96	42	13	6	N	31	2	15	1	104	29	654	539	766	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	295	435	157	31	7	18	18	22	1	15	60	85	16	10	N	75	4	39	2	140	49	705	565	843	U	
Alleppey Municipal	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	280	436	122	4	N	7	9	29	1	7	35	126	22	10	1	84	6	46	3	123	45	720	564	878	U	Alleppey Municipal
Quilon District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	325	458	192	174	32	62	27	34	6	17	40	48	63	6	N	28	2	14	N	75	22	675	542	808	T	Quilon District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	326	459	194	186	34	66	29	34	6	18	42	43	61	5	N	25	2	12	N	70	20	674	541	806	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	310	446	167	26	3	10	1	38	1	8	17	109	95	9	N	66	3	39	1	141	46	690	554	833	U	
Trivandrum District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	310	461	160	110	24	70	21	29	2	28	43	33	15	8	N	31	9	13	1	139	45	690	539	840	T	Trivandrum District
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	316	464	171	141	30	90	27	24	2	29	50	28	17	7	N	23	8	8	1	114	36	684	536	829	R	
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	292	451	130	21	7	12	3	44	1	23	21	50	9	11	N	55	14	25	2	210	73	703	549	870	U	
Trivandrum Town-group	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	288	449	121	17	4	11	3	15	N	19	12	55	6	12	N	60	12	27	1	233	83	712	551	879	U	Trivandrum Town-group

'N' Denotes negligible figure

9. The subjoined table presents the distribution of sex ratio among total population, total workers, each category of workers and among non-workers in rural and urban areas of each district and in cities and town-groups of a population of 100,000 and over.

STATEMENT OF SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES) AMONG TOTAL POPULATION, TOTAL WORKERS, EACH CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND AMONG NON-WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF EACH DISTRICT AND IN CITIES AND TOWN-GROUPS OF POPULATION 100,000 AND OVER, 1961

State/District/Towns, Town-groups and Cities with a population of 100,000 and over	Total Rural Urban	Total Population	Total workers	Workers I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Non-workers X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
KERALA STATE	**T**	**1,022**	**426**	**302**	**893**	**223**	**1,590**	**347**	**45**	**80**	**52**	**376**	**1,553**
	R	**1,027**	**452**	**301**	**888**	**244**	**1,615**	**402**	**44**	**79**	**62**	**379**	**1,546**
	U	**991**	**280**	**352**	**1,037**	**37**	**1,380**	**210**	**48**	**82**	**36**	**364**	**1,596**
Cannanore District	T	1,035	497	662	1,328	171	750	126	43	85	106	442	1,535
	R	1,041	541	657	1,299	196	722	135	37	75	155	447	1,501
	U	1,010	286	805	2,397	25	947	113	60	107	40	422	1,701
Kozhikode District	T	1,012	310	240	794	182	1,363	215	14	18	47	275	1,636
	R	1,016	330	239	786	208	1,353	221	10	16	58	275	1,628
	U	989	204	313	1,244	22	1,432	205	27	21	30	276	1,674
Calicut Town-group	U	965	183	256	694	14	1,395	165	38	13	18	294	1,662
Palghat District	T	1,086	573	433	1,289	166	733	154	125	66	13	497	1,630
	R	1,092	594	432	1,278	177	718	136	125	76	14	503	1,627
	U	1,034	368	477	1,738	16	933	234	125	40	11	456	1,652
Trichur District	T	1,090	524	390	1,374	134	1,481	290	52	64	97	576	1,562
	R	1,093	543	391	1,370	133	1,536	308	47	67	105	572	1,555
	U	1,065	371	382	1,494	145	765	197	83	54	67	603	1,615
Ernakulam District	T	997	410	410	1,173	105	1,358	224	44	76	43	389	1,519
	R	1,012	466	412	1,185	107	1,392	262	44	86	60	413	1,498
	U	944	208	357	803	89	934	137	43	62	30	334	1,592
Cochin-Ernakulam-Alwaye Town-group	U	932	194	290	992	65	935	125	42	65	30	327	1,592
Kottayam District	T	963	323	140	557	489	1,193	73	27	60	30	324	1,564
	R	963	332	139	558	498	1,212	76	27	57	32	314	1,563
	U	967	236	167	529	73	1,005	55	24	69	25	378	1,570
Alleppey District	T	1,027	497	189	920	60	3,808	273	22	55	34	306	1,472
	R	1,030	523	186	915	62	3,764	309	14	57	32	292	1,464
	U	1,013	366	233	1,020	45	4,187	188	43	51	38	356	1,512
Alleppey Municipality	U	984	276	82	1,349	40	4,874	169	85	72	59	359	1,531
Quilon District	T	996	418	183	438	157	2,342	1,316	16	64	16	295	1,483
	R	999	423	184	443	169	2,357	1,419	17	69	17	292	1,488
	U	951	355	105	104	22	1,949	829	12	42	11	309	1,432
Trivandrum District	T	1,005	350	220	302	64	1,554	449	24	292	119	327	1,565
	R	1,013	373	215	303	93	1,745	624	18	320	156	317	1,567
	U	984	285	312	286	19	878	173	34	258	85	342	1,559
Trivandrum Town-group	U	968	261	207	243	7	619	114	31	186	51	314	1,543

The over-all sex ratio defined as the number of females per 1,000 males comes to 426 for workers as a whole and 1,553 for non-workers against 1,022 for the general population in the State. Among workers, the fourth industrial category viz, household industry, has the highest sex ratio of 1,590, whereas the sixth industrial category viz, construction, has the lowest sex ratio of 45 only. In the rural areas also household industry has the highest sex ratio and construction has the lowest. But in the urban areas while household industry has still the highest sex ratio, the lowest is held by the ninth industrial category viz, other services.

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Area in acres	Occupied residential houses: No. of houses	Occupied residential houses: No. of households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: P	M	F	Scheduled Tribes: P	M	F		State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
	KERALA	T	9,601,664.00	2,803,533	2,913,892	16,903,715	8,361,927	8,541,788	1,434,817	712,475	722,342	212,762	106,076	106,686	T	KERALA	
		R	9,325,496.89	2,422,217	2,503,045	14,349,574	7,079,168	7,270,406	1,312,972	651,290	661,682	203,599	101,718	101,881	R		
		U	276,167.11	381,316	410,847	2,554,141	1,282,759	1,271,382	121,845	61,185	60,660	9,163	4,358	4,805	U		
I	CANNANORE DISTRICT	T	1,402,447.19	278,556	292,366	1,780,294	874,667	905,627	43,520	22,012	21,508	70,905	34,543	36,362	T	CANNANORE DISTRICT	I
		R	1,354,416.68	237,691	248,120	1,480,177	725,325	754,852	38,882	19,718	19,164	64,402	31,515	32,887	R		
		U	48,030.51	40,865	44,246	300,117	149,342	150,775	4,638	2,294	2,344	6,503	3,028	3,475	U		
1	Kasaragod taluk	T	240,861.15	44,049	46,488	271,015	134,468	136,547	13,346	6,721	6,625	14,122	7,174	6,948	T	Kasaragod taluk	1
		R	231,104.82	36,992	38,844	226,668	112,639	114,029	11,880	6,002	5,878	14,063	7,143	6,920	R		
		U	9,756.33	7,057	7,644	44,347	21,829	22,518	1,466	719	747	59	31	28	U		
	Manjeshwar (N. M.)		2,318.00	1,579	1,758	10,110	4,890	5,220	506	268	238	..	..	..		Manjeshwar (N. M.)	
	Kumbla (N. M.)		3,317.02	1,035	1,097	6,602	3,296	3,306	309	148	161	..	..	..		Kumbla (N. M.)	
	Kasaragod (N. M.)		4,121.31	4,443	4,789	27,635	13,643	13,992	651	303	348	59	31	28		Kasaragod (N. M.)	
2	Hosdrug taluk	T	244,702.17	41,488	42,858	241,131	118,278	122,853	11,640	5,908	5,732	6,042	2,852	3,190	T	Hosdrug taluk	2
		R	230,240.28	34,131	35,199	196,554	96,391	100,163	11,267	5,736	5,531	5,359	2,553	2,806	R		
		U	14,461.89	7,357	7,659	44,577	21,887	22,690	373	172	201	683	299	384	U		
	Kanhangad (N. M.)		7,973.08	3,848	3,968	23,621	11,713	11,908	220	97	123	298	146	152		Kanhangad (N. M.)	
	Nileshwar (N. M.)		6,488.81	3,509	3,691	20,956	10,174	10,782	153	75	78	385	153	232		Nileshwar (N. M.)	
3	Taliparamba taluk	T	329,250.94	49,479	53,992	310,723	153,704	157,019	9,574	4,829	4,745	8,133	3,832	4,301	T	Taliparamba taluk	3
		R	327,268.23	47,930	51,496	297,829	147,234	150,595	9,488	4,780	4,708	8,098	3,813	4,285	R		
		U	1,982.71	1,549	2,496	12,894	6,470	6,424	86	49	37	35	19	16	U		
	Taliparamba (N. M.)		1,275.53	762	1,545	7,716	3,925	3,791	36	18	18	34	18	16		Taliparamba (N. M.)	
	Trichambaram (N. M.)		707.18	787	951	5,178	2,545	2,633	50	31	19	1	1	..		Trichambaram (N. M.)	
4	Cannanore taluk	T	105,401.25	54,515	58,336	391,636	192,205	199,431	5,603	2,779	2,824	11,768	5,414	6,354	T	Cannanore taluk	4
		R	85,496.42	34,656	37,391	238,100	114,948	123,152	3,221	1,597	1,624	6,286	2,853	3,433	R		
		U	19,904.83	19,859	20,915	153,536	77,257	76,279	2,382	1,182	1,200	5,482	2,561	2,921	U		
	Pappinisseri (N. M.)		4,765.11	2,456	2,602	16,420	8,200	8,220	989	470	519	442	203	239		Pappinisseri (N. M.)	
	Azhikode (N. M.)		3,962.94	3,119	3,248	24,212	12,204	12,008	244	117	127	783	368	415		Azhikode (N. M.)	
	Baliapatam (N. M.)		502.75	614	642	5,746	2,923	2,823	39	17	22	73	38	35		Baliapatam (N. M.)	
	Chirakkal (N. M.)		1,336.70	1,629	1,650	12,285	6,118	6,167	50	25	25	163	78	85		Chirakkal (N. M.)	
	Puzhathi (Chirakkal) (N. M.)		2,014.52	1,507	1,515	12,544	6,574	5,970	108	77	31	851	397	454		Puzhathi (Chirakkal) (N. M.)	
	Chalad (N. M.)		1,187.61	1,479	1,499	11,810	5,838	5,972	202	104	98	250	119	131		Chalad (N. M.)	
	Puzhathi (N. M.)		2,250.84	2,046	2,069	15,214	7,651	7,563	119	62	57	1,273	574	699		Puzhathi (N. M.)	
	Cannanore (M.)		2,677.37	5,753	6,399	46,101	23,185	22,916	530	262	268	1,611	765	846		Cannanore (M.)	
	Cannanore Cantonment (Cantt.)		443.00	422	429	2,859	1,487	1,372	86	43	43	6	4	2		Cannanore Cantonment (Cantt.)	
	Chovva (N. M.)		763.99	834	862	6,345	3,077	3,268	15	5	10	30	15	15		Chovva (N. M.)	
5	Tellicherry taluk	T	297,725.30	73,333	74,468	475,589	229,283	246,306	2,440	1,268	1,172	9,494	4,839	4,655	T	Tellicherry taluk	5
		R	295,800.55	68,290	68,936	430,826	207,384	223,442	2,109	1,096	1,013	9,250	4,721	4,529	R		
		U	1,924.75	5,043	5,532	44,763	21,899	22,864	331	172	159	244	118	126	U		
	Tellicherry (M)		1,924.75	5,043	5,532	44,763	21,869	22,864	331	172	159	244	118	126		Tellicherry (M.)	
6	North Wynad taluk	R	184,596.38	15,692	16,254	90,200	46,729	43,471	917	507	410	21,346	10,432	10,914	R	North Wynad taluk	6

M – Municipal, N. M. – Non-Municipal, C – Corporation, Cantt. – Cantonment

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Literate and educated persons P	Literate and educated persons M	Literate and educated persons F	Total Workers (I – IX) P	Total Workers (I – IX) M	Total Workers (I – IX) F	Workers I: As Cultivator P	As Cultivator M	As Cultivator F	Workers II: As Agricultural Labourer P	As Agricultural Labourer M	As Agricultural Labourer F	Workers III: In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities P	III M	III F	Workers IV: At Household Industry P	IV M	IV F
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	KERALA	T	7,919,220	4,596,265	3,322,955	5,630,333	3,947,038	1,683,295	1,178,103	904,502	273,601	978,396	516,914	461,482	487,359	398,622	88,737	488,562	188,654	299,908
		R	6,516,066	3,790,850	2,725,216	4,875,201	3,357,206	1,517,995	1,141,391	877,346	264,045	947,978	501,978	446,000	444,335	357,149	87,186	441,003	168,672	272,331
		U	1,403,154	805,415	597,739	755,132	589,832	165,300	36,712	27,156	9,556	30,418	14,936	15,482	43,024	41,473	1,551	47,559	19,982	27,577
I	CANNANORE DISTRICT	T	735,038	454,489	280,549	629,719	420,728	208,991	152,971	92,047	60,924	110,051	47,275	62,776	39,864	34,046	5,818	40,857	23,349	17,508
		R	584,172	365,262	218,910	535,922	347,784	188,138	146,988	88,734	58,254	105,896	46,052	59,844	34,693	29,001	5,692	35,169	20,427	14,742
		U	150,866	89,227	61,639	93,797	72,944	20,853	5,983	3,313	2,670	4,155	1,223	2,932	5,171	5,045	126	5,688	2,922	2,766
1	Kasaragod taluk	T	81,633	54,286	27,347	96,160	67,198	28,962	30,187	19,892	10,295	14,555	7,133	7,422	10,499	8,986	1,513	4,654	2,948	1,706
		R	62,654	42,655	19,999	82,913	56,867	26,046	28,990	19,145	9,845	14,211	7,047	7,164	9,251	7,812	1,439	4,023	2,597	1,426
		U	18,979	11,631	7,348	13,247	10,331	2,916	1,197	747	450	344	86	258	1,248	1,174	74	631	351	280
	Manjeshwar (N. M.)		4,070	2,544	1,526	3,428	2,345	1,083	446	225	221	102	15	87	398	384	14	295	117	178
	Kumbla (N. M.)		2,558	1,578	980	2,126	1,617	509	351	229	122	128	35	93	237	196	41	42	30	12
	Kasaragod (N. M.)		12,351	7,509	4,842	7,693	6,369	1,324	400	293	107	114	36	78	613	594	19	294	204	90
2	Hosdrug taluk	T	71,273	48,129	23,144	93,717	58,039	35,678	23,561	14,108	9,453	17,525	7,132	10,393	5,728	5,292	436	6,154	2,959	3,195
		R	55,614	37,998	17,616	76,743	47,236	29,507	20,674	12,457	8,217	15,335	6,434	8,901	4,786	4,369	417	4,561	2,270	2,291
		U	15,659	10,131	5,528	16,974	10,803	6,171	2,887	1,651	1,236	2,190	698	1,492	942	923	19	1,593	689	904
	Kanhangad (N. M.)		8,358	5,372	2,986	8,949	5,865	3,084	1,844	1,048	796	1,037	374	663	599	594	5	558	263	295
	Nileshwar (N. M.)		7,301	4,759	2,542	8,025	4,938	3,087	1,043	603	440	1,153	324	829	343	329	14	1,035	426	609
3	Taliparamba taluk	T	127,085	81,226	45,859	121,594	74,397	47,197	41,841	23,782	18,059	26,849	10,699	16,150	4,403	3,927	476	8,114	4,880	3,234
		R	121,518	77,572	43,946	117,689	71,319	46,370	41,674	23,714	17,960	26,801	10,690	16,111	4,313	3,848	465	7,572	4,578	2,994
		U	5,567	3,654	1,913	3,905	3,078	827	167	68	99	48	9	39	90	79	11	542	302	240
	Taliparamba (N. M.)		2,641	1,918	723	2,138	1,886	252	40	23	17	29	8	21	64	61	3	55	19	36
	Trichambaram (N.M.)		2,926	1,736	1,190	1,767	1,192	575	127	45	82	19	1	18	26	18	8	487	283	204
4	Cannanore taluk	T	191,257	114,689	76,568	131,031	93,276	37,755	15,374	7,859	7,515	18,878	6,242	12,636	5,269	5,132	137	13,303	6,802	6,501
		R	107,538	65,677	41,861	83,277	54,537	28,740	13,763	7,096	6,667	17,334	5,839	11,495	3,726	3,604	122	10,601	5,374	5,227
		U	83,719	49,012	34,707	47,754	38,739	9,015	1,611	763	848	1,544	403	1,141	1,543	1,528	15	2,702	1,428	1,274
	Pappinisseri (N. M.)		7,528	4,780	2,748	5,420	3,942	1,478	575	273	302	772	217	555	118	117	1	217	133	84
	Azhikode (N. M.)		13,576	7,849	5,727	8,574	6,488	2,086	486	186	300	423	80	343	439	432	7	697	368	329
	Baliapatam (N. M.)		2,652	1,751	901	1,600	1,471	129	9	6	3	16	6	10	18	17	1	6	4	2
	Chirakkal (N. M.)		7,223	4,104	3,119	3,775	2,956	819	107	50	57	57	15	42	34	34	. .	235	140	95
	Puzhathi (Chirakkal) (N.M.)		6,281	4,009	2,272	3,920	3,102	818	125	71	54	133	29	104	47	47	. .	365	194	171
	Chalad (N. M.)		7,106	3,952	3,154	3,331	2,938	393	121	62	59	34	10	24	20	20	. .	75	48	27
	Puzhathi (N. M.)		8,131	4,833	3,298	4,840	4,122	718	105	69	36	70	30	40	50	49	1	470	246	224
	Cannanore (M.)		25,126	14,437	10,689	13,618	11,577	2,041	60	29	31	25	10	15	808	804	4	412	185	227
	Cannanore Cantonment (Cantt.)		1,854	1,017	837	765	548	217	4	4	. .	1	. .	1	5	4	1	3	2	1
	Chovva (N. M.)		4,242	2,280	1,962	1,911	1,595	316	19	13	6	13	6	7	4	4	. .	222	108	114
5	Tellicherry taluk	T	230,453	134,447	96,006	150,295	102,706	47,589	31,360	19,078	12,282	22,591	10,841	11,750	8,256	6,980	1,276	7,721	5,094	2,627
		R	203,511	119,548	83,863	138,378	92,713	45,665	31,239	18,994	12,245	22,562	10,814	11,748	6,908	5,639	1,269	7,501	4,942	2,559
		U	26,942	14,799	12,143	11,917	9,993	1,924	121	84	37	29	27	2	1,348	1,341	7	220	152	68
	Tellicherry (M)		26,942	14,799	12,143	11,917	9,993	1,924	121	84	37	29	27	2	1,348	1,341	7	220	152	68
6	North Wynad taluk	R	33,337	21,712	11,625	36,922	25,112	11,810	10,648	7,328	3,320	9,653	5,228	4,425	5,709	3,729	1,980	911	696	215

M – Municipal, N.M. – Non-Municipal, C – Corporation, Cantt. – Cantonment

State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
KERALA	
CANNANORE DISTRICT	I
Kasaragod taluk	1
Manjeshwar (N. M.)	
Kumbla (N. M.)	
Kasaragod (N. M.)	
Hosdrug taluk	2
Kanhangad (N. M.)	
Nileshwar (N. M.)	
Taliparamba taluk	3
Taliparamba (N. M.)	
Trichambaram (N.M.)	
Cannanore taluk	4
Pappinisseri (N. M.)	
Azhikode (N. M.)	
Baliapatam (N. M.)	
Chirakkal (N. M.)	
Puzhathi (Chirakkal) (N. M.)	
Chalad (N. M.)	
Puzhathi (N. M.)	
Cannanore (M.)	
Cannanore Cantonment (Cantt.)	
Chovva (N. M.)	
Tellicherry taluk	5
Tellicherry (M.)	
North Wynad taluk	6

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry P	M	F	VI: In Construction P	M	F	VII: In Trade and Commerce P	M	F
1	2		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	KERALA	T	529,472	392,950	136,522	70,702	67,664	3,038	321,933	298,218	23,715
		R	393,915	280,911	113,004	56,858	54,451	2,407	221,140	205,039	16,101
		U	135,557	112,039	23,518	13,844	13,213	631	100,793	93,179	7,614
1	CANNANORE DISTRICT	T	65,351	58,045	7,306	6,456	6,191	265	37,870	34,919	2,951
		R	38,676	34,088	4,588	4,878	4,702	176	25,992	24,187	1,805
		U	26,675	23,957	2,718	1,578	1,489	89	11,878	10,732	1,146
1	Kasaragod taluk	T	4,168	3,189	979	966	959	7	5,949	4,951	998
		R	2,084	1,489	595	552	547	5	3,829	3,310	519
		U	2,084	1,700	384	414	412	2	2,120	1,641	479
	Manjeshwar (N. M.)		665	407	258	66	66	..	407	343	64
	Kumbla (N. M.)		299	260	39	54	54	..	229	207	22
	Kasaragod (N. M.)		1,120	1,033	87	294	292	2	1,484	1,091	393
2	Hosdrug taluk	T	3,890	3,583	307	750	694	56	4,769	3,376	1,393
		R	2,280	2,031	249	613	564	49	3,228	2,314	914
		U	1,610	1,552	58	137	130	7	1,541	1,062	479
	Kanhangad (N. M.)		793	769	24	77	77	..	857	547	310
	Nileshwar (N. M.)		817	783	34	60	53	7	684	515	169
3	Taliparamba taluk	T	4,617	4,305	312	1,191	1,136	55	4,851	4,686	165
		R	4,014	3,744	270	1,130	1,075	55	4,110	3,947	163
		U	603	561	42	61	61	..	741	739	2
	Taliparamba (N. M.)		401	391	10	17	17	..	570	568	2
	Trichambaram (N. M.)		202	170	32	44	44	..	171	171	..
4	Cannanore taluk	T	35,014	31,491	3,523	2,120	2,005	115	10,258	10,049	209
		R	14,576	13,100	1,476	1,276	1,236	40	5,248	5,172	76
		U	20,438	18,391	2,047	844	769	75	5,010	4,877	133
	Pappinisseri (N. M.)		2,277	1,973	304	107	101	6	371	366	5
	Azhikode (N. M.)		4,003	3,416	587	182	179	3	511	469	42
	Baliapatam (N. M.)		516	493	23	10	10	..	322	322	..
	Chirakkal (N. M.)		2,176	1,799	377	40	40	..	274	271	3
	Puzhathi (Chirakkal) (N. M.)		1,789	1,561	228	147	127	20	389	378	11
	Chalad (N. M.)		1,721	1,658	63	42	42	..	409	407	2
	Puzhathi (N. M.)		2,634	2,501	133	66	64	2	338	330	8
	Cannanore (M.)		4,012	3,782	230	189	149	40	2,258	2,203	55
	Cannanore Cantonment (Cantt.)		199	180	19	23	22	1	45	41	4
	Chovva (N. M.)		1,111	1,028	83	38	35	3	93	90	3
	Tellicherry taluk	T	16,967	14,831	2,136	1,205	1,186	19	10,939	10,758	181
		R	15,027	13,078	1,949	1,083	1,069	14	8,473	8,345	128
		U	1,940	1,753	187	122	117	5	2,466	2,413	53
	Tellicherry (M.)		1,940	1,753	187	122	117	5	2,466	2,413	53
	North Wynad taluk	R	695	646	49	224	211	13	1,104	1,099	5

M – Municipal. N.M. – Non-Municipal. C – Corporation. Cantt. – Cantonment

Workers VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F	IX: In Other Services P	M	F	X: Non-workers P	M	F		State / District / Taluk/ Town	Sl. No.
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50			
152,513	144,913	7,600	1,423,293	1,034,601	388,692	11,273,382	4,414,889	6,858,493	T	KERALA	
94,971	89,397	5,574	1,133,610	822,263	311,347	9,474,373	3,721,962	5,752,411	R		
57,542	55,516	2,026	289,683	212,338	77,345	1,799,009	692,927	1,106,082	U		
12,445	11,251	1,194	163,854	113,605	50,249	1,150,575	453,939	696,636	T	CANNANORE DISTRICT	1
7,470	6,467	1,003	136,160	94,126	42,034	944,255	377,541	566,714	R		
4,975	4,784	191	27,694	19,479	8,215	206,320	76,398	129,922	U		
1,430	1,425	5	23,752	17,715	6,037	174,855	67,270	107,585	T	Kasaragod taluk	1
738	733	5	19,235	14,187	5,048	143,755	55,772	87,983	R		
692	692	..	4,517	3,528	989	31,100	11,498	19,602	U		
75	75	..	974	713	261	6,682	2,545	4,137		Manjeshwar (N. M.)	
45	45	..	741	561	180	4,476	1,679	2,797		Kumbla (N. M.)	
572	572	..	2,802	2,254	548	19,942	7,274	12,668		Kasaragod (N. M.)	
1,070	970	100	30,270	19,925	10,345	147,414	60,239	87,175	T	Hosdrug taluk	2
606	544	62	24,660	16,253	8,407	119,811	49,155	70,656	R		
464	426	38	5,610	3,672	1,938	27,603	11,084	16,519	U		
218	215	3	2,966	1,978	988	14,672	5,848	8,824		Kanhangad (N. M.)	
246	211	35	2,644	1,694	950	12,931	5,236	7,695		Nileshwar (N. M.)	
1,438	1,297	141	28,290	19,685	8,605	189,129	79,307	109,822	T	Taliparamba taluk	3
1,261	1,128	133	26,814	18,595	8,219	180,140	75,915	104,225	R		
177	169	8	1,476	1,090	386	8,989	3,392	5,597	U		
126	120	6	836	679	157	5,578	2,039	3,539		Taliparamba (N. M.)	
51	49	2	640	411	229	3,411	1,353	2,058		Trichambaram (N. M.)	
4,598	4,184	414	26,217	19,512	6,705	260,605	98,929	161,676	T	Cannanore taluk	4
1,998	1,708	290	14,755	11,408	3,347	154,823	60,411	94,412	R		
2,600	2,476	124	11,462	8,104	3,358	105,782	38,518	67,264	U		
123	122	1	860	640	220	11,000	4,258	6,742		Pappinisseri (N. M.)	
496	461	35	1,337	897	440	15,638	5,716	9,922		Azhikode (N. M.)	
262	259	3	441	354	87	4,146	1,452	2,694		Baliapatam (N. M.)	
117	113	4	735	494	241	8,510	3,162	5,348		Chirakkal (N. M.)	
198	156	42	727	539	188	8,624	3,472	5,152		Puzhathi (Chirakkal) (N. M.)	
140	136	4	769	555	214	8,479	2,900	5,579		Chalad (N. M.)	
165	160	5	942	673	269	10,374	3,529	6,845		Puzhathi (N. M.)	
994	964	30	4,860	3,451	1,409	32,483	11,608	20,875		Cannanore (M.)	
38	38	..	447	257	190	2,094	939	1,155		Cannanore Cantonment (Cantt.)	
67	67	..	344	244	100	4,434	1,482	2,952		Chovva (N. M.)	
3,705	3,172	533	47,551	30,766	16,785	325,294	126,577	198,717	T	Tellicherry taluk	5
2,663	2,151	512	42,922	27,681	15,241	292,448	114,671	177,777	R		
1,042	1,021	21	4,629	3,085	1,544	32,846	11,906	20,940	U		
1,042	1,021	21	4,629	3,085	1,544	32,846	11,906	20,940		Tellicherry (M.)	
204	203	1	7,774	6,002	1,772	53,278	21,617	31,661	R	North Wynad taluk	6

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Area in acres	Occupied residential houses: No. of houses	Occupied residential houses: No. of households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: P	M	F	Scheduled Tribes: P	M	F		State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
2	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	T	1,644,964.04	426,653	440,027	2,617,189	1,300,974	1,316,215	144,212	71,419	72,793	69,958	35,173	34,785	T	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	2
		R	1,606,085.28	368,114	376,278	2,184,682	1,083,556	1,101,126	131,192	64,896	66,296	68,838	34,619	34,219	R		
		U	38,878.76	58,539	63,749	432,507	217,418	215,089	13,020	6,523	6,497	1,120	554	566	U		
1	Badagara taluk	T	135,849.03	51,908	52,318	319,913	156,646	163,267	882	434	448	3,274	1,642	1,632	T	Badagara taluk	1
		R	130,577.06	45,727	45,870	276,005	134,675	141,330	651	324	327	3,165	1,580	1,585	R		
		U	5,271.97	6,181	6,448	43,908	21,971	21,937	231	110	121	109	62	47	U		
	Badagara (M.)		5,271.97	6,181	6,448	43,908	21,971	21,937	231	110	121	109	62	47		Badagara (M.)	
2	Quilandy taluk	T	188,470.97	61,496	62,508	366,343	181,108	185,235	11,905	5,857	6,048	20,881	10,238	10,643	T	Quilandy taluk	2
		R	186,813.37	59,080	59,923	348,987	172,696	176,291	11,611	5,716	5,895	20,578	10,094	10,484	R		
		U	1,657.60	2,416	2,585	17,356	8,412	8,944	294	141	153	303	144	159	U		
	Pantalayini (N. M.)		1,657.60	2,416	2,585	17,356	8,412	8,944	294	141	153	303	144	159		Pantalayini (N. M.)	
3	Kozhikode taluk	T	242,639.86	98,343	104,286	660,372	333,421	326,951	41,186	20,507	20,679	2,094	1,052	1,042	T	Kozhikode taluk	3
		R	223,812.80	61,883	63,414	378,528	190,377	188,151	34,486	17,159	17,327	1,748	879	869	R		
		U	18,827.06	36,460	40,872	281,844	143,044	138,800	6,700	3,348	3,352	346	173	173	U		
	Elathur (N. M.)		1,264.68	1,229	1,251	8,604	4,270	4,334	289	140	149	..	..	..		Elathur (N. M.)	
	Edakkad (N. M.)		890.02	865	881	5,728	2,817	2,911	326	169	157	12	5	7		Edakkad (N. M.)	
	Puthiyangadi (N. M.)		610.84	1,166	1,199	10,041	5,041	5,000	204	100	104	..	..	..		Puthiyangadi (N. M.)	
	Calicut (M.)		7,567.45	23,256	27,488	192,521	97,911	94,610	4,090	2,063	2,027	183	84	99		Calicut (M.)	
	Parayancheri (N. M.)		346.87	1,170	1,179	7,330	3,668	3,662	165	82	83	94	54	40		Parayancheri (N. M.)	
	Nellikode (N. M.)		1,279.13	1,329	1,332	8,923	4,414	4,509	337	167	170	..	..	..		Nellikode (N. M.)	
	Kommeri (N. M.)		790.34	1,006	1,008	6,441	3,215	3,226	206	104	102	..	..	..		Kommeri (N. M.)	
	Beypore (N. M.)		4,323.09	5,161	5,252	34,415	17,753	16,662	783	363	420	57	30	27		Beypore (N. M.)	
	Olavanna (N. M.)		1,754.73	1,278	1,282	7,841	3,955	3,886	300	160	140	..	..	..		Olavanna (N. M.)	
4	Tirur taluk	T	178,293.49	93,469	92,585	561,212	271,435	289,777	33,607	16,582	17,025	476	244	232	T	Tirur taluk	4
		R	168,356.73	79,048	80,852	484,089	233,460	250,629	28,692	14,064	14,628	253	134	119	R		
		U	9,846.76	11,421	11,733	77,123	37,975	39,148	4,915	2,518	2,397	223	110	113	U		
	Kadalundi (N. M.)		1,306.24	1,899	1,845	12,287	5,890	6,397	848	439	409	..	..	..		Kadalundi (N. M.)	
	Feroke (N. M.)		3,343.64	3,754	3,799	24,124	12,085	12,039	2,454	1,257	1,197	..	..	..		Feroke (N. M.)	
	Parappanangadi (N. M.)		843.60	1,234	1,307	9,026	4,498	4,528	92	65	27	..	..	..		Parappanangadi (N. M.)	
	Tanur (N. M.)		2,217.02	2,573	2,670	18,289	8,840	9,449	298	152	146	222	109	113		Tanur (N. M.)	
	Trikkandiyur (N. M.)		2,136.26	2,051	2,112	13,397	6,662	6,735	1,223	605	618	1	1	..		Trikkandiyur (N. M.)	
5	Ernad taluk	T	558,929.55	89,538	91,597	524,294	260,458	263,836	51,404	24,918	26,486	5,627	2,735	2,892	T	Ernad taluk	5
		R	555,654.18	87,477	89,486	512,018	254,442	257,576	50,524	24,512	26,012	5,488	2,670	2,818	R		
		U	3,275.37	2,061	2,111	12,276	6,016	6,260	880	406	474	139	65	74	U		
	Manjeri (N. M.)		3,275.37	2,061	2,111	12,276	6,016	6,260	880	406	474	139	65	74		Manjeri (N. M.)	
6	South Wynad taluk	R	340,871.14	34,899	36,733	185,055	97,906	87,149	5,228	3,121	2,107	37,606	19,262	18,344	R	South Wynad taluk	6
3	PALGHAT DISTRICT	T	1,266,920.68	305,594	321,353	1,776,566	851,746	924,820	211,796	103,450	108,346	20,433	10,323	10,110	T	PALGHAT DISTRICT	3
		R	1,243,531.51	277,547	291,446	1,604,716	767,251	837,465	201,843	98,446	103,397	20,269	10,225	10,044	R		
		U	23,389.17	28,047	29,907	171,850	84,495	87,355	9,953	5,004	4,949	164	98	66	U		
1	Perintalmanna taluk	R	397,381.10	59,210	60,812	339,108	163,903	175,205	32,016	15,805	16,211	13,026	6,596	6,430	R	Perintalmanna taluk	1

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Literate and educated persons			Total Workers (I – IX)			As Cultivator			Workers I			As Agricultural Labourer			Workers II			In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities			Workers III			At Household Industry			Workers IV			State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F		
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32														
2	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	T	1,063,295	665,386	397,909	801,706	612,214	189,492	127,844	103,098	24,746	113,024	63,013	50,011	91,433	77,357	14,076	51,992	22,002	29,990	T	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	2
		R	844,349	533,781	310,568	679,647	510,876	168,771	125,311	101,169	24,142	110,731	61,991	48,740	80,314	66,477	13,837	45,160	19,193	25,967	R		
		U	218,946	131,605	87,341	122,059	101,338	20,721	2,533	1,929	604	2,293	1,022	1,271	11,119	10,880	239	6,832	2,809	4,023	U		
1	Badagara taluk	T	135,050	87,216	47,834	92,667	69,641	23,026	10,070	6,980	3,090	7,965	3,658	4,307	12,210	11,253	957	7,259	4,490	2,769	T	Badagara taluk	1
		R	113,816	74,027	39,789	80,213	59,536	20,677	9,739	6,800	2,939	7,569	3,511	4,058	10,955	10,017	938	6,062	3,782	2,280	R		
		U	21,234	13,189	8,045	12,454	10,105	2,349	331	180	151	396	147	249	1,255	1,236	19	1,197	708	489	U		
	Badagara (M.)		21,234	13,189	8,045	12,454	10,105	2,349	331	180	151	396	147	249	1,255	1,236	19	1,197	708	489		Badagara (M.)	
2	Quilandy taluk	T	159,086	102,441	56,645	111,460	82,667	28,793	14,364	11,551	2,813	13,006	7,535	5,471	16,684	14,761	1,923	14,240	4,205	10,035	T	Quilandy taluk	2
		R	150,963	97,563	53,400	106,568	78,680	27,888	14,226	11,475	2,751	12,899	7,493	5,406	15,411	13,527	1,884	13,780	4,003	9,777	R		
		U	8,123	4,878	3,245	4,892	3,987	905	138	76	62	107	42	65	1,273	1,234	39	460	202	258	U		
	Pantalayini (N. M.)		8,123	4,878	3,245	4,892	3,987	905	138	76	62	107	42	65	1,273	1,234	39	460	202	258		Pantalayini (N. M.)	
3	Kozhikode taluk	T	332,807	202,229	130,578	185,263	152,344	32,919	18,490	16,200	2,290	12,565	8,682	3,883	13,951	12,905	1,046	11,911	4,409	7,502	T	Kozhikode taluk	3
		R	178,830	111,074	67,756	106,005	85,476	20,529	17,735	15,600	2,135	12,099	8,413	3,686	9,115	8,118	997	8,673	3,022	5,651	R		
		U	153,977	91,155	62,822	79,258	66,868	12,390	755	600	155	466	269	197	4,836	4,787	49	3,238	1,387	1,851	U		
	Elathur (N. M.)		4,034	2,546	1,488	2,447	1,748	699	19	19	..	18	7	11	365	364	1	67	28	39		Elathur (N. M.)	
	Edakkad (N. M.)		3,768	2,110	1,658	1,372	1,143	229	75	58	17	13	10	3	18	17	1	11	8	3		Edakkad (N. M.)	
	Puthiyangadi (N. M.)		4,705	2,740	1,965	2,624	2,395	229	11	7	4	..	..	..	1,052	1,052	..	97	84	13		Puthiyangadi (N. M.)	
	Calicut (M.)		105,172	62,382	42,790	54,166	45,929	8,237	214	141	73	78	42	36	2,626	2,597	29	1,920	869	1,051		Calicut (M.)	
	Parayancheri (N. M.)		4,613	2,618	1,995	2,051	1,683	368	8	7	1	..	..	..	12	11	1	44	17	27		Parayancheri (N. M.)	
	Nellikode (N. M.)		5,085	2,931	2,155	2,294	1,957	337	76	59	17	25	10	15	32	31	1	101	30	71		Nellikode (N. M.)	
	Kommeri (N. M.)		3,771	2,165	1,606	1,644	1,471	173	39	35	4	14	12	2	26	26	..	32	14	18		Kommeri (N. M.)	
	Beypore (N. M.)		18,814	11,197	7,617	10,461	8,744	1,717	187	156	31	188	113	75	655	639	16	685	203	482		Beypore (N. M.)	
	Olavanna (N. M.)		4,014	2,466	1,548	2,199	1,798	401	126	118	8	130	75	55	50	50	..	281	134	147		Olavanna (N. M.)	
4	Tirur taluk	T	185,862	115,595	70,267	159,412	124,642	34,770	24,327	20,950	3,377	22,663	11,760	10,903	18,091	17,255	836	9,722	3,588	6,134	T	Tirur taluk	4
		R	156,722	96,830	59,892	137,569	107,130	30,439	23,423	20,214	3,209	21,658	11,329	10,329	14,379	13,666	713	7,876	3,133	4,743	R		
		U	29,140	18,765	10,375	21,843	17,512	4,331	904	736	168	1,005	431	574	3,712	3,589	123	1,846	455	1,391	U		
	Kadalundi (N. M.)		4,986	3,180	1,806	3,318	2,535	783	92	66	26	106	28	78	550	540	10	445	57	388		Kadalundi (N. M.)	
	Feroke (N. M.)		10,078	6,602	3,476	6,849	5,422	1,427	261	231	30	388	148	240	135	130	5	375	112	263		Feroke (N. M.)	
	Parappanangadi (N. M.)		2,790	1,990	800	2,538	2,201	337	58	53	5	16	15	1	1,077	1,071	6	144	18	126		Parappanangadi (N. M.)	
	Tanur (N. M.)		4,292	3,004	1,288	5,354	4,291	1,063	228	183	45	137	78	59	1,873	1,771	102	741	180	561		Tanur (N. M.)	
	Trikkandiyur (N. M.)		6,994	3,989	3,005	3,784	3,063	721	265	203	62	358	162	196	77	77	..	141	88	53		Trikkandiyur (N. M.)	
5	Ernad taluk	T	187,802	116,091	71,711	173,587	128,474	45,113	42,451	33,810	8,641	36,816	19,587	17,229	8,715	7,715	1,000	7,622	4,445	3,177	T	Ernad taluk	5
		R	181,330	112,473	68,857	169,975	125,608	44,367	42,046	33,473	8,573	36,497	19,454	17,043	8,672	7,681	991	7,531	4,388	3,143	R		
		U	6,472	3,618	2,854	3,612	2,866	746	405	337	68	319	133	186	43	34	9	91	57	34	U		
	Manjeri (N. M.)		6,472	3,618	2,854	3,612	2,866	746	405	337	68	319	133	186	43	34	9	91	57	34		Manjeri (N. M.)	
6	South Wynad Taluk	R	62,688	41,814	20,874	79,317	54,446	24,871	18,142	13,607	4,535	20,009	11,791	8,218	21,782	13,468	8,314	1,238	865	373	R	South Wynad taluk	6
3	PALGHAT DISTRICT	T	604,978	358,850	246,128	689,406	438,385	251,021	140,505	98,079	42,426	217,567	95,035	122,532	32,725	28,072	4,653	47,466	27,388	20,078	T	PALGHAT DISTRICT	3
		R	529,071	313,892	215,179	633,720	397,687	236,033	137,173	95,823	41,350	211,297	92,745	118,552	30,727	26,106	4,621	43,824	25,504	18,320	R		
		U	75,907	44,958	30,949	55,686	40,698	14,938	3,332	2,256	1,076	6,270	2,290	3,980	1,998	1,966	32	3,642	1,884	1,758	U		
1	Perintalmanna taluk	R	112,315	65,962	46,354	125,851	84,360	41,500	39,904	28,997	10,907	29,220	14,206	15,014	6,023	5,284	739	5,083	3,122	1,961	R	Perintalmanna taluk	1

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry P	M	F	Workers VI: In Construction P	M	F	Workers VII: In Trade and Commerce P	M	F
1	2		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
2	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	T	66,950	55,116	11,834	7,331	7,231	100	53,173	52,256	917
		R	40,985	33,576	7,409	5,594	5,539	55	36,170	35,603	567
		U	25,965	21,540	4,425	1,737	1,692	45	17,003	16,653	350
1	Badagara taluk	T	5,860	5,122	738	1,115	1,104	11	8,008	7,933	75
		R	3,554	3,180	374	888	880	8	6,122	6,063	59
		U	2,306	1,942	364	227	224	3	1,886	1,870	16
	Badagara (M.)		2,306	1,942	364	227	224	3	1,886	1,870	16
2	Quilandy taluk	T	6,324	4,177	2,147	1,008	998	10	7,303	7,105	198
		R	5,722	3,737	1,985	954	944	10	6,534	6,364	170
		U	602	440	162	54	54	..	769	741	28
	Pantalayini (N. M.)		602	440	162	54	54	..	769	741	28
3	Kozhikode taluk	T	26,785	22,109	4,676	1,967	1,920	47	18,726	18,518	208
		R	8,254	6,719	1,535	901	894	7	7,019	6,980	39
		U	18,531	15,390	3,141	1,066	1,026	40	11,707	11,538	169
	Elathur (N. M.)		690	173	517	32	32	..	247	246	1
	Edakkad (N. M.)		386	273	113	19	19	..	158	155	3
	Puthiyangadi (N. M.)		295	191	104	22	18	4	355	338	17
	Calicut (M.)		10,992	9,528	1,464	762	731	31	9,102	8,986	116
	Parayancheri (N. M.)		576	497	79	52	50	2	257	254	3
	Nellikode (N. M.)		602	536	66	46	45	1	413	401	12
	Kommeri (N. M.)		529	490	39	35	35	..	199	197	2
	Beypore (N. M.)		3,670	3,044	626	75	73	2	820	805	15
	Olavanna (N. M.)		800	658	142	23	23	..	156	156	..
4	Tirur taluk	T	16,549	13,837	2,712	1,300	1,289	11	11,661	11,390	271
		R	12,560	10,557	2,003	972	963	9	9,328	9,191	137
		U	3,989	3,280	709	328	326	2	2,333	2,199	134
	Kadalundi (N. M.)		662	528	134	84	84	..	271	268	3
	Feroke (N. M.)		2,400	1,915	485	144	142	2	596	550	46
	Parappanangadi (N. M.)		276	226	50	12	12	..	303	229	74
	Tanur (N. M.)		296	272	24	24	24	..	601	599	2
	Trikkandiyur (N. M.)		355	339	16	64	64	..	562	553	9
5	Ernad taluk	T	9,649	8,184	1,465	1,520	1,515	5	5,726	5,571	155
		R	9,112	7,696	1,416	1,458	1,453	5	5,418	5,266	152
		U	537	488	49	62	62	..	308	305	3
	Manjeri (N. M.)		537	488	49	62	62	..	308	305	3
6	South Wynad taluk	R	1,783	1,687	96	421	405	16	1,749	1,739	10
3	PALGHAT DISTRICT	T	38,678	33,515	5,163	11,158	9,921	1,237	28,443	26,672	1,771
		R	30,961	27,262	3,699	9,935	8,834	1,101	21,280	19,782	1,498
		U	7,717	6,253	1,464	1,223	1,087	136	7,163	6,890	273
1	Perintalmanna taluk	R	5,030	4,302	728	973	928	45	2,963	2,769	194

Workers VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F	Workers IX: In Other Services P	M	F	X: Non-workers P	M	F		State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50			
27,685	26,452	1,233	262,274	205,689	56,585	1,815,483	688,760	1,126,723	T	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	2
16,850	15,933	917	218,532	171,395	47,137	1,505,035	572,680	932,355	R		
10,835	10,519	316	43,742	34,294	9,448	310,448	116,080	194,368	U		
3,441	2,510	931	36,739	26,591	10,148	227,246	87,005	140,241	T	Badagara taluk	1
2,509	1,732	777	32,815	23,571	9,244	195,792	75,139	120,653	R		
932	778	154	3,924	3,020	904	31,454	11,866	19,588	U		
932	778	154	3,924	3,020	904	31,454	11,866	19,588		Badagara (M.)	
3,158	3,126	32	35,373	29,209	6,164	254,883	98,441	156,442	T	Quilandy taluk	2
3,011	2,979	32	34,031	28,158	5,873	242,419	94,016	148,403	R		
147	147	..	1,342	1,051	291	12,464	4,425	8,039	U		
147	147	..	1,342	1,051	291	12,464	4,425	8,039		Pantalayini (N. M.)	
12,299	12,110	189	68,569	55,491	13,078	475,109	181,077	294,032	T	Kozhikode taluk	3
3,819	3,788	31	38,390	31,942	6,448	272,523	104,901	167,622	R		
8,480	8,322	158	30,179	23,549	6,630	202,586	76,176	126,410	U		
144	134	10	865	745	120	6,157	2,522	3,635		Elathur (N. M.)	
76	76	..	616	527	89	4,356	1,674	2,682		Edakkad (N. M.)	
140	136	4	652	569	83	7,417	2,646	4,771		Puthiyangadi (N. M.)	
6,034	5,896	138	22,438	17,139	5,299	138,355	51,982	86,373		Calicut (M.)	
154	150	4	948	697	251	5,279	1,985	3,294		Parayancheri (N. M.)	
165	164	1	834	681	153	6,629	2,457	4,172		Nellikode (N. M.)	
77	77	..	702	585	117	4,797	1,744	3,053		Kommeri (N. M.)	
1,646	1,645	1	2,535	2,066	469	23,954	9,009	14,945		Beypore (N. M.)	
44	44	..	589	540	49	5,642	2,157	3,485		Olavanna (N. M.)	
5,210	5,171	39	49,889	39,402	10,487	401,800	146,793	255,007	T	Tirur taluk	4
4,137	4,102	35	43,236	33,975	9,261	346,520	126,330	220,190	R		
1,073	1,069	4	6,653	5,427	1,226	55,280	20,463	34,817	U		
156	156	..	952	808	144	8,969	3,355	5,614		Kadalundi (N. M.)	
438	437	1	2,112	1,757	355	17,275	6,663	10,612		Feroke (N. M.)	
63	63	..	589	514	75	6,488	2,297	4,191		Parappanangadi (N. M.)	
169	167	2	1,285	1,017	268	12,935	4,549	8,386		Tanur (N. M.)	
247	246	1	1,715	1,331	384	9,613	3,599	6,014		Trikkandiyur (N. M.)	
3,118	3,077	41	57,970	44,570	13,400	350,707	131,984	218,723	T	Ernad taluk	5
2,915	2,874	41	56,326	43,323	13,003	342,043	128,834	213,209	R		
203	203	..	1,644	1,247	397	8,664	3,150	5,514	U		
203	203	..	1,644	1,247	397	8,664	3,150	5,514		Manjeri (N. M.)	
459	458	1	13,734	10,426	3,308	105,738	42,460	62,278	R	South Wynad taluk	6
13,311	13,138	173	159,553	106,565	52,988	1,037,160	413,361	673,799	T	PALGHAT DISTRICT	3
8,833	8,710	123	139,690	92,921	46,769	970,996	369,564	601,432	R		
4,478	4,428	50	19,863	13,644	6,219	116,164	43,797	72,367	U		
1,099	1,091	8	35,565	23,661	11,904	213,248	79,543	133,705	R	Perintalmanna taluk	1

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Area in acres	Occupied residential houses: No. of houses	Occupied residential houses: No. of households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: P	M	F	Scheduled Tribes: P	M	F	State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
2	Ponnani taluk	T	103,655.71	49,229	50,387	302,910	142,088	160,822	35,234	16,873	18,361	2,065	953	1,112	T Ponnani taluk	2
		R	102,327.56	46,208	47,250	279,933	131,149	148,784	34,952	16,738	18,214	2,059	952	1,107	R	
		U	1,328.15	3,021	3,137	22,977	10,939	12,038	282	135	147	6	1	5	U	
	Ponnani (N. M.)		1,328.15	3,021	3,137	22,977	10,939	12,038	282	135	147	6	1	5	Ponnani (N. M.)	
3	Ottapalam taluk	T	161,355.91	55,679	57,557	324,563	153,704	170,859	42,385	20,300	22,085	153	77	76	T Ottapalam taluk	3
		R	153,430.48	50,192	51,897	291,705	137,559	154,146	39,445	18,853	20,592	148	75	73	R	
		U	7,925.43	5,487	5,660	32,858	16,145	16,713	2,940	1,447	1,493	5	2	3	U	
	Pattambi (N. M.)		2,151.21	1,214	1,271	7,769	3,824	3,945	835	431	404	5	2	3	Pattambi (N. M.)	
	Shoranur (N. M.)		3,075.78	2,593	2,656	14,307	7,132	7,175	1,507	745	762	..	..	..	Shoranur (N. M.)	
	Ottapalam (N. M.)		2,698.44	1,680	1,733	10,782	5,189	5,593	598	271	327	..	..	..	Ottapalam (N. M.)	
4	Palghat taluk	T	177,551.13	51,706	55,667	296,217	143,977	152,240	36,557	17,899	18,658	765	401	364	T Palghat taluk	4
		R	170,977.50	38,945	41,731	218,597	105,164	113,433	31,903	15,577	16,326	692	354	338	R	
		U	6,573.63	12,761	13,936	77,620	38,813	38,807	4,654	2,322	2,332	73	47	26	U	
	Palghat (M.)		6,573.63	12,761	13,936	77,620	38,813	38,807	4,654	2,322	2,332	73	47	26	Palghat (M.)	
5	Alathur taluk	R	141,383.74	41,041	44,413	241,496	114,643	126,853	33,313	16,417	16,896	752	381	371	R Alathur taluk	5
6	Chittur taluk	T	285,593.09	48,729	52,517	272,272	133,431	138,841	32,291	16,156	16,135	3,672	1,915	1,757	T Chittur taluk	6
		R	278,031.13	41,951	45,343	233,877	114,833	119,044	30,214	15,056	15,158	3,592	1,867	1,725	R	
		U	7,561.96	6,778	7,174	38,395	18,598	19,797	2,077	1,100	977	80	48	32	U	
	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M.)		3,635.20	4,710	5,002	26,457	12,840	13,617	1,394	732	662	24	13	11	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M.)	
	Nemmara (N. M.)		3,926.76	2,068	2,172	11,938	5,758	6,180	683	368	315	56	35	21	Nemmara (N. M.)	
4	**TRICHUR DISTRICT**	**T**	**727,694.88**	**265,621**	**277,770**	**1,639,862**	**784,736**	**855,126**	**171,020**	**84,235**	**86,785**	**5,878**	**2,914**	**2,964**	**T TRICHUR DISTRICT**	**4**
		R	**706,948.30**	**236,911**	**248,090**	**1,454,210**	**694,821**	**759,389**	**159,989**	**78,871**	**81,118**	**5,646**	**2,807**	**2,839**	**R**	
		U	**20,746.58**	**28,710**	**29,680**	**185,652**	**89,915**	**95,737**	**11,031**	**5,364**	**5,667**	**232**	**107**	**125**	**U**	
1	Talappilly taluk	T	163,830.15	54,838	57,425	319,588	149,963	169,625	48,567	23,438	25,129	132	67	65	T Talappilly taluk	1
		R	155,015.01	47,008	49,425	275,076	129,082	145,994	43,376	20,931	22,445	124	64	60	R	
		U	8,815.14	7,830	8,000	44,512	20,881	23,631	5,191	2,507	2,684	8	3	5	U	
	Pazhanhi (N. M.)		4,165.74	2,999	3,040	16,738	7,886	8,852	2,443	1,199	1,244	6	2	4	Pazhanhi (N. M.)	
	Kunnamkulam (M.)		1,720.99	2,842	2,934	16,268	7,565	8,703	1,755	847	908	2	1	1	Kunnamkulam (M.)	
	Wadakkancherry (N. M.)		2,928.41	1,989	2,026	11,506	5,430	6,076	993	461	532	..	..	..	Wadakkancherry (N. M.)	
2	Trichur taluk	T	157,091.57	70,947	74,840	461,915	225,472	236,443	46,017	22,969	23,048	637	318	319	T Trichur taluk	
		R	153,960.76	60,363	63,776	388,877	189,167	199,710	43,795	21,855	21,940	628	314	314	R	
		U	3,130.81	10,584	11,064	73,038	36,305	36,733	2,222	1,114	1,108	9	4	5	U	
	Trichur (M.)		3,130.81	10,584	11,064	73,038	36,305	36,733	2,222	1,114	1,108	9	4	5	Trichur (M.)	
3	Chowghat taluk	T	63,519.26	49,480	50,308	301,109	138,535	162,574	14,445	7,109	7,336	4,217	2,061	2,156	T Chowghat taluk	3
		R	59,910.43	45,078	45,800	272,206	125,081	147,125	13,841	6,820	7,021	4,002	1,961	2,041	R	
		U	3,608.83	4,402	4,508	28,903	13,454	15,449	**604**	**289**	**315**	215	100	115	U	
	Chowghat (N. M.)		3,608.83	4,402	4,508	28,903	13,454	15,449	**604**	**289**	**315**	215	100	115	Chowghat (N. M.)	
4	Cranganore taluk	R	18,062.17	14,659	15,867	90,293	43,631	46,662	6,958	3,476	3,482	5	3	2	R Cranganore taluk	4

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Literate and educated persons			Total Workers (I – IX)			Workers I: As Cultivator			Workers II: As Agricultural Labourer			Workers III: In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities			Workers IV: At Household Industry				State / District / Taluk/Town	Sl. No.
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
2	Ponnani taluk	T	107,465	62,004	45,461	101,430	68,670	32,760	16,409	12,753	3,656	20,778	8,844	11,934	9,605	8,714	891	6,126	2,926	3,200	T	Ponnani taluk	2
		R	101,113	57,915	43,198	93,523	62,947	30,576	16,290	12,664	3,626	20,755	8,831	11,924	8,299	7,415	884	5,727	2,860	2,867	R		
		U	6,352	4,089	2,263	7,907	5,723	2,184	119	89	30	23	13	10	1,306	1,299	7	399	66	333	U		
	Ponnani (N. M.)		6,352	4,089	2,263	7,907	5,723	2,184	119	89	30	23	13	10	1,306	1,299	7	399	66	333		Ponnani (N. M.)	
3	Ottapalam taluk	T	131,108	71,916	59,192	116,128	76,320	39,808	29,916	20,953	8,963	27,440	13,172	14,268	2,481	2,263	218	9,155	4,983	4,172	T	Ottapalam taluk	3
		R	114,115	62,333	51,782	106,109	68,627	37,482	29,011	20,319	8,692	26,416	12,713	13,703	2,388	2,176	212	8,681	4,736	3,945	R		
		U	16,993	9,583	7,410	10,019	7,693	2,326	905	634	271	1,024	459	565	93	87	6	474	247	227	U		
	Pattambi (N. M.)		3,732	2,113	1,619	2,305	1,817	488	285	223	62	330	178	152	26	23	3	109	50	59		Pattambi (N. M.)	
	Shoranur (N. M.)		7,977	4,550	3,427	4,344	3,390	954	224	146	78	353	148	205	26	25	1	207	103	104		Shoranur (N. M.)	
	Ottapalam (N. M.)		5,284	2,920	2,364	3,370	2,486	884	396	265	131	341	133	208	41	39	2	158	94	64		Ottapalam (N. M.)	
4	Palghat taluk	T	99,735	61,779	37,956	119,545	75,347	44,198	18,694	11,982	6,712	40,746	16,552	24,194	2,993	2,782	211	8,889	5,370	3,519	T	Palghat taluk	4
		R	64,727	40,683	24,044	95,544	56,813	38,731	17,630	11,280	6,350	38,882	15,893	22,989	2,765	2,563	202	8,048	4,810	3,238	R		
		U	35,008	21,096	13,912	24,001	18,534	5,467	1,064	702	362	1,864	659	1,205	228	219	9	841	560	281	U		
	Palghat (M.)		35,008	21,096	13,912	24,001	18,534	5,467	1,064	702	362	1,864	659	1,205	228	219	9	841	560	281		Palghat (M.)	
5	Alathur taluk	R	72,361	44,592	27,769	102,638	59,482	43,156	18,423	11,852	6,571	44,092	17,900	26,192	3,509	3,330	179	10,134	6,104	4,030	R	Alathur taluk	5
6	Chittur taluk	T	81,993	52,597	29,396	123,805	74,206	49,599	17,159	11,542	5,617	55,291	24,361	30,930	8,114	5,699	2,415	8,079	4,883	3,196	T	Chittur taluk	6
		R	64,439	42,407	22,032	110,046	65,458	44,588	15,915	10,711	5,204	51,932	23,202	28,730	7,743	5,338	2,405	6,151	3,872	2,279	R		
		U	17,554	10,190	7,364	13,759	8,748	5,011	1,244	831	413	3,359	1,159	2,200	371	361	10	1,928	1,011	917	U		
	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M.)		12,647	7,340	5,307	9,043	5,922	3,121	718	489	229	1,854	622	1,232	174	168	6	1,616	850	766		Chittur-Thathamangalam (M.)	
	Nemmara (N. M.)		4,907	2,850	2,057	4,716	2,826	1,890	526	342	184	1,505	537	968	197	193	4	312	161	151		Nemmara (N. M.)	
4	TRICHUR DISTRICT	T	794,782	433,028	361,754	544,439	357,232	187,207	90,276	64,938	25,338	83,031	34,982	48,049	40,718	35,919	4,799	52,592	21,199	31,393	T	TRICHUR DISTRICT	4
		R	685,931	375,160	310,771	489,924	317,473	172,451	86,603	62,280	24,323	80,303	33,888	46,415	38,076	33,612	4,464	49,900	19,674	30,226	R		
		U	108,851	57,868	50,983	54,515	39,759	14,756	3,673	2,658	1,015	2,728	1,094	1,634	2,642	2,307	335	2,692	1,525	1,167	U		
1	Talappilly taluk	T	137,850	73,584	64,266	119,166	72,567	46,599	23,332	16,384	6,948	33,642	13,883	19,759	5,215	4,534	681	7,796	4,313	3,483	T	Talappilly taluk	1
		R	113,675	61,229	52,446	104,383	62,692	41,691	21,706	15,162	6,544	31,913	13,241	18,672	4,242	3,697	545	6,848	3,776	3,072	R		
		U	24,175	12,355	11,820	14,783	9,875	4,908	1,626	1,222	404	1,729	642	1,087	973	837	136	948	537	411	U		
	Pazhanhi (N. M.)		9,106	4,626	4,480	5,458	3,869	1,589	686	596	90	618	315	303	761	644	117	399	243	156		Pazhanhi (N. M.)	
	Kunnamkulam (M.)		9,493	4,761	4,732	5,422	3,514	1,908	380	283	97	457	136	321	113	103	10	269	149	120		Kunnamkulam (M.)	
	Wadakkancherry (N. M.)		5,576	2,968	2,608	3,903	2,492	1,411	560	343	217	654	191	463	99	90	9	280	145	135		Wadakkancherry (N. M.)	
2	Trichur taluk	T	242,544	132,896	109,648	150,266	101,991	48,275	21,058	14,522	6,536	19,500	7,162	12,338	7,939	6,820	1,119	10,153	6,504	3,649	T	Trichur taluk	2
		R	195,804	107,912	87,892	130,110	86,572	43,538	20,452	14,102	6,350	19,323	7,090	12,233	7,776	6,668	1,108	9,502	6,086	3,416	R		
		U	46,740	24,984	21,756	20,156	15,419	4,737	606	420	186	177	72	105	163	152	11	651	418	233	U		
	Trichur (M.)		46,740	24,984	21,756	20,156	15,419	4,737	606	420	186	177	72	105	163	152	11	651	418	233		Trichur (M.)	
3	Chowghat taluk	T	143,997	76,902	67,095	91,740	58,155	33,585	7,988	5,973	2,015	5,770	2,363	3,407	10,598	9,616	982	17,812	4,167	13,645	T	Chowghat taluk	3
		R	129,839	69,191	60,648	83,300	52,023	31,277	7,580	5,709	1,871	5,396	2,236	3,160	9,288	8,481	807	17,345	3,910	13,435	R		
		U	14,158	7,711	6,447	8,440	6,132	2,308	408	264	144	374	127	247	1,310	1,135	175	467	257	210	U		
	Chowghat (N. M.)		14,158	7,711	6,447	8,440	6,132	2,308	408	264	144	374	127	247	1,310	1,135	175	467	257	210		Chowghat ((N. M.)	
4	Cranganore taluk	R	44,009	24,901	19,108	30,490	19,461	11,029	1,694	1,238	456	686	256	430	5,114	4,698	416	9,232	2,301	6,931	R	Cranganore taluk	4

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry P	M	F	VI: In Construction P	M	F	VII: In Trade and Commerce P	M	F	VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F	IX: In Other Services P	M	F	X: Non-workers P	M	F		State / District / Taluk/ Town	Sl. No.
1	2		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50			
2	Ponnani taluk	T	6,939	4,729	2,210	827	806	21	5,528	5,416	112	2,826	2,814	12	32,392	21,668	10,724	201,480	73,418	128,062	T	Ponnani taluk	2
		R	4,874	3,801	1,073	787	767	20	4,591	4,486	105	2,184	2,172	12	30,016	19,951	10,065	186,410	68,202	118,208	R		
		U	2,065	928	1,137	40	39	1	937	930	7	642	642	..	2,376	1,717	659	15,070	5,216	9,854	U		
	Ponnani (N. M.)		2,065	928	1,137	40	39	1	937	930	7	642	642	..	2,376	1,717	659	15,070	5,216	9,854		Ponnani (N. M.)	
3	Ottapalam taluk	T	6,788	5,994	794	1,583	1,545	38	3,880	3,700	180	2,555	2,526	29	32,330	21,184	11,146	208,435	77,384	131,051	T	Ottapalam taluk	3
		R	5,406	4,719	687	1,490	1,458	32	3,048	2,882	166	968	953	15	28,701	18,671	10,030	185,596	68,932	116,664	R		
		U	1,382	1,275	107	93	87	6	832	818	14	1,587	1,573	14	3,629	2,513	1,116	22,839	8,452	14,387	U		
	Pattambi (N. M.)		393	363	30	22	22	..	225	223	2	120	120	..	795	615	180	5,464	2,007	3,457		Pattambi (N. M.)	
	Shoranur (N. M.)		568	516	52	40	35	5	252	246	6	1,297	1,288	9	1,377	883	494	9,963	3,742	6,221		Shoranur (N. M.)	
	Ottapalam (N. M.)		421	396	25	31	30	1	355	349	6	170	165	5	1,457	1,015	442	7,412	2,703	4,709		Ottapalam (N. M.)	
4	Palghat taluk	T	8,817	8,181	636	1,778	1,596	182	7,873	7,284	589	4,288	4,196	92	25,467	17,404	8,063	176,672	68,630	108,042	T	Palghat taluk	4
		R	5,830	5,311	519	1,129	1,005	124	3,450	3,063	387	2,455	2,391	64	15,	10,497	4,858	123,053	48,351	74,702	R		
		U	2,987	2,870	117	649	591	58	4,423	4,221	202	1,833	1,805	28	10,112	6,907	3,205	53,619	20,279	33,340	U		
	Palghat (M.)		2,987	2,870	117	649	591	58	4,423	4,221	202	1,833	1,805	28	10,112	6,907	3,205	53,619	20,279	33,340		Palghat (M.)	
5	Alathur taluk	R	5,951	5,446	505	1,030	953	77	3,096	2,799	297	1,032	1,019	13	15,371	10,079	5,292	138,858	55,161	83,697	R	Alathur taluk	5
6	Chittur taluk	T	5,153	4,863	290	4,967	4,093	874	5,103	4,704	399	1,511	1,492	19	18,428	12,569	5,859	148,467	59,225	89,242	T	Chittur taluk	6
		R	3,870	3,683	187	4,526	3,723	803	4,132	3,783	349	1,095	1,084	11	14,682	10,062	4,620	123,831	49,375	74,456	R		
		U	1,283	1,180	103	441	370	71	971	921	50	416	408	8	3,746	2,507	1,239	24,636	9,850	14,786	U		
	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M.)		929	871	58	227	212	15	770	737	33	287	283	4	2,468	1,690	778	17,414	6,918	10,496		Chittur-Thathamangalam (M.)	
	Nemmara (N. M.)		354	309	45	214	158	56	201	184	17	129	125	4	1,278	817	461	7,222	2,932	4,290		Nemmara (N. M.)	
4	**TRICHUR DISTRICT**	T	**50,533**	**39,184**	**11,349**	**7,220**	**6,862**	**358**	**33,377**	**31,368**	**2,009**	**15,655**	**14,286**	**1,379**	**171,027**	**108,494**	**62,533**	**1,095,423**	**427,504**	**667,919**	T	**TRICHUR DISTRICT**	**4**
		R	**42,893**	**32,800**	**10,093**	**6,173**	**5,895**	**278**	**25,570**	**23,961**	**1,609**	**12,405**	**11,231**	**1,174**	**148,001**	**94,132**	**53,869**	**964,286**	**377,348**	**586,938**	R		
		U	**7,640**	**6,384**	**1,256**	**1,047**	**967**	**80**	**7,807**	**7,407**	**400**	**3,260**	**3,055**	**205**	**23,026**	**14,362**	**8,664**	**131,137**	**50,156**	**80,981**	U		
1	Talappilly taluk	T	5,902	5,149	753	1,505	1,459	46	5,422	4,953	469	1,735	1,666	69	34,617	20,226	14,391	200,422	77,396	123,026	T	Talappilly taluk	1
		R	4,497	3,982	515	1,232	1,202	30	3,984	3,612	372	1,235	1,198	37	28,726	16,822	11,904	170,693	66,390	104,303	R		
		U	1,405	1,167	238	273	257	16	1,438	1,341	97	500	468	32	5,891	3,404	2,487	29,729	11,006	18,723	U		
	Pazhanhi (N. M.)		266	225	41	74	73	1	409	395	14	101	100	1	2,144	1,278	866	11,280	4,017	7,263		Pazhanhi (N .M.)	
	Kunnamkulam (M.)		864	707	157	106	92	14	732	682	50	209	196	13	2,292	1,166	1,126	10,846	4,051	6,795		Kunnamkulam (M.)	
	Wadakkancherry (N. M.)		275	235	40	93	92	1	297	264	33	190	172	18	1,455	960	495	7,603	2,938	4,665		Wadakkancherry (N. M.)	
2	Trichur taluk	T	18,695	15,067	3,628	2,434	2,301	133	12,076	11,169	907	5,158	4,854	304	53,253	33,592	19,661	311,649	123,481	188,168	T	Trichur taluk	2
		R	15,449	12,195	3,254	1,987	1,896	91	8,236	7,509	727	3,452	3,263	189	43,933	27,763	16,170	258,767	102,595	156,172	R		
		U	3,246	2,872	374	447	405	42	3,840	3,660	180	1,706	1,591	115	9,320	5,829	3,491	52,882	20,886	31,996	U		
	Trichur (M.)		3,246	2,872	374	447	405	42	3,840	3,660	180	1,706	1,591	115	9,320	5,829	3,491	52,882	20,886	31,996		Trichur (M.)	
3	Chowghat taluk	T	7,957	5,583	2,374	500	496	4	6,442	6,310	132	2,739	2,538	201	31,934	21,109	10,825	209,369	80,380	128,989	T	Chowghat taluk	3
		R	6,799	4,749	2,050	410	406	4	5,574	5,464	110	2,429	2,233	196	28,479	18,835	9,644	188,906	73,058	115,848	R		
		U	1,158	834	324	90	90	..	868	846	22	310	305	5	3,455	2,274	1,181	20,463	7,322	13,141	U		
	Chowghat (N. M.)		1,158	834	324	90	90	..	868	846	22	310	305	5	3,455	2,274	1,181	20,463	7,322	13,141		Chowghat (N. M.)	
4	Cranganore taluk	R	2,010	1,493	517	214	207	7	2,359	2,211	148	2,103	1,987	216	7,078	5,170	1,908	59,803	24,170	35,633	R	Cranganore taluk	4

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Area in acres	Occupied residential houses: No. of houses	Occupied residential houses: No. of households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: P	M	F	Scheduled Tribes: P	M	F	State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
5	Mukundapuram taluk	T	325,191.73	75,697	79,330	466,957	227,135	239,822	55,033	27,243	27,790	887	465	422	T Mukundapuram taluk	5
		R	319,999.93	69,803	73,222	427,758	207,860	219,898	52,019	25,789	26,230	887	465	422	R	
		U	5,191.80	5,894	6,108	39,199	19,275	19,924	3,014	1,454	1,560	..	..	..	U	
	Irinjalakuda (M.)		2,991.80	3,356	3,504	22,335	10,747	11,588	2,000	950	1,050	..	..	..		Irinjalakuda (M.)
	Chalakudy (N. M.)		2,200.00	2,538	2,604	16,864	8,528	8,336	1,014	504	510	..	..	..		Chalakudy (N. M.)
5	ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	T	825,252.76	299,908	308,724	1,859,913	931,248	928,665	150,624	74,862	75,762	10,030	5,104	4,926	T ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	5
		R	790,971.77	240,914	245,014	1,464,603	727,922	736,681	134,962	66,929	68,033	9,551	4,882	4,669	R	
		U	34,280.99	58,994	63,710	395,310	203,326	191,984	15,662	7,933	7,729	479	222	257	U	
1	Parur taluk	T	47,351.17	34,465	35,174	221,183	109,396	111,787	21,469	10,624	10,845	31	18	13	T Parur taluk	1
		R	45,221.47	31,274	31,839	200,331	99,260	101,071	20,470	10,097	10,373	16	10	6	R	
		U	2,129.70	3,191	3,335	20,852	10,136	10,716	999	527	472	15	8	7	U	
	Parur (M.)		2,129.70	3,191	3,335	20,852	10,136	10,716	999	527	472	15	8	7		Parur (M.)
2	Alwaye taluk	T	80,624.99	35,924	36,740	226,545	113,078	113,467	20,385	10,128	10,257	8	3	5	T Alwaye taluk	2
		R	78,852.19	32,795	33,362	205,682	101,949	103,733	19,510	9,684	9,826	8	3	5	R	
		U	1,772.80	3,129	3,378	20,863	11,129	9,734	875	444	431	..	..	..	U	
	Alwaye (M.)		1,772.80	3,129	3,378	20,863	11,129	9,734	875	444	431	..	..	..		Alwaye (M.)
3	Kunnathunad taluk	T	167,468.76	39,154	39,808	229,282	113,931	115,351	26,216	12,946	13,270	7	5	2	T Kunnathunad taluk	3
		R	164,627.47	36,451	36,957	213,135	105,578	107,557	24,963	12,354	12,609	7	5	2	R	
		U	2,841.29	2,703	2,851	16,147	8,353	7,794	1,253	592	661	..	..	..	U	
	Perumbavoor (M.)		2,841.29	2,703	2,851	16,147	8,353	7,794	1,253	592	661	..	..	..		Perumbavoor (M.)
4	Kanayannur taluk	T	79,752.31	60,446	62,738	379,951	191,060	188,891	35,433	17,711	17,722	85	38	47	T Kanayannur taluk	4
		R	66,312.65	36,092	36,970	217,877	108,538	109,339	27,595	13,740	13,855	51	22	29	R	
		U	13,439.66	24,354	25,768	162,074	82,522	79,552	7,838	3,971	3,867	34	16	18	U	
	Edappally (N. M.)		4,098.78	4,876	4,985	30,377	15,244	15,133	1,877	936	941	1	..	1		Edappally (N. M.)
	Ernakulam (M.)		6,961.99	17,358	18,467	117,253	60,271	56,982	4,992	2,540	2,452	21	13	8		Ernakulam (M.)
	Thrippunithura (N. M.)		2,378.89	2,129	2,316	14,444	7,007	7,437	969	495	474	12	3	9		Thrippunithura (N. M.)
5	Cochin taluk	T	34,804.21	47,847	51,285	313,977	158,637	155,340	19,151	9,492	9,659	446	203	243	T Cochin taluk	5
		R	27,635.72	26,750	27,745	168,107	82,555	85,552	15,805	7,788	8,017	19	7	12	R	
		U	7,168.49	21,097	23,541	145,870	76,082	69,788	3,346	1,704	1,642	427	196	231	U	
	Njarakkal (N. M.)		2,124.71	2,564	2,651	15,777	7,702	8,075	2,052	1,024	1,028	..	..	..		Njarakkal (N. M.)
	Fort Cochin (M.)		689.47	4,391	5,460	35,076	17,488	17,588	54	30	24	423	192	231		Fort Cochin (M.)
	Mattancherry (M.)		1,720.00	12,814	13,989	83,896	42,671	41,225	1,072	546	526	1	1	..		Mattancherry (M.)
	Willingdon Island (N. M.)		2,634.31	1,323	1,441	11,121	8,221	2,900	168	104	64	3	3	..		Willingdon Island (N. M.)
6	Muvattupuzha taluk	T	162,968.14	50,784	51,452	301,623	150,631	150,992	20,438	10,196	10,242	157	79	78	T Muvattupuzha taluk	6
		R	156,039.09	46,264	46,615	272,119	135,527	136,592	19,087	9,501	9,586	154	77	77	R	
		U	6,929.05	4,520	4,837	29,504	15,104	14,400	1,351	695	656	3	2	1	U	
	Muvattupuzha (M.)		4,883.05	3,456	3,722	22,900	11,837	11,063	1,258	641	617	3	2	1		Muvattupuzha (M.)
	Piravom (N. M.)		2,041.00	1,064	1,115	6,604	3,267	3,337	93	54	39	..	..	..		Piravom (N. M.)
7	Thodupuzha taluk	R	252,283.13	31,288	31,526	187,352	94,515	92,837	7,532	3,765	3,767	9,296	4,758	4,538	R Thodupuzha taluk	7

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Literate and educated persons P	Literate and educated persons M	Literate and educated persons F	Total Workers (I – IX) P	Total Workers (I – IX) M	Total Workers (I – IX) F	As Cultivator P	As Cultivator M	As Cultivator F
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
5	Mukundapuram taluk	T	226,382	124,745	101,637	152,777	105,058	47,719	36,204	26,821	9,383
		R	202,604	111,927	90,677	141,641	96,725	44,916	35,171	26,069	9,102
		U	23,778	12,818	10,960	11,136	8,333	2,803	1,033	752	281
	Irinjalakuda (M.)		13,593	7,129	6,464	6,344	4,542	1,802	622	436	186
	Chalakudy (N. M.)		10,185	5,689	4,496	4,792	3,791	1,001	411	316	95
5	**ERNAKULAM DISTRICT**	**T**	**940,226**	**538,075**	**402,151**	**617,283**	**437,902**	**179,381**	**126,789**	**89,910**	**36,879**
		R	**707,464**	**403,467**	**303,997**	**502,375**	**342,775**	**159,600**	**123,445**	**87,446**	**35,999**
		U	**232,762**	**134,608**	**98,154**	**114,908**	**95,127**	**19,781**	**3,344**	**2,464**	**880**
1	Parur taluk	T	101,863	57,345	44,518	67,211	49,277	17,934	4,822	3,888	934
		R	90,354	51,185	39,169	61,710	44,969	16,741	4,721	3,816	905
		U	11,509	6,160	5,349	5,501	4,308	1,193	101	72	29
	Parur (M.)		11,509	6,160	5,349	5,501	4,308	1,193	101	72	29
2	Alwaye taluk	T	97,141	56,316	40,825	84,890	54,459	30,431	23,150	15,415	7,735
		R	83,552	48,322	35,230	78,632	49,275	29,357	22,997	15,286	7,711
		U	13,589	7,994	5,595	6,258	5,184	1,074	153	129	24
	Alwaye (M.)		13,589	7,994	5,595	6,258	5,184	1,074	153	129	24
3	Kunnathunad taluk	T	105,028	64,713	43,315	88,464	55,301	33,163	30,509	19,066	11,443
		R	96,768	56,724	40,044	83,580	51,353	32,227	29,983	18,686	11,297
		U	8,260	4,989	3,271	4,884	3,948	936	526	380	146
	Perumbavoor (M.)		8,260	4,989	3,271	4,884	3,948	936	526	380	146
4	Kanayannur taluk	T	210,767	121,022	89,745	116,576	86,953	29,623	8,607	6,549	2,058
		R	109,637	64,020	45,617	71,596	50,046	21,550	7,886	6,006	1,880
		U	101,130	57,002	44,128	44,980	36,907	8,073	721	543	178
	Edappally (N. M.)		17,489	10,030	7,459	7,793	6,474	1,319	195	169	26
	Ernakulam (M.)		74,572	42,233	32,339	33,042	27,412	5,630	371	271	100
	Thrippunithura (N. M.)		9,069	4,739	4,330	4,145	3,021	1,124	155	103	52
5	Cochin taluk	T	175,559	100,516	75,043	97,160	75,220	21,940	1,107	896	211
		R	93,362	51,441	41,921	52,732	37,370	15,362	931	765	166
		U	82,197	49,075	33,122	44,428	37,850	6,578	176	131	45
	Njarakkal (N. M.)		9,136	5,021	4,115	4,391	3,468	923	84	54	30
	Fort Cochin (M.)		19,086	10,763	8,323	9,370	7,638	1,732	8	7	1
	Mattancherry (M.)		45,639	26,515	19,124	23,608	20,023	3,585	83	70	13
	Willingdon Island (N. M.)		8,336	6,776	1,560	7,059	6,721	338	1	. .	1
6	Muvattupuzha taluk	T	150,739	86,107	64,632	107,382	73,109	34,273	40,957	29,574	11,383
		R	134,662	76,719	57,943	98,525	66,179	32,346	39,290	28,365	10,925
		U	16,077	9,388	6,689	8,857	6,930	1,927	1,667	1,209	458
	Muvattupuzha (M.)		12,547	7,416	5,131	6,688	5,402	1,286	913	685	228
	Piravom (N. M.)		3,530	1,972	1,558	2,169	1,528	641	754	524	230
7	Thodupuzha taluk	R	99,129	55,056	44,073	55,600	43,583	12,017	17,637	14,522	3,115

Workers I As Agricultural Labourer P	M	F	Workers II In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities P	M	F	Workers IV At Household Industry P	M	F		State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
23,433	11,318	12,115	11,852	10,251	1,601	7,599	3,914	3,685	T	Mukundapuram taluk	5
22,985	11,065	11,920	11,656	10,068	1,588	6,973	3,601	3,372	R		
448	253	195	196	183	13	626	313	313	U		
333	184	149	113	103	10	346	173	173		Irinjalakuda (M.)	
115	69	46	83	80	3	280	140	140		Chalakudy (N. M.)	
86,773	**39,932**	**46,841**	**39,325**	**35,586**	**3,739**	**48,425**	**20,539**	**27,886**	**T**	**ERNAKULAM DISTRICT**	**5**
84,435	**38,635**	**45,800**	**36,111**	**32,634**	**3,477**	**45,428**	**18,989**	**26,439**	**R**		
2,338	**1,297**	**1,041**	**3,214**	**2,952**	**262**	**2,997**	**1,550**	**1,447**	**U**		
4,300	1,735	2,565	6,540	5,737	803	12,311	5,379	6,932	T	Parur taluk	1
4,300	1,735	2,565	6,069	5,355	714	11,786	5,104	6,682	R		
. .	. .	. .	471	382	89	525	275	250	U		
. .	. .	. .	471	382	89	525	275	250		Parur (M.)	
17,508	7,801	9,707	2,344	2,172	172	9,717	4,015	5,702	T	Alwaye taluk	2
17,447	7,763	9,684	2,306	2,136	170	9,586	3,937	5,649	R		
61	38	23	38	36	2	131	78	53	U		
61	38	23	38	36	2	131	78	53		Alwaye (M.)	
21,123	9,003	12,120	1,563	1,544	19	4,651	2,055	2,596	T	Kunnathunad taluk	3
20,933	8,909	12,024	1,543	1,524	19	4,469	1,991	2,478	R		
190	94	96	20	20	. .	182	64	118	U		
190	94	96	20	20	. .	182	64	118		Perumbavoor (M.)	
11,863	5,024	6,839	5,934	5,387	547	10,005	3,194	6,811	T	Kanayannur taluk	4
10,723	4,465	6,258	5,063	4,557	506	8,743	2,568	6,175	R		
1,140	559	581	871	830	41	1,262	626	636	U		
262	118	144	233	227	6	564	217	347		Edappally (N. M.)	
593	310	283	533	510	23	477	306	171		Ernakulam (M.)	
285	131	154	105	93	12	221	103	118		Thrippunithura (N. M.)	
1,486	979	507	11,151	10,191	960	6,428	2,359	4,069	T	Cochin taluk	5
1,253	791	462	9,398	8,566	832	5,940	2,109	3,831	R		
233	188	45	1,753	1,625	128	488	250	238	U		
165	148	17	1,115	1,039	76	163	66	97		Njarakkal (N. M.)	
2	2	. .	197	193	4	59	32	27		Fort Cochin (M.)	
65	37	28	409	365	44	257	145	112		Mattancherry (M.)	
1	1	. .	32	28	4	9	7	2		Willingdon Island (N. M.)	
23,286	11,295	11,991	2,904	2,624	280	3,890	2,448	1,442	T	Muvattupuzha taluk	6
22,572	10,877	11,695	2,843	2,565	278	3,481	2,191	1,290	R		
714	418	296	61	59	2	409	257	152	U		
403	247	156	49	47	2	338	217	121		Muvattupuzha (M.)	
311	171	140	12	12	. .	71	40	31		Piravom (N. M.)	
7,207	4,095	3,112	8,889	7,931	958	1,423	1,089	334	R	Thodupuzha taluk	7

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry P	M	F	VI: In Construction P	M	F	VII: In Trade and Commerce P	M	F
1	2		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
5	Mukundapuram taluk	T	15,969	11,892	4,077	2,567	2,399	168	7,078	6,725	353
		R	14,138	10,381	3,757	2,330	2,184	146	5,417	5,165	252
		U	1,831	1,511	320	237	215	22	1,661	1,560	101
	Irinjalakuda (M.)		937	686	251	88	83	5	1,029	950	79
	Chalakudy (N. M.)		894	825	69	149	132	17	632	610	22
5	**ERNAKULAM DISTRICT**	T	**68,831**	**56,213**	**12,618**	**11,050**	**10,584**	**466**	**39,483**	**36,699**	**2,784**
		R	**49,785**	**39,463**	**10,322**	**8,609**	**8,243**	**366**	**23,019**	**21,189**	**1,830**
		U	**19,046**	**16,750**	**2,296**	**2,441**	**2,341**	**100**	**16,464**	**15,510**	**954**
1	Parur taluk	T	9,690	8,408	1,282	870	848	22	5,065	4,566	499
		R	8,959	7,825	1,134	803	783	20	4,160	3,708	452
		U	731	583	148	67	65	2	905	858	47
	Parur (M.)		731	583	148	67	65	2	905	858	47
2	Alwaye taluk	T	7,340	6,323	1,017	1,634	1,529	105	3,874	3,756	118
		R	5,891	4,996	895	1,495	1,395	100	2,942	2,843	99
		U	1,449	1,327	122	139	134	5	932	913	19
	Alwaye (M.)		1,449	1,327	122	139	134	5	932	913	19
3	Kunnathunad taluk	T	6,727	6,242	485	1,542	1,438	104	2,813	2,760	53
		R	5,424	4,967	457	1,385	1,288	97	2,330	2,284	46
		U	1,303	1,275	28	157	150	7	483	476	7
	Perumbavoor (M.)		1,303	1,275	28	157	150	7	483	476	7
4	Kanayannur taluk	T	17,263	15,702	1,561	2,726	2,649	77	11,734	10,571	1,163
		R	9,086	7,968	1,118	1,707	1,673	34	5,021	4,277	744
		U	8,177	7,734	443	1,019	976	43	6,713	6,294	419
	Edappally (N. M.)		1,977	1,817	160	184	167	17	1,126	1,037	89
	Ernakulam (M.)		5,831	5,559	272	796	777	19	5,059	4,795	264
	Thrippunithura (N. M.)		369	358	11	39	32	7	528	462	66
5	Cochin taluk	T	19,898	12,057	7,841	2,440	2,336	104	9,564	8,783	781
		R	13,568	7,195	6,373	1,537	1,472	65	3,335	2,984	351
		U	6,330	4,862	1,468	903	864	39	6,229	5,799	430
	Njarakkal (N. M.)		693	357	336	95	87	8	529	480	49
	Fort Cochin (M.)		1,416	1,011	405	117	114	3	1,239	1,168	71
	Mattancherry (M.)		4,115	3,393	722	618	596	22	4,436	4,127	309
	Willingdon Island (N. M.)		106	101	5	73	67	6	25	24	1
6	Muvattupuzha taluk	T	5,621	5,301	320	1,436	1,388	48	4,170	4,038	132
		R	4,565	4,332	233	1,280	1,236	44	2,968	2,868	100
		U	1,056	969	87	156	152	4	1,202	1,170	32
	Muvattupuzha (M.)		844	800	44	134	134	. .	1,011	993	18
	Piravom (N. M.)		212	169	43	22	18	4	191	177	14
7	Thodupuzha taluk	R	2,292	2,180	112	402	396	6	2,263	2,225	38

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F	IX: In Other Services P	M	F	X: Non-workers P	M	F
1	2		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
5	Mukundapuram taluk	T	3,930	3,341	589	44,145	28,397	15,748	314,180	122,077	192,103
		R	3,186	2,650	536	39,785	25,542	14,243	286,117	111,135	174,982
		U	744	691	53	4,360	2,855	1,505	28,063	10,942	17,121
	Irinjalakuda (M.)		314	290	24	2,562	1,637	925	15,991	6,205	9,786
	Chalakudy (N. M.)		430	401	29	1,798	1,218	580	12,072	4,737	7,335
5	**ERNAKULAM DISTRICT**	T	**28,751**	**27,563**	**1,188**	**167,856**	**120,876**	**46,980**	**1,242,630**	**493,346**	**749,284**
		R	**12,959**	**12,228**	**731**	**118,584**	**83,948**	**34,636**	**962,228**	**385,147**	**577,081**
		U	**15,792**	**15,335**	**457**	**49,272**	**36,928**	**12,344**	**280,402**	**108,199**	**172,203**
1	Parur taluk	T	2,527	2,401	126	21,086	16,315	4,771	153,972	60,119	93,853
		R	2,238	2,116	122	18,674	14,527	4,147	138,621	54,291	84,330
		U	289	285	4	2,412	1,788	624	15,351	5,828	9,523
	Parur (M.)		289	285	4	2,412	1,788	624	15,351	5,828	9,523
2	Alwaye taluk	T	2,065	1,920	145	17,258	11,528	5,730	141,655	58,619	83,036
		R	1,529	1,400	129	14,439	9,519	4,920	127,050	52,674	74,376
		U	536	520	16	2,819	2,009	810	14,605	5,945	8,660
	Alwaye (M.)		536	520	16	2,819	2,009	810	14,605	5,945	8,660
3	Kunnathunad taluk	T	1,025	988	37	18,511	12,205	6,306	140,818	58,630	82,188
		R	785	750	35	16,728	10,954	5,774	129,555	54,225	75,330
		U	240	238	2	1,783	1,251	532	11,263	4,405	6,858
	Perumbavoor (M.)		240	238	2	1,783	1,251	532	11,263	4,405	6,858
4	Kanayannur taluk	T	7,027	6,639	388	41,417	31,238	10,179	263,375	104,107	159,268
		R	3,118	2,933	185	20,249	15,599	4,650	146,281	58,492	87,789
		U	3,909	3,706	203	21,168	15,639	5,529	117,094	45,615	71,479
	Edappally (N. M.)		812	772	40	2,440	1,950	490	22,584	8,770	13,814
	Ernakulam (M.)		2,828	2,676	152	16,554	12,208	4,346	84,211	32,859	51,352
	Thrippunithura (N. M.)		269	258	11	2,174	1,481	693	10,299	3,986	6,313
5	Cochin taluk	T	13,930	13,515	415	31,156	24,104	7,052	216,817	83,417	133,400
		R	3,641	3,434	207	13,129	10,054	3,075	115,375	45,185	70,190
		U	10,289	10,081	208	18,027	14,050	3,977	101,442	38,232	63,210
	Njarakkal (N. M.)		181	179	2	1,366	1,058	308	11,386	4,234	7,152
	Fort Cochin (M.)		2,235	2,191	44	4,097	2,920	1,177	25,706	9,850	15,856
	Mattancherry (M.)		5,153	5,028	125	8,472	6,262	2,210	60,288	22,648	37,640
	Willingdon Island (N. M.)		2,720	2,683	37	4,092	3,810	282	4,062	1,500	2,562
6	Muvattupuzha taluk	T	1,399	1,351	48	23,719	15,090	8,629	194,241	77,522	116,719
		R	870	846	24	20,656	12,899	7,757	173,594	69,348	104,246
		U	529	505	24	3,063	2,191	872	20,647	8,174	12,473
	Muvattupuzha (M.)		381	373	8	2,615	1,906	709	16,212	6,435	9,777
	Piravom (N. M.)		148	132	16	448	285	163	4,435	1,739	2,696
7	Thodupuzha taluk	R	778	749	29	14,709	10,396	4,313	131,752	50,932	80,820

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Area in acres	Occupied residential houses: No. of houses	Occupied residential houses: No. of households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: P	M	F	Scheduled Tribes: P	M	F	State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
6	KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	T	1,571,556.07	296,483	303,214	1,732,880	882,580	850,300	157,877	80,057	77,820	21,391	10,804	10,587	T KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	6
		R	1,547,675.77	271,929	277,236	1,567,411	798,454	768,957	150,301	76,156	74,145	21,185	10,701	10,484	R	
		U	23,880.30	24,554	25,978	165,469	84,126	81,343	7,576	3,901	3,675	206	103	103	U	
1	Devicolam taluk	R	438,404.84	25,211	25,809	123,155	64,859	58,296	40,384	20,554	19,830	5,628	2,875	2,753	R Devicolam taluk	1
2	Udumbanchola taluk	R	264,750.16	31,058	32,065	155,584	84,090	71,494	9,973	5,281	4,692	3,112	1,544	1,568	R Udumbanchola taluk	2
3	Meenachil taluk	T	178,582.95	49,315	49,727	309,830	155,772	154,058	10,905	5,495	5,410	6,243	3,137	3,106	T Meenachil taluk	3
		R	174,987.93	47,132	47,425	294,373	147,835	146,538	10,512	5,291	5,221	6,147	3,090	3,057	R	
		U	3,595.02	2,183	2,302	15,457	7,937	7,520	393	204	189	96	47	49	U	
	Palai (M.)		3,595.02	2,183	2,302	15,457	7,937	7,520	393	204	189	96	47	49	Palai (M.)	
4	Vaikom taluk	T	81,719.89	36,206	36,571	215,420	107,347	108,073	19,471	9,674	9,797	161	78	83	T Vaikom taluk	4
		R	79,561.62	33,200	33,462	198,002	98,662	99,340	18,323	9,074	9,249	143	69	74	R	
		U	2,158.27	3,006	3,109	17,418	8,685	8,733	1,148	600	548	18	9	9	U	
	Vaikom (M.)		2,158.27	3,006	3,109	17,418	8,685	8,733	1,148	600	548	18	9	9	Vaikom (M.)	
5	Kottayam taluk	T	133,378.99	68,452	69,735	422,039	212,077	209,962	16,271	8,101	8,170	72	34	38	T Kottayam taluk	5
		R	127,455.75	58,648	59,522	356,465	178,767	177,698	13,986	6,948	7,038	29	12	17	R	
		U	5,923.24	9,804	10,213	65,574	33,310	32,264	2,285	1,153	1,132	43	22	21	U	
	Ettumanur (N. M.)		2,082.06	1,938	2,009	12,889	6,460	6,429	214	105	109	..	..	..	Ettumanur (N. M.)	
	Kottayam (M.)		3,841.18	7,866	8,204	52,685	26,850	25,835	2,071	1,048	1,023	43	22	21	Kottayam (M.)	
6	Changanacherry taluk	T	64,735.85	35,366	36,545	224,431	112,467	111,964	15,370	7,725	7,645	781	388	393	T Changanacherry taluk	6
		R	61,460.96	29,635	30,089	182,055	91,078	90,977	13,032	6,495	6,537	780	387	393	R	
		U	3,274.89	5,731	6,456	42,376	21,389	20,987	2,338	1,230	1,108	1	1	..	U	
	Changanacherry (M.)		3,274.89	5,731	6,456	42,376	21,389	20,987	2,338	1,230	1,108	1	1	..	Changanacherry (M.)	
7	Kanjirappally taluk	T	86,813.19	24,262	24,674	148,786	76,631	72,155	11,178	5,872	5,306	3,512	1,809	1,703	T Kanjirappally taluk	7
		R	77,884.31	20,432	20,776	124,142	63,826	60,316	9,766	5,158	4,608	3,464	1,785	1,679	R	
		U	8,928.88	3,830	3,898	24,644	12,805	11,839	1,412	714	698	48	24	24	U	
	Kanjirappally (N. M.)		7,537.88	2,899	2,926	19,038	9,779	9,259	1,012	507	505	45	23	22	Kanjirappally (N. M.)	
	Mundakkayam (N. M.)		1,391.00	931	972	5,606	3,026	2,580	400	207	193	3	1	2	Mundakkayam (N. M.)	
8	Peermade taluk	R	323,170.20	25,613	28,088	133,635	69,337	64,298	34,325	17,355	16,970	1,882	939	943	R Peermade taluk	8
7	ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	T	453,163.11	312,991	319,822	1,811,252	893,435	917,817	166,667	83,348	83,319	584	300	284	T ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	7
		R	419,089.78	262,733	267,301	1,500,821	739,248	761,573	152,204	76,015	76,189	387	196	191	R	
		U	34,073.33	50,258	52,521	310,431	154,187	156,244	14,463	7,333	7,130	197	104	93	U	
1	Shertalai taluk	T	79,188.08	56,868	57,528	311,527	154,115	157,412	27,070	13,440	13,630	177	98	79	T Shertalai taluk	1
		R	75,188.08	51,336	51,950	280,372	138,733	141,639	25,981	12,881	13,100	177	98	79	R	
		U	4,000.00	5,532	5,578	31,155	15,382	15,773	1,089	559	530	..	..	..	U	
	Shertalai (M.)		4,000.00	5,532	5,578	31,155	15,382	15,773	1,089	559	530	..	..	..	Shertalai (M.)	
2	Ambalapuzha taluk	T	44,185.62	45,353	46,893	270,037	134,573	135,464	9,063	4,523	4,540	..	..	..	T Ambalapuzha taluk	2
		R	32,627.68	23,156	23,353	131,203	64,596	66,607	6,353	3,141	3,212	..	..	..	R	
		U	11,557.94	22,197	23,540	138,834	69,977	68,857	2,710	1,382	1,328	..	..	..	U	
	Alleppey (M.)		11,557.94	22,197	23,540	138,834	69,977	68,857	2,710	1,382	1,328	..	..	..	Alleppey (M.)	

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Literate and educated persons P	M	F	Total Workers (I – IX) P	M	F	As Cultivator (Workers I) P	M	F
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
6	**KOTTAYAM DISTRICT**	T	**980,273**	**550,809**	**429,464**	**565,115**	**427,057**	**138,058**	**113,397**	**99,479**	**13,918**
		R	**869,914**	**490,933**	**378,981**	**518,144**	**389,042**	**129,102**	**109,787**	**96,385**	**13,402**
		U	**110,359**	**59,876**	**50,483**	**46,971**	**38,015**	**8,956**	**3,610**	**3,094**	**516**
1	Devicolam taluk	R	40,014	27,935	12,079	56,069	34,975	21,094	5,675	4,081	1,594
2	Udumbanchola taluk	R	72,834	45,492	27,342	65,239	49,198	16,041	4,796	4,230	566
3	Meenachil taluk	T	186,621	100,588	86,033	89,772	73,247	16,525	30,975	26,364	4,611
		R	175,944	94,817	81,127	85,626	69,721	15,905	30,234	25,735	4,499
		U	10,677	5,771	4,906	4,146	3,526	620	741	629	112
	Palai (M.)		10,677	5,771	4,906	4,146	3,526	620	741	629	112
4	Vaikom taluk	T	121,868	69,243	52,625	74,123	50,498	23,625	16,122	14,185	1,937
		R	111,254	63,311	47,943	68,845	46,665	22,180	15,770	13,894	1,876
		U	10,614	5,932	4,682	5,278	3,833	1,445	352	291	61
	Vaikom (M.)		10,614	5,932	4,682	5,278	3,833	1,445	352	291	61
5	Kottayam taluk	T	270,814	146,170	124,644	120,391	98,247	22,144	28,361	25,305	3,056
		R	224,218	121,119	103,099	100,904	82,362	18,542	26,948	24,114	2,834
		U	46,596	25,051	21,545	19,487	15,885	3,602	1,413	1,191	222
	Ettumanur (N. M.)		8,594	4,626	3,968	3,767	3,055	712	905	754	151
	Kottayam (M.)		38,002	20,425	17,577	15,720	12,830	2,890	508	437	71
6	Changanacherry taluk	T	144,795	77,096	67,699	61,332	50,113	11,219	15,406	14,365	1,041
		R	117,180	62,354	54,826	50,189	41,190	8,999	14,902	13,919	983
		U	27,615	14,742	12,873	11,143	8,923	2,220	504	446	58
	Changanacherry (M.)		27,615	14,742	12,873	11,143	8,923	2,220	504	446	58
7	Kanjirappally taluk	T	88,287	48,984	39,303	41,561	34,734	6,827	9,771	8,872	899
		R	73,430	40,604	32,826	34,644	28,886	5,758	9,171	8,335	836
		U	14,857	8,380	6,477	6,917	5,848	1,069	600	537	63
	Kanjirappally (N. M.)		11,488	6,382	5,106	5,282	4,388	894	519	460	59
	Mundakkayam (N. M.)		3,369	1,998	1,371	1,635	1,460	175	81	77	4
8	Peermade taluk	R	55,040	35,301	19,739	56,628	36,045	20,583	2,291	2,077	214
7	**ALLEPPEY DISTRICT**	T	**1,029,930**	**569,953**	**459,977**	**610,424**	**407,737**	**202,687**	**109,566**	**92,182**	**17,384**
		R	**848,857**	**468,801**	**380,056**	**518,814**	**340,660**	**178,154**	**103,587**	**87,333**	**16,254**
		U	**181,073**	**101,152**	**79,921**	**91,610**	**67,077**	**24,533**	**5,979**	**4,849**	**1,130**
1	Shertalai taluk	T	158,201	94,062	64,139	136,627	73,275	63,352	6,507	5,590	917
		R	141,338	84,313	57,025	123,611	66,359	57,252	6,125	5,267	858
		U	16,863	9,749	7,114	13,016	6,916	6,100	382	323	59
	Shertalai (M.)		16,863	9,749	7,114	13,016	6,916	6,100	382	323	59
2	Ambalapuzha taluk	T	149,985	86,162	63,823	85,876	59,019	26,857	2,759	2,455	304
		R	69,864	40,003	29,861	46,957	28,514	18,443	2,456	2,175	281
		U	80,121	46,159	33,962	38,919	30,505	8,414	303	280	23
	Alleppey (M.)		80,121	46,159	33,962	38,919	30,505	8,414	303	280	23

Workers II As Agricultural Labourer P	M	F	III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities P	M	F	IV At Household Industry P	M	F		State / District / Taluk/Town	Sl. No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
85,170	**54,692**	**30,478**	**142,648**	**95,819**	**46,829**	**25,907**	**11,815**	**14,092**	T	**KOTTAYAM DISTRICT**	**6**
82,410	**52,887**	**29,523**	**140,408**	**93,732**	**46,676**	**23,647**	**10,688**	**12,959**	R		
2,760	**1,805**	**955**	**2,240**	**2,087**	**153**	**2,260**	**1,127**	**1,133**	U		
5,245	3,161	2,084	31,133	15,696	15,437	502	332	170	R	Devicolam taluk	1
11,957	8,528	3,429	36,080	26,225	9,855	763	583	180	R	Udumbanchola taluk	2
9,697	5,896	3,801	14,996	13,976	1,020	2,480	1,805	675	T	Meenachil taluk	3
9,429	5,675	3,754	14,672	13,664	1,008	2,414	1,758	656	R		
268	221	47	324	312	12	66	47	19	U		
268	221	47	324	312	12	66	47	19		Palai (M.)	
16,349	9,260	7,089	4,323	4,010	313	13,065	3,135	9,930	T	Vaikom taluk	4
15,910	9,004	6,906	3,836	3,548	288	12,377	3,036	9,341	R		
439	256	183	487	462	25	688	99	589	U		
439	256	183	487	462	25	688	99	589		Vaikom (M.)	
20,177	12,864	7,313	7,129	6,702	427	5,149	3,042	2,107	T	Kottayam taluk	5
19,364	12,288	7,076	6,790	6,374	416	4,502	2,635	1,867	R		
813	576	237	339	328	11	647	407	240	U		
448	330	118	49	47	2	226	172	54		Ettumanur (N. M.)	
365	246	119	290	281	9	421	235	186		Kottayam (M.)	
14,031	8,892	5,139	5,072	2,933	139	2,172	1,530	642	T	Changanacherry taluk	6
13,331	8,579	4,752	2,944	2,807	137	1,577	1,165	412	R		
700	313	387	128	126	2	595	365	230	U		
700	313	387	128	126	2	595	365	230		Changanacherry (M.)	
5,422	4,180	1,242	8,856	7,236	1,620	1,330	999	331	T	Kanjirappally taluk	7
4,882	3,741	1,141	7,894	6,377	1,517	1,066	790	276	R		
540	439	101	962	859	103	264	209	55	U		
440	349	91	883	785	98	194	154	40		Kanjirappally (N. M.)	
100	90	10	79	74	5	70	55	15		Mundakkayam (N. M.)	
2,292	1,911	381	37,059	19,041	18,018	446	389	57	R	Peermade taluk	8
116,834	**60,866**	**55,968**	**35,108**	**33,127**	**1,981**	**104,353**	**21,703**	**82,650**	T	**ALLEPPEY DISTRICT**	**7**
111,253	**58,103**	**53,150**	**31,498**	**29,672**	**1,826**	**92,688**	**19,454**	**73,234**	R		
5,581	**2,763**	**2,818**	**3,610**	**3,455**	**155**	**11,665**	**2,249**	**9,416**	U		
10,751	6,627	4,124	13,254	12,108	1,146	58,647	8,921	49,726	T	Shertalai taluk	1
10,523	6,420	4,103	12,749	11,653	1,096	52,693	8,081	44,612	R		
228	207	21	505	455	50	5,954	840	5,114	U		
228	207	21	505	455	50	5,954	840	5,114		Shertalai (M.)	
6,190	2,730	3,460	8,075	7,885	190	15,864	2,222	13,642	T	Ambalapuzha taluk	2
5,046	2,243	2,803	5,972	5,862	110	12,968	1,729	11,239	R		
1,144	487	657	2,103	2,023	80	2,896	493	2,403	U		
1,144	487	657	2,103	2,023	80	2,896	493	2,403		Alleppey (M.)	

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry P	M	F	Workers VI: In Construction P	M	F	Workers VII: In Trade and Commerce P	M	F
1	2		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
6	KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	T	33,945	31,645	2,300	8,870	8,637	233	28,785	27,162	1,623
		R	28,950	26,909	2,041	7,871	7,661	210	21,196	20,062	1,134
		U	4,995	4,736	259	999	976	23	7,589	7,100	489
1	Devicolam taluk	R	3,085	2,716	369	1,135	1,089	46	1,375	1,360	15
2	Udumbanchola taluk	R	1,381	1,316	65	1,665	1,557	108	946	938	8
3	Meenachil taluk	T	4,074	3,878	196	1,059	1,056	3	4,140	4,036	104
		R	3,721	3,537	184	982	980	2	3,707	3,610	97
		U	353	341	12	77	76	1	433	426	7
	Palai (M.)		353	341	12	77	76	1	433	426	7
4	Vaikom taluk	T	3,962	3,257	705	599	593	6	3,688	3,096	592
		R	3,534	2,877	657	527	524	3	3,013	2,604	409
		U	428	380	48	72	69	3	675	492	183
	Vaikom (M.)		428	380	48	72	69	3	675	492	183
5	Kottayam taluk	T	11,509	11,107	402	1,995	1,963	32	8,919	8,365	554
		R	8,976	8,673	303	1,556	1,532	24	5,913	5,501	412
		U	2,533	2,434	99	439	431	8	3,006	2,864	142
	Ettumanur (N. M.)		413	366	47	38	38	..	464	444	20
	Kottayam (M.)		2,120	2,068	52	401	393	8	2,542	2,420	122
6	Changanacherry taluk	T	3,927	3,697	230	1,235	1,225	10	5,601	5,368	233
		R	2,736	2,596	140	915	910	5	3,029	2,913	116
		U	1,191	1,101	90	321	316	5	2,572	2,455	117
	Changanacherry (M.)		1,191	1,101	90	321	316	5	2,572	2,455	117
7	Kanjirappally taluk	T	2,306	2,213	93	504	497	7	2,651	2,560	91
		R	1,816	1,723	93	414	413	1	1,748	1,697	51
		U	490	490	10	90	84	6	903	863	40
	Kanjirappally (N. M.)		288	282	6	75	69	6	652	631	21
	Mundakkayam (N. M.)		202	198	4	15	15	..	251	232	19
8	Peermade taluk	R	3,701	3,471	230	677	656	21	1,465	1,439	26
7	ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	T	56,114	44,077	12,037	5,913	5,788	125	36,434	34,535	1,899
		R	40,492	30,923	9,569	4,325	4,266	59	24,252	22,945	1,307
		U	15,622	13,154	2,468	1,588	1,522	66	12,182	11,590	592
1	Shertalai taluk	T	13,151	10,345	2,806	943	927	16	6,079	5,617	462
		R	11,760	9,105	2,655	797	782	15	5,036	4,641	395
		U	1,391	1,240	151	146	145	1	1,043	976	67
	Shertalai (M.)		1,391	1,240	151	146	145	1	1,043	976	67
2	Ambalapuzha taluk	T	18,457	15,233	3,224	1,294	1,211	83	8,895	8,101	704
		R	8,171	6,432	1,739	505	484	21	2,549	2,265	284
		U	10,286	8,801	1,485	789	727	62	6,256	5,836	420
	Alleppey (M.)		10,286	8,801	1,485	789	727	62	6,256	5,836	420

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F	Workers IX: In Other Services P	M	F	X: Non-workers P	M	F
			42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
6	KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	T	11,006	10,683	323	115,387	87,125	28,262	1,167,765	455,523	712,242
		R	8,002	7,753	249	95,873	72,965	22,908	1,049,267	409,412	639,855
		U	3,004	2,930	74	19,514	14,160	5,354	118,498	46,111	72,387
1	Devicolam taluk	R	594	574	20	7,325	5,966	1,359	67,089	29,884	37,202
2	Udumbanchola taluk	R	351	330	21	7,290	5,481	1,809	90,345	34,892	55,453
3	Meenachil taluk	T	1,251	1,224	27	21,100	15,012	6,088	220,058	82,525	137,533
		R	1,018	993	25	19,449	13,769	5,680	208,747	78,114	130,633
		U	233	231	2	1,651	1,243	408	11,311	4,411	6,900
	Palai (M.)		233	231	2	1,651	1,243	408	11,311	4,411	6,900
4	Vaikom taluk	T	1,491	1,407	84	14,524	11,555	2,969	141,297	56,849	84,448
		R	1,187	1,106	81	12,691	10,072	2,619	129,157	51,997	77,160
		U	304	301	3	1,833	1,483	350	12,140	4,852	7,288
	Vaikom (M.)		304	301	3	1,833	1,483	350	12,140	4,852	7,288
5	Kottayam taluk	T	3,836	3,737	99	33,316	25,162	8,154	301,648	113,830	187,818
		R	2,483	2,434	49	24,372	18,811	5,561	255,561	96,405	159,156
		U	1,353	1,303	50	8,944	6,351	2,593	46,087	17,425	28,662
	Ettumanur (N. M.)		212	206	6	1,012	698	314	9,122	3,405	5,717
	Kottayam (M.)		1,141	1,097	44	7,932	5,653	2,279	36,965	14,020	22,945
6	Changanacherry taluk	T	2,108	2,060	48	13,779	10,042	3,737	163,099	62,354	100,745
		R	1,309	1,276	33	9,446	7,025	2,421	131,855	49,888	81,978
		U	799	784	15	4,333	3,017	1,316	31,233	12,466	18,767
	Changanacherry (M.)		799	784	15	4,333	3,017	1,316	31,233	12,466	18,767
7	Kanjirappally taluk	T	922	911	11	9,799	7,276	2,523	107,225	41,897	65,328
		R	607	600	7	7,046	5,210	1,836	89,498	34,940	54,558
		U	315	311	4	2,753	2,066	687	17,727	6,957	10,770
	Kanjirappally (N. M.)		208	205	3	2,023	1,453	570	13,755	5,391	8,365
	Mundakkayam (N. M.)		107	106	1	730	613	117	3,971	1,566	2,405
8	Peermade taluk	R	443	430	13	8,254	6,631	1,623	77,007	33,292	43,715
7	ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	T	17,769	17,181	588	128,333	98,278	30,055	1,200,828	485,698	715,130
		R	11,608	11,244	364	99,111	76,720	22,391	982,007	398,588	583,419
		U	6,161	5,937	224	29,222	21,558	7,664	218,821	87,110	131,711
1	Shertalai taluk	T	4,040	3,960	80	23,255	19,181	4,075	174,900	80,841	94,059
		R	3,591	3,522	69	20,337	16,888	3,449	156,761	72,374	84,387
		U	449	438	11	2,918	2,292	626	18,139	8,466	9,673
	Shertalai (M.)		449	438	11	2,918	2,292	626	18,139	8,466	9,673
2	Ambalapuzha taluk	T	4,703	4,267	436	19,729	14,915	4,814	184,161	75,554	108,607
		R	1,275	1,031	244	8,015	6,293	1,722	84,246	36,082	48,164
		U	3,428	3,236	192	11,714	8,622	3,092	99,915	39,472	60,443
	Alleppey (M.)		3,428	3,236	192	11,714	8,622	3,092	99,915	39,472	60,443

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Area in acres	Occupied residential houses: No. of houses	Occupied residential houses: No. of households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: P	M	F	Scheduled Tribes: P	M	F		State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
3	Kuttanad taluk	R	65,712.60	28,414	29,408	169,219	83,681	85,538	16,564	8,038	8,526	19	11	8	R	Kuttanad taluk	3
4	Thiruvalla taluk	T	85,023.03	51,363	51,892	305,625	150,556	155,069	26,540	13,467	13,073	307	151	156	T	Thiruvalla taluk	4
		R	81,446.43	47,537	47,966	281,383	138,806	142,577	25,216	12,774	12,442	110	47	63	R		
		U	3,576.60	3,826	3,926	24,242	11,750	12,492	1,324	693	631	197	104	93	U		
	Thiruvalla (M.)		3,576.60	3,826	3,926	24,242	11,750	12,492	1,324	693	631	197	104	93		Thiruvalla (M.)	
5	Chengannur taluk	T	49,708.10	34,629	35,688	198,846	97,828	101,018	25,954	13,008	12,946	21	10	11	T	Chengannur taluk	5
		R	46,970.10	31,087	31,896	176,569	86,978	89,591	23,996	12,043	11,953	21	10	11	R		
		U	2,738.00	3,542	3,792	22,277	10,850	11,427	1,958	965	993	..	..	..	U		
	Chengannur (N. M.)		2,738.00	3,542	3,792	22,277	10,850	11,427	1,958	965	993	..	..	..		Chengannur (N. M.)	
6	Karthigapally taluk	T	58,012.68	47,644	49,300	284,397	139,440	144,957	22,094	11,982	11,012	31	17	14	T	Karthigapally taluk	6
		R	49,921.40	37,402	38,647	219,448	107,442	112,006	17,744	8,929	8,815	31	17	14	R		
		U	8,091.28	10,242	10,653	64,949	31,998	32,951	4,350	2,153	2,197	..	..	..	U		
	Haripad (N. M.)		2,708.00	3,413	3,596	20,378	9,872	10,506	1,247	608	639	..	..	..		Haripad (N. M.)	
	Kayamkulam (M.)		5,383.28	6,829	7,057	44,571	22,126	22,445	3,103	1,545	1,558	..	..	..		Kayamkulam (M.)	
7	Mavelikkara taluk	T	71,333.00	48,720	49,113	271,601	133,242	138,359	39,382	19,790	19,592	29	13	16	T	Mavelikkara taluk	7
		R	67,223.49	43,801	44,081	242,627	119,012	123,615	36,350	18,209	18,141	29	13	16	R		
		U	4,109.51	4,919	5,032	28,974	14,230	14,744	3,032	1,581	1,451	..	..	..	U		
	Mavelikkara (M.)		2,305.46	3,279	3,356	18,974	9,161	9,813	1,952	1,016	936	..	..	..		Mavelikkara (M.)	
	Pandalam (N. M.)		1,804.05	1,640	1,676	10,000	5,069	4,931	1,080	565	515	..	..	..		Pandalam (N. M.)	
8	QUILON DISTRICT	T	1,169,498.85	328,673	338,339	1,941,228	972,657	968,571	227,119	112,970	114,149	3,799	1,909	1,890	T	QUILON DISTRICT	8
		R	1,159,936.22	307,101	315,097	1,796,992	898,746	898,246	215,465	107,124	108,341	3,781	1,899	1,882	R		
		U	9,562.63	21,572	23,242	144,236	73,911	70,325	11,654	5,846	5,808	18	10	8	U		
1	Pathanamthitta taluk	R	488,172.41	57,684	59,088	333,310	167,540	165,770	29,517	14,853	14,664	2,372	1,203	1,169	R	Pathanamthitta taluk	1
2	Kunnathur taluk	R	96,354.20	42,286	43,051	238,043	118,877	119,166	38,204	19,014	19,190	8	3	5	R	Kunnathur taluk	2
3	Karunagapally taluk	R	49,856.67	46,091	46,776	265,187	133,004	132,183	24,667	12,347	12,320	12	8	4	R	Karunagapally taluk	3
4	Quilon taluk	T	93,962.67	83,570	87,896	525,590	263,059	262,531	59,196	29,118	30,078	85	46	39	T	Quilon taluk	4
		R	84,400.04	61,998	64,654	381,354	189,148	192,206	47,542	23,272	24,270	67	36	31	R		
		U	9,562.63	21,572	23,242	144,236	73,911	70,325	11,654	5,846	5,808	18	10	8	U		
	Kundara (N. M.)		2,755.53	3,316	3,417	20,945	10,743	10,202	2,998	1,497	1,501	..	..	..		Kundara (N. M.)	
	Kilikollur (N. M.)		2,769.90	4,741	5,248	32,273	16,361	15,912	3,654	1,797	1,857	8	5	3		Kilikollur (N. M.)	
	Quilon (M.)		4,037.20	13,515	14,577	91,018	46,807	44,211	5,002	2,552	2,450	10	5	5		Quilon (M.)	
5	Kottarakara taluk	R	136,304.65	56,273	57,105	331,361	165,528	165,833	45,036	22,302	22,734	239	111	128	R	Kottarakara taluk	5
6	Pathanapuram taluk	R	304,848.25	42,769	44,423	247,737	124,649	12,3088	30,499	15,336	15,163	1,083	538	545	R	Pathanapuram taluk	6

UNION PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Literate and educated persons P	M	F	Total Workers (I – IX) P	M	F	As Cultivator (Workers I) P	M	F
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
3	Kuttanad taluk	R	113,517	59,994	53,523	59,328	39,941	19,387	5,545	5,164	381
4	Thiruvalla taluk	T	201,760	104,723	97,037	83,394	66,087	17,307	28,662	25,184	3,478
		R	184,011	95,754	88,257	77,148	61,207	15,941	27,811	24,483	3,328
		U	17,749	8,969	8,780	6,246	4,880	1,366	851	701	150
	Thiruvalla (M.)		17,749	8,969	8,780	6,246	4,880	1,366	851	701	150
5	Chengannur taluk	T	117,762	63,170	54,592	59,937	44,625	15,312	22,741	18,862	3,879
		R	102,950	55,581	47,369	54,152	40,032	14,120	21,631	17,893	3,738
		U	14,812	7,589	7,223	5,785	4,593	1,192	1,110	969	141
	Chengannur (N. M.)		14,812	7,589	7,223	5,785	4,593	1,192	1,110	969	141
6	Karthigapally taluk	T	147,772	83,789	63,983	97,437	63,011	34,426	10,006	8,213	1,793
		R	114,395	64,831	49,565	78,176	48,997	29,179	8,485	6,960	1,525
		U	33,376	18,988	14,388	19,261	14,014	5,247	1,521	1,253	268
	Haripad (N. M.)		11,718	6,268	5,450	5,894	4,322	1,572	695	597	98
	Kayamkulam (M.)		21,658	12,720	8,938	13,367	9,692	3,675	916	746	170
7	Mavelikkara taluk	T	140,933	78,053	62,880	87,825	61,779	26,046	33,346	26,714	6,632
		R	122,781	68,355	54,426	79,442	55,610	23,832	31,534	25,391	6,143
		U	18,152	9,698	8,454	8,383	6,169	2,214	1,812	1,323	489
	Mavelikkara (M.)		12,114	6,267	5,847	5,293	3,881	1,412	690	492	198
	Pandalam (N. M.)		6,038	3,431	2,607	3,090	2,288	802	1,122	831	291
8	**QUILON DISTRICT**	**T**	**980,460**	**562,044**	**418,416**	**631,350**	**445,188**	**186,162**	**200,403**	**169,413**	**30,990**
		R	**897,445**	**514,173**	**383,272**	**586,654**	**412,203**	**174,451**	**198,300**	**167,510**	**30,790**
		U	**83,015**	**47,871**	**35,144**	**44,696**	**32,985**	**11,711**	**2,103**	**1,903**	**200**
1	Pathanamthitta taluk	R	194,527	106,070	88,457	93,359	77,312	16,047	45,700	40,710	4,990
2	Kunnathur taluk	R	108,738	62,300	46,438	84,205	57,647	26,558	41,493	30,891	10,602
3	Karunagapally taluk	R	130,947	77,150	53,797	91,718	59,639	32,079	15,937	13,732	2,205
4	Quilon taluk	T	278,814	160,383	117,931	176,164	115,602	60,562	23,583	20,951	2,637
		R	195,799	113,012	82,787	131,468	82,617	48,851	21,485	19,048	2,437
		U	83,015	47,871	35,144	44,696	32,985	11,711	2,103	1,903	200
	Kundara (N. M.)		12,282	7,001	5,281	6,977	4,829	2,148	1,303	1,199	104
	Kilikollur (N. M.)		17,010	10,288	6,741	11,479	6,843	4,636	616	553	63
	Quilon (M.)		53,724	30,602	23,122	26,249	21,276	4,954	184	151	33
5	Kottarakara taluk	R	157,689	91,903	65,777	107,585	76,701	30,884	45,323	39,300	6,023
6	Pathanapuram taluk	R	102,754	63,738	46,016	78,319	58,287	23,032	23,362	23,829	4,533

CENSUS ABSTRACT

As Agricultural Labourer (Workers II) P	M	F	In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities (Workers III) P	M	F	At Household Industry (Workers IV) P	M	F		State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
26,611	11,788	14,823	1,798	1,649	149	2,437	1,620	817	R	Kuttanad taluk	3
19,141	12,107	7,034	1,808	1,735	73	1,846	1,349	497	T	Thiruvalla taluk	4
18,835	11,920	6,915	1,700	1,628	72	1,663	1,203	460	R		
306	187	119	108	107	1	183	146	37	U		
306	187	119	108	107	1	183	146	37		Thiruvalla (M.)	
15,419	8,049	7,370	912	901	11	2,078	1,295	783	T	Chengannur taluk	5
14,713	7,676	7,037	846	836	10	2,002	1,254	748	R		
706	373	333	66	65	1	76	41	35	U		
706	373	333	66	65	1	76	41	35		Chengannur (N. M.)	
16,842	8,279	8,563	7,432	7,069	363	20,051	4,914	15,137	T	Karthigapally taluk	6
14,652	7,235	7,417	6,749	6,408	341	17,812	4,339	13,473	R		
2,190	1,044	1,146	683	661	22	2,239	575	1,664	U		
1,152	455	697	194	182	12	273	132	141		Haripad (N. M.)	
1,038	589	449	489	479	10	1,966	443	1,523		Kayamkulam (M.)	
21,880	11,286	10,594	1,829	1,780	49	3,430	1,382	2,048	T	Mavelikkara taluk	7
20,873	10,821	10,052	1,684	1,636	48	3,113	1,228	1,885	R		
1,007	465	542	145	144	1	317	154	163	U		
514	203	311	123	122	1	169	104	65		Mavelikkara (M.)	
493	262	231	22	22		148	50	98		Pandalam (N. M.)	
86,694	**60,272**	**26,422**	**38,500**	**33,286**	**5,214**	**55,629**	**16,645**	**38,984**	**T**	**QUILON DISTRICT**	**8**
85,878	**59,533**	**26,345**	**35,601**	**30,449**	**5,152**	**53,777**	**16,017**	**37,760**	**R**		
816	**739**	**77**	**2,899**	**2,837**	**62**	**1,852**	**628**	**1,224**	**U**		
12,796	8,531	4,265	6,622	4,973	1,649	1,712	1,080	632	R	Pathanamthitta taluk	1
17,762	10,557	7,205	2,339	2,182	157	2,363	1,104	1,259	R	Kunnathur taluk	2
8,977	6,650	2,327	10,906	9,868	138	24,498	4,241	20,257	R	Karunagapally taluk	3
10,485	9,190	1,295	9,918	9,741	177	22,628	7,265	15,363	T	Quilon taluk	4
9,669	8,451	1,218	7,019	6,904	115	20,776	6,637	14,139	R		
816	739	77	2,899	2,837	62	1,852	628	1,224	U		
433	404	29	244	243	1	148	79	69		Kundara (N. M.)	
305	283	22	251	249	2	1,029	245	784		Kilikollur (N. M.)	
78	52	26	2,404	2,345	59	675	304	371		Quilon (M.)	
19,548	14,095	5,453	1,544	1,392	152	2,670	1,870	800	R	Kottarakara taluk	5
17,126	11,249	5,877	7,871	5,130	2,741	1,758	1,085	673	R	Pathanapuram taluk	6

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry P	M	F	VI: In Construction P	M	F	VII: In Trade and Commerce P	M	F
1	2		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
3	Kuttanad taluk	R	2,730	2,652	78	292	290	2	3,434	3,384	50
4	Thiruvalla taluk	T	4,784	4,639	145	1,117	1,109	8	4,214	4,047	167
		R	4,265	4,148	117	919	911	8	3,586	3,435	151
		U	519	491	28	198	198	..	628	612	16
	Thiruvalla (M.)		519	491	28	198	198	..	628	612	16
5	Chengannur taluk	T	2,702	2,597	105	626	620	6	2,908	2,757	151
		R	2,187	2,087	100	526	521	5	2,357	2,220	137
		U	515	510	5	100	99	1	551	537	14
	Chengannur (N. M.)		515	510	5	100	99	1	551	537	14
6	Karthigapally taluk	T	8,202	4,977	3,225	590	587	3	6,872	6,698	174
		R	5,819	3,374	2,445	383	380	3	4,101	3,967	134
		U	2,383	1,603	780	207	207	..	2,771	2,731	40
	Haripad (N. M.)		521	481	40	98	98	..	505	490	15
	Kayamkulam (M.)		1,862	1,122	740	109	109	..	2,266	2,241	25
7	Mavelikkara taluk	T	6,088	3,634	2,454	1,051	1,044	7	4,122	3,931	191
		R	5,560	3,125	2,435	903	898	5	3,189	3,033	156
		U	528	509	19	148	146	2	933	898	35
	Mavelikkara (M.)		420	402	18	115	113	2	508	487	21
	Pandalam (N. M.)		108	107	1	33	33	..	425	411	14
8	**QUILON DISTRICT**	**T**	**107,320**	**46,342**	**60,978**	**5,732**	**5,639**	**93**	**28,934**	**27,183**	**1,751**
		R	**92,541**	**38,260**	**54,281**	**5,083**	**4,998**	**85**	**23,872**	**22,323**	**1,549**
		U	**14,779**	**8,082**	**6,697**	**649**	**641**	**8**	**5,062**	**4,860**	**202**
1	Pathanamthitta taluk	R	4,114	3,987	127	958	940	18	3,474	3,342	132
2	Kunnathur taluk	R	8,320	3,374	4,946	497	493	4	2,749	2,562	187
3	Karunagapally taluk	R	8,333	4,030	4,303	605	602	3	4,905	4,579	326
4	Quilon taluk	T	57,918	24,411	33,507	2,068	2,049	19	12,074	11,190	884
		R	43,139	16,329	26,810	1,419	1,408	11	7,012	6,330	682
		U	14,779	8,082	6,697	649	641	8	5,062	4,860	202
	Kundara (N. M.)		2,930	1,307	1,623	35	35	..	331	303	28
	Kilikollur (N. M.)		5,661	2,304	3,357	108	108	..	935	903	32
	Quilon (M.)		6,188	4,471	1,717	506	498	8	3,796	3,654	142
5	Kottarakara taluk	R	20,584	5,833	14,751	836	826	10	3,074	2,994	80
6	Pathanapuram taluk	R	8,051	4,707	3,344	768	729	39	2,658	2,516	142

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F	IX: In Other Services P	M	F	X: Non-workers P	M	F
1	2		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
3	Kuttanad taluk	R	1,109	1,103	6	15,372	12,291	3,081	199,891	43,740	66,151
4	Thiruvalla taluk	T	1,716	1,689	27	23,106	14,228	8,878	222,231	84,469	137,762
		R	1,398	1,378	21	18,071	12,191	4,879	204,235	77,599	126,636
		U	318	311	7	5,135	2,127	1,008	17,996	6,870	11,126
	Thiruvalla (M.)		318	311	7	5,135	2,127	1,008	17,996	6,870	11,126
5	Chengannur taluk	T	1,010	1,002	8	11,541	8,542	2,999	138,939	53,203	85,736
		R	719	712	7	9,171	6,833	2,338	122,417	46,946	75,471
		U	291	290	1	2,370	1,709	661	16,492	6,257	10,235
	Chengannur (N. M.)		291	290	1	2,370	1,709	661	16,492	6,257	10,235
6	Karthigapally taluk	T	3,653	3,644	9	23,789	18,630	5,159	186,960	76,429	110,531
		R	2,299	2,293	6	17,876	14,041	3,835	141,272	58,445	82,827
		U	1,354	1,351	3	5,913	4,589	1,324	45,688	17,984	27,704
	Haripad (N. M.)		135	134	1	2,411	1,843	568	14,484	5,550	8,934
	Kayamkulam (M.)		1,219	1,217	2	3,502	2,746	756	31,204	12,434	18,770
7	Mavelikkara taluk	T	1,538	1,516	22	14,541	10,492	4,049	183,776	71,463	112,313
		R	1,217	1,205	12	11,369	8,273	3,096	163,185	63,402	99,783
		U	321	311	10	3,172	2,219	953	20,591	8,061	12,530
	Mavelikkara (M.)		262	252	10	2,492	1,706	786	13,981	5,280	8,401
	Pandalam (N. M.)		59	59	..	680	513	167	6,910	2,781	4,129
8	**QUILON DISTRICT**	**T**	**13,607**	**13,395**	**212**	**94,531**	**73,013**	**21,518**	**1,309,878**	**527,469**	**782,409**
		R	**10,681**	**10,500**	**181**	**80,921**	**62,613**	**18,308**	**1,210,338**	**486,543**	**723,795**
		U	**2,926**	**2,895**	**31**	**13,610**	**10,400**	**3,210**	**99,540**	**40,926**	**58,614**
1	Pathanamthitta taluk	R	1,253	1,232	21	16,730	12,517	4,213	239,951	90,228	149,723
2	Kunnathur taluk	R	777	767	10	7,705	5,717	1,988	153,838	61,230	92,608
3	Karunagapally taluk	R	3,176	3,163	13	15,281	12,774	2,507	173,469	73,365	100,104
4	Quilon taluk	T	5,893	5,832	61	31,592	24,973	6,619	349,425	147,457	201,969
		R	2,967	2,937	30	17,982	14,573	3,409	249,886	106,531	143,355
		U	2,926	2,895	31	13,610	10,400	3,210	99,540	40,926	58,614
	Kundara (N. M.)		121	120	1	1,432	1,139	293	13,968	5,914	8,054
	Kilikollur (N. M.)		421	417	4	2,153	1,818	335	20,794	9,481	11,313
	Quilon (M.)		2,384	2,358	26	10,025	7,443	2,582	64,778	25,531	39,247
5	Kottarakara taluk	R	1,122	1,073	49	12,384	9,318	3,066	223,776	88,827	134,949
6	Pathanapuram taluk	R	1,386	1,328	58	10,339	7,714	2,625	169,418	66,362	103,056

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Area in acres	Occupied residential houses: No. of houses	Occupied residential houses: No. of households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: P	M	F	Scheduled Tribes: P	M	F		State / District / Taluk / Town	Sl. No.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
9	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	T	540,166.42	289,054	312,277	1,744,531	869,884	874,647	161,982	80,122	81,860	9,784	5,006	4,778	T	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	9
		R	496,841.58	219,277	234,463	1,295,962	643,845	652,117	128,134	63,135	64,999	9,540	4,874	4,666	R		
		U	43,324.84	69,777	77,814	448,569	226,039	222,530	33,848	16,987	16,861	244	132	112	U		
1	Chirayinkil taluk	T	94,069.09	63,196	65,390	370,262	178,405	191,857	49,256	23,810	25,446	114	64	50	T	Chirayinkil taluk	1
		R	89,554.46	58,440	60,439	340,651	163,912	176,739	45,742	22,102	23,640	99	56	43	R		
		U	4,514.63	4,756	4,951	29,611	14,493	15,118	3,514	1,708	1,806	15	8	7	U		
	Varkala (N. M.)		1,010.80	1,188	1,239	7,560	3,579	3,981	1,370	656	714	..	..	..		Varkala (N. M.)	
	Attingal (M.)		3,503.83	3,568	3,712	22,051	10,914	11,137	2,144	1,052	1,092	15	8	7		Attingal (M.)	
2	Trivandrum taluk	T	76,877.51	93,527	99,035	572,412	287,897	284,605	51,933	26,019	25,914	379	201	178	T	Trivandrum taluk	2
		R	45,671.62	34,057	36,983	212,304	105,920	106,384	25,540	12,752	12,788	174	91	83	R		
		U	31,205.89	56,470	62,052	360,108	181,887	178,221	26,393	13,267	13,126	205	110	95	U		
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		1,600.00	1,993	2,199	12,634	6,280	6,354	1,207	616	591	..	..	..		Balaramapuram (N. M.)	
	Kadinamkulam (N. M.)		2,774.44	2,205	2,266	12,567	6,186	6,381	1,422	690	732	..	..	..		Kadinamkulam (N. M.)	
	Menamkulam (N. M.)		2,009.57	1,158	1,223	6,757	3,276	3,481	564	273	291	..	..	..		Menamkulam (N. M.)	
	Attipra (N. M.)		3,962.01	2,926	2,985	17,279	8,330	8,949	2,152	1,018	1,134	9	5	4		Attipra (N. M.)	
	Katakampally (N. M.)		2,773.88	3,449	3,906	22,488	11,201	11,287	3,188	1,584	1,604	7	3	4		Katakampally (N. M.)	
	Trivandrum (C.)		11,002.49	37,460	41,237	239,815	122,318	117,497	13,082	6,664	6,418	144	79	65		Trivandrum (C.)	
	Muttathura (N. M.)		1,488.93	2,701	3,191	19,872	9,924	9,948	1,644	856	788	..	..	..		Muttathura (N. M.)	
	Nemom (N. M.)		5,594.57	4,578	5,045	28,696	14,372	14,324	3,134	1,566	1,568	45	23	22		Nemom (N. M.)	
3	Neyyattinkara taluk	T	140,208.90	75,734	84,960	457,132	230,327	226,805	31,287	15,773	15,514	1,773	923	850	T	Neyyattinkara taluk	3
		R	132,604.58	67,183	74,149	398,282	200,668	197,614	27,346	13,761	13,585	1,749	909	840	R		
		U	7,604.32	8,551	10,811	58,850	29,659	29,191	3,941	2,012	1,929	24	14	10	U		
	Nemom (N. M.)		2,560.00	1,033	1,259	6,820	3,416	3,404	753	369	384	9	4	5		Nemom (N. M.)	
	Vizhinjam (N. M.)		460.85	1,274	2,096	10,877	5,548	5,329	554	272	282	..	..	..		Vizhinjam (N. M.)	
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		1,617.61	2,181	2,616	14,249	7,202	7,047	1,223	622	601	15	10	5		Balaramapuram (N. M.)	
	Poovar (N. M.)		496.00	940	1,331	6,636	3,274	3,362	114	58	56	..	..	..		Poovar (N. M.)	
	Neyyattinkara (M.)		2,469.86	3,123	3,509	20,268	10,219	10,049	1,297	691	606	..	..	..		Neyyattinkara (M.)	
4	Nedumangad taluk	R	229,010.92	59,597	62,892	344,725	173,345	171,380	29,506	14,520	14,986	7,518	3,818	3,700	R	Nedumangad taluk	4

Note:— The non-municipal towns of Nemom and Balaramapuram lie in two taluks. The figures of these towns shown under Trivandrum and Neyyattinkara taluks relate to the portions lying in these taluks

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers I: Literate and educated persons P	M	F	Total Workers (I - IX) P	M	F	As Cultivator P	M	F	As Agricultural Labourer P	M	F	Workers II: In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities P	M	F	At Household Industry P	M	F		State / District / Taluk/Town	Sl. No.
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
9	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	T	790,238	463,631	326,607	540,891	400,595	140,296	116,352	95,356	20,996	79,252	60,847	18,405	27,038	25,410	1,628	61,341	24,014	37,327	T	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	9
		R	548,863	325,381	223,482	410,001	298,706	111,295	110,197	90,666	19,531	75,775	58,144	17,631	16,907	15,466	1,441	51,410	18,726	32,684	R		
		U	241,375	138,250	103,125	130,890	101,889	29,001	6,155	4,690	1,465	3,477	2,703	774	10,131	9,944	187	9,931	5,288	4,643	U		
1	Chirayinkil taluk	T	150,517	88,310	62,207	127,648	79,623	48,025	30,569	21,254	9,315	15,611	10,900	4,711	5,991	5,918	73	27,018	8,619	18,399	T	Chirayinkil taluk	1
		R	134,535	79,421	55,114	118,566	73,160	45,406	29,005	20,364	8,641	14,932	10,420	4,512	5,650	5,580	70	26,219	8,225	17,994	R		
		U	15,982	8,889	7,093	9,082	6,463	2,619	1,564	890	674	679	480	199	341	338	3	799	394	405	U		
	Varkala (N. M.)		4,164	2,238	1,926	2,061	1,467	594	302	148	154	167	114	53	215	213	2	145	57	88		Varkala (N. M.)	
	Attingal (M.)		11,818	6,651	5,167	7,021	4,996	2,025	1,262	742	520	512	366	146	126	125	1	654	337	317		Attingal (M.)	
2	Trivandrum taluk	T	299,387	173,023	126,364	165,867	128,641	37,226	11,459	9,808	1,651	7,045	5,687	1,358	8,429	8,303	126	13,247	6,052	7,195	T	Trivandrum taluk	2
		R	98,573	58,228	40,345	61,524	47,122	14,402	8,919	7,695	1,224	5,657	4,653	1,004	885	811	74	6,870	2,750	4,120	R		
		U	200,814	114,795	86,019	104,343	81,519	22,824	2,540	2,113	427	1,388	1,034	354	7,544	7,492	52	6,377	3,302	3,075	U		
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		6,750	3,798	2,952	3,614	2,901	713	497	441	56	203	193	10	14	14	..	1,108	763	345		Balaramapuram (N. M.)	
	Kadinamkulam (N. M.)		4,315	2,577	1,738	5,292	2,997	2,295	53	47	6	24	20	4	629	628	1	1,862	576	1,286		Kadinamkulam (N. M.)	
	Menamkulam (N. M.)		2,482	1,374	1,108	1,731	1,479	252	102	68	34	27	23	4	796	796	..	59	27	32		Menamkulam (N. M.)	
	Attipra (N. M.)		7,711	4,337	3,374	5,447	3,565	1,882	256	199	57	67	38	29	748	742	6	1,045	621	424		Attipra (N. M.)	
	Katakampally (N. M.)		11,611	6,607	5,004	6,016	4,715	1,301	69	60	9	107	70	37	834	816	18	270	135	135		Katakampally (N. M.)	
	Trivandrum (C.)		147,862	84,063	63,799	68,456	54,482	13,974	838	645	193	496	346	150	2,196	2,181	15	1,397	909	488		Trivandrum (C.)	
	Muttathura (N. M.)		6,661	4,058	2,603	5,651	4,897	754	21	16	5	4	1	3	2,225	2,214	11	280	99	181		Muttathura (N. M.)	
	Nemom (N. M.)		13,422	7,981	5,441	8,136	6,483	1,653	704	637	67	460	343	117	102	101	1	356	172	184		Nemom (N. M.)	
3	Neyyattinkara taluk	T	195,365	114,209	81,156	140,853	110,364	30,489	37,132	33,074	4,058	28,272	22,854	5,418	8,668	8,455	213	16,671	6,866	9,805	T	Neyyattinkara taluk	3
		R	170,786	99,643	71,143	123,388	96,457	26,931	35,081	31,387	3,694	26,862	21,665	5,197	6,422	6,341	81	13,916	5,274	8,642	R		
		U	24,579	14,566	10,013	17,465	13,907	3,558	2,051	1,687	364	1,410	1,189	221	2,246	2,114	132	2,755	1,592	1,163	U		
	Nemom (N. M.)		3,131	1,835	1,296	1,990	1,622	368	446	362	84	388	322	66	8	8	..	176	112	64		Nemom (N. M.)	
	Vizhinjam (N. M.)		2,521	1,662	859	3,067	2,627	440	67	59	8	98	88	10	1,523	1,509	14	302	135	167		Vizhinjam (N. M.)	
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		6,054	3,628	2,426	4,708	3,430	1,278	597	468	129	482	428	54	11	11	..	1,603	910	693		Balaramapuram (N. M.)	
	Poovar (N. M.)		1,777	1,172	605	1,940	1,559	381	59	56	3	28	28	..	672	567	105	212	121	91		Poovar (N. M.)	
	Neyyattinkara (M.)		11,096	6,269	4,827	5,760	4,669	1,091	882	742	140	414	323	91	32	19	13	462	314	148		Neyyattinkara (M.)	
4	Nedumangad taluk	R	144,969	88,089	56,880	106,523	81,967	24,556	37,192	31,220	5,972	28,324	21,406	6,918	3,950	2,734	1,216	4,405	2,477	1,928	R	Nedumangad taluk	4

UNION PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry P	M	F	Workers VI: In Construction P	M	F	Workers VII: In Trade and Commerce P	M	F
1	2		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
9	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	T	41,750	28,813	12,937	6,972	6,811	161	35,434	27,424	8,010
		R	28,632	17,630	11,002	4,390	4,313	77	19,789	14,987	4,802
		U	13,118	11,183	1,935	2,582	2,498	84	15,645	12,437	3,208
1	Chirayinkil taluk	T	14,745	7,054	7,691	1,600	1,560	40	7,013	5,766	1,247
		R	13,710	6,249	7,461	1,369	1,352	17	6,132	5,080	1,052
		U	1,035	805	230	231	208	23	881	686	195
	Varkala (N. M.)		228	185	43	41	38	3	146	127	19
	Attingal (M.)		807	620	187	190	170	20	735	559	176
2	Trivandrum taluk	T	16,645	13,605	3,040	3,106	3,016	90	16,247	13,047	3,200
		R	5,451	3,922	1,529	999	970	29	3,235	2,717	518
		U	11,194	9,683	1,511	2,107	2,046	61	13,012	10,330	2,682
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		244	217	27	30	30	..	277	220	57
	Kadinamkulam (N. M.)		286	128	158	16	16	..	459	309	150
	Menamkulam (N. M.)		194	105	89	42	42	..	62	52	10
	Attipra (N. M.)		453	273	180	49	49	..	745	240	505
	Katakampally (N. M.)		859	737	122	113	111	2	605	332	273
	Trivandrum (C.)		7,872	7,195	677	1,697	1,639	58	9,691	8,250	1,441
	Muttathura (N. M.)		375	295	80	43	42	1	592	481	111
	Nemom (N. M.)		911	733	178	117	117	..	581	446	135
3	Neyyattinkara taluk	T	5,988	4,520	1,468	1,399	1,378	21	7,501	4,953	2,548
		R	5,099	3,825	1,274	1,155	1,134	21	5,749	3,532	2,217
		U	889	695	194	244	244	..	1,752	1,421	331
	Nemom (N. M.)		130	99	31	49	49	..	81	46	35
	Vizhinjam (N. M.)		156	134	22	18	18	..	313	218	95
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		200	158	42	22	22	..	396	334	62
	Poovar (N. M.)		79	51	28	14	14	..	299	235	64
	Neyyattinkara (M.)		324	253	71	141	141	..	663	588	75
4	Nedumangad taluk	R	4,372	3,634	738	867	857	10	4,673	3,658	1,015

Sl. No.	State / District / Taluk / Town		Workers VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F	Workers IX: In Other Services P	M	F	X: Non-workers P	M	F
	2		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
9	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	T	12,274	10,964	1,310	160,478	120,956	39,522	1,203,640	469,289	734,351
		R	6,163	5,331	832	96,738	73,443	23,295	885,961	345,139	540,822
		U	6,111	5,633	478	63,740	47,513	16,227	317,679	124,150	193,529
1	Chirayinkil taluk	T	2,609	2,148	461	22,492	16,404	6,088	242,614	98,782	143,832
		R	2,130	1,735	395	19,419	14,155	5,264	222,085	90,752	131,333
		U	479	413	66	3,073	2,249	824	20,529	8,030	12,499
	Varkala (N. M.)		106	103	3	711	482	229	5,499	2,112	3,387
	Attingal (M.)		373	310	63	2,362	1,767	595	15,030	5,918	9,112
2	Trivandrum taluk	T	6,719	6,215	504	82,970	62,908	20,062	406,545	159,166	247,379
		R	1,578	1,468	110	27,930	22,136	5,794	150,780	58,798	91,982
		U	5,141	4,747	394	55,040	40,772	14,268	255,765	100,368	155,397
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		81	81	..	1,160	942	218	9,020	3,379	5,641
	Kadinamkulam (N. M.)		51	50	1	1,912	1,223	689	7,275	3,189	4,086
	Menamkulam (N. M.)		57	56	1	392	310	82	5,026	1,797	3,229
	Attipra (N. M.)		326	205	121	1,758	1,198	560	11,832	4,765	7,067
	Katakampally (N. M.)		223	209	14	2,936	2,245	691	16,472	6,486	9,986
	Trivandrum (C.)		4,026	3,820	206	40,243	29,497	10,746	171,359	67,836	103,523
	Muttathura (N. M.)		171	125	46	1,940	1,624	316	14,221	5,027	9,194
	Nemom (N. M.)		206	201	5	4,699	3,733	966	20,560	7,889	12,671
3	Neyyattinkara taluk	T	2,009	1,770	239	33,213	26,494	6,719	316,279	119,963	196,316
		R	1,518	1,297	221	27,585	22,002	5,584	274,894	104,211	170,683
		U	491	473	18	5,627	4,492	1,135	41,385	15,752	25,633
	Nemom (N. M.)		38	37	1	674	587	87	4,830	1,794	3,036
	Vizhinjam (N. M.)		71	71	..	519	395	124	7,810	2,921	4,889
	Balaramapuram (N. M.)		74	73	1	1,323	1,026	297	9,541	3,772	5,769
	Poovar (N. M.)		74	63	11	503	424	79	4,696	1,715	2,981
	Neyyattinkara (M.)		234	229	5	2,608	2,060	548	14,508	5,550	8,958
4	Nedumangad taluk	R	937	831	106	21,803	15,150	6,653	238,202	91,378	146,824

ANNEXURES TO THE PREFACE

I HOUSELIST

II PART I - HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

PART II - CENSUS POPULATION RECORD

III INDIVIDUAL SLIP

IV INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

V CENSUS CALENDAR

Name of District.....(Code No.)

Name of Taluk.....(Code No.)

Name of Town / Village / Forest Division.....(Code No.)

ANNEX

CENSUS OF

HOUSE

URE I

INDIA 1961

LIST

Name of Ward / Kara / Desom / Muri / Forest

Range.....(Code No.)

Line No.	Building Number (Municipal or local authority or Census Number, if any)	Building Number (Column 2) with sub-numbers for each census house	Purpose for which census house used, e.g. dwelling, shop, shop-cum-dwelling, business, factory, workshop, school or other institution, jail, hostel, hotel etc.	If this census house is used as an establishment, workshop or factory: Name of establishment or proprietor	Name of product (s), repair or servicing undertaken	Average No. of persons employed daily last week (including proprietor, or household members if working)	Kind of fuel or power if machinery is used
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
0							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
0							

Certified that the information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Enumerator

Description of census house: Material of wall	Material of roof	Sub-number of each census household with census house number (Column 3)	Name of Head of Household	No. of rooms in census household	Does the household live in own or rented house? (a) Own (O), (b) Rented (R)	No. of persons residing in census household on day of visit: Males	Females	Total	Remarks
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

ANNEXURE II

CONFIDENTIAL

CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

(To be filled up during Enumeration)

Is this an Institution?

PART I — HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

LOCATION CODE: .....

Full Name of Head of Household ..... S. C. / S. T.

A. Cultivation

	Local name of right on land	Area in acres
1. Land under cultivation by Household (i) owned or held from Government		
(ii) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share		
(iii) Total of items (i) and (ii)		
2. Land given to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share		

B. Household Industry

	Nature of Industry		Number of months in the year during which conducted
Household industry (not on the scale of a registered factory) conducted by the Head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. (a)			
(b)			

C. Workers at Cultivation or Household Industry

	Members of family working:				Hired workers
Members including Head of family working and hired workers, if any, kept whole-time during current or last working season.	Head	Other Males	Other females	Total	
1. Household Cultivation only					
2. Household Industry only					
3. Both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry					

Dated Signature of Supervisor

Dated Signature of Enumerator

Note:- Part II - Census Population Record overleaf should be filled up during the first round of enumeration (10 February to 28 February) from the enumeration slips relating to the household and brought up to date with corrections, if any, after the second visit during check period 2 March to 5 March, 1961.

PART II — CENSUS POPULATION RECORD

(To be compiled from individual Census Slips)

Name	Sex: Male M	Sex: Female F	Relationship to Head	Age	Marital Status	Description of work in the case of worker

ANNEXURE III

INDIVIDUAL SLIP

CONFIDENTIAL

CENSUS 1961

Location Code

1(a) Name

1(b) Relationship to Head

2 Age last birthday

3 Marital status

4(a) Birth-place

4(b) Born R / U

4(c) Duration of residence if born elsewhere

5(a) Nationality

5(b) Religion

5(c) S. C / S. T.

6 Literacy & Education

7(a) Mother tongue

7(b) Any other language(s)

8 Working as Cultivator

9 Working as Agricultural labourer

10 Working at Household Industry
- (a) Nature of work
- (b) Nature of Household Industry

(c) if Employee

11 Doing Work Other than 8, 9 or 10
- (a) Nature of Work
- (b) Nature of Industry, Profession, Trade or Service

(c) Class of Worker

(d) Nature of Establishment

12 Activity if Not Working

13 Sex

ANNEXURE IV

CENSUS OF INDIA

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

The 1961 Census count will relate to the sunrise of 1st March, 1961. The count will be spread over a period of 19 days, beginning on the 10th February and ending on the 28th February, 1961. During this period you should visit every household in your block for enumeration. On the night of 28th February you will have to go round your enumeration block and enumerate all persons who are houseless. (In large cities the enumeration of houseless persons will have to be undertaken in a different manner for which more elaborate arrangements will be made.) During the period 2nd March to 5th March you will have to pay a revisional round to every household and verify that your earlier work of enumeration has been completed in every respect. If during this revisional round you find that a birth has taken place in any household between the time of your first visit and the sunrise of 1st March, 1961, you will have to fill up a new slip for this birth; if there has been a death in any household during the same period you will have to cancel the slip of the dead person; if there is a visitor in any household who has come to stay during the same period and has not been enumerated elsewhere, you will have to fill up a new slip for this visitor. But you will not have to take notice of any birth or death or visit occurring after sunrise of 1st March, 1961.

You will have been supplied by your supervisor household schedule forms in books of 50 or 25 each for recording information relating to the household as a whole and enumeration pads consisting of 100 or 25 slips each to record information of individuals living in the household. Instructions for filling up the household schedule and the individual slips are given in this booklet. You should carefully observe them when filling each household. You can fill up the household schedule first or the enumeration slips first but for every household you should fill up both before you leave the household and also fill up the Census Population Record at the back of the household schedule.

A Instructions for Filling up the Household Schedule.

At the top of the schedule you will find the Location Code. You will have to write the Location Code of the household here. Your supervisor will give you the code numbers representing your district, taluk, town / village / forest division/special area, kara/muri / desom / ward / forest range / special area. You should take care to write those four numbers connected together by oblique strokes in between on every household schedule.

When you are visiting each household for enumeration you should write the code number of the household also on the household schedule. For purposes of the census a census house has been defined as a structure or part of a structure, a dwelling, a shop, workshop, factory or place of business, or shop-cum-dwelling giving on the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate or enjoying a separate entrance. A household means the entire group of persons who commonly live together in the same census house and take their meals from a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent them from doing so. In some census houses there may be more than one group of persons, each group with a common mess. In such cases, each group should be regarded as a separate household for purposes of the census and a separate household schedule should be prepared. You should write the household number from the extracts of the houselist given to you by your supervisor. If, in any case, you find a census house or a household satisfying the definitions given above has not been numbered you should bring it to the notice of your supervisor and have a separate number given to the house or household and enumerate the household.

At the right hand corner of the location code you will find a question "Is this an institution?" with a rectangle below it. If you are enumerating any penal, charitable or mental institution, hostel, hotel, hospital, boarding house, etc., you should write the nature of the institution within the rectangle like jail, hospital, etc.

Below the Location Code you will find a column for recording the full name of the head of the household. The head of the household for census purposes is a person on whom falls the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household. Thus the head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not, however, make any elaborate

enquiry about this and should record as head of the household the name of the person who is actually acknowledged as such.

Institutions like boarding houses, messes and chummeries should also be regarded as census households but of 'unrelated persons living together'. In such a household the manager or superintendent or the person who has administrative responsibilities or who by common consent is regarded as the head, should be recorded as head of the household. If in an institution separate families are also living, each such family should be treated as a census household and a separate household schedule should be filled. In such cases the full name of the recognised head of the household should be written.

If the head of the household is a person who spends the week-days in town and spends the week-ends at home, he should be recorded as head of the household and entered for enumeration at his home. If he should be away for a fairly long time which covers the entire enumeration period then the person who is in charge in his absence should be recorded as the head of the household.

You will find a parallelogram at the right hand side against the full name of the head of the household marked SC/ST. If the head of the household is a member of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe obtaining in your State or in your district you should write the name of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe to which the head of the household belongs within the parallelogram. If the head of the household does not belong to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe you should put 'X' within the parallelogram. If the person belonging to a SC/ST returns the Caste/Tribe by a synonym or generic name of a Caste or Tribe write the name as returned and the name of the relevant Caste/Tribe as per the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes given to you within brackets. A list showing the synonyms or generic names with the corresponding name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe is appended to this. But this list should not be treated as exhaustive or final. Even if a synonym or generic name which is not included in the list of synonyms or generic names is mentioned by a person belonging to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe you should record it in the same manner as if it had been included in the list of synonyms or generic names given to you. The correctness of the synonyms or generic names will be examined before tabulation.

You should then fill up the part of the household schedule relating to cultivation and Household Industry. Sub-part 'A' relates to cultivation; sub-part 'B' to Household Industry and sub-part 'C' to workers at cultivation or Household Industry.

Sub-part 'A' relating to cultivation will have to be filled in only where the household cultivates land. (Land includes all land normally used for cultivation purposes including temporary fallows. Three categories of land are given in items 1(i), 1(ii) and 2. Items 1(i) and 1(ii) relate to land actually cultivated by the household. Item 2 relates to land which is not cultivated by the household but has been given by it to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share. In each of the three cases the total of separate plots or parcels of land in different places, owned or held, or taken or given should be made and entered. A number of lines has been provided for this purpose in 1(i) and 1(ii) to account for separate plots or parcels of land held or owned or taken under different recognised local rights. If the household cultivates land owned or held from Government or taken from private persons or institutions you should ascertain the local name of the right on such land and record in the column relating to the local name of right on land. In respect of land given by the household to private persons for cultivation purposes you need not record the local name of the right on land but only enter the extent of land so given. Category 1(i) land owned or held from Government, will include the total of all pieces of land owned or held in owner-like possession, e. g., land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment, (i) with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, (ii) with rights of permanent and heritable possession, but without the right of transfer and (iii) temporary or conditional leases of any kind with the Government. Category 1(ii) land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share, will include land (i) with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession: (ii) with rights of permanent and heritable possession but without right of transfer; (iii) held in a variety of tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows:—

(a) tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on grounds of personal cultivation (such tenants may in some cases have the right of transfer also);

(b) tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner (in some cases the tenant has the right to acquire ownership of the non-resumable area. In other cases he does not possess the right);

(c) tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period;

(d) tenants holding land on temporary leases who are liable to ejectment; and

(e) areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village community or to Government (This also includes cases where labourers on plantations are given some land for cultivation with permanent rights); and

(iv) the following:—

(a) land taken for a fixed amount of money,

(b) land taken for a fixed amount of produce,

(c) land taken for a share of the produce,

(d) land for which money is paid partly in one and partly in any other form mentioned above, and

(e) land held free of consideration.

Category 2 land given to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share will include the classifications mentioned in category 1(ii).

Categories 1(i) and (ii) will include only those plots or parcels of land which are cultivated by the household itself, that is, lands which lie within the village, or in adjacent villages, or within such a distance as enables the household to work on the land or actively supervise the cultivation. They will not include land owned or held in distant places where distance itself is a bar to active cultivation, constant supervision or direction. But category 2 will include land in any part of the country whatsoever. You should ascertain the extent of land in each category of local right and record it in acres and cents in the column relating to area in acres. You should write the total of separate plots or parcels of land under the same right if they are situated in different places. If it is not possible to ascertain the extent of land in acres you should, if possible make a conversion from the local measure given to you. Even if this is not possible write the area in local measure giving invariably the name of the measure adopted.

This sub-part will not apply to households which do not possess any land. Thus, it will not apply to households which consist of only agricultural labourers without any land. In such cases put an 'X' in all the spaces provided in the right hand side and put a bold cross on this sub-part.

Land under any of the items in sub-part 'A' includes rent free land, lands enjoyed in permissive possession or gifts without encumbrance or consideration. A household which is a member of a co-operative farm will record only that amount of land in the co-operative farm which had belonged to it before and under right enter 'co-operative farm'. Labour hired by such a co-operative farm should not be entered for this household.

Cultivation for purposes of sub-part A of the household schedule involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and consists of the following:—

1. Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, roots and tubers like potato, yam, beet etc., sugarcane etc.
2. Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram.
3. Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops.
4. Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops.

It is not possible for the household to supervise the cultivation of land situated at a great distance from the household. But at the same time if the head of the household insists that he is cultivating the land it would not be feasible to question his statement. In such a case the position should be explained to the head of the household as per the above instructions. Even after explaining the position if the head of the household insists that the land is cultivated by the household it should be recorded as such.

Sub-part 'B' relates to Household Industry. This part will be filled up only where there is a Household Industry conducted by the head of the household himself and/or mainly by members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should not be on the scale of a registered factory. The participation of the head of the household and/or members of the household is an essential feature of the Household Industry. In a rural area the Household

Industry can be located either at home or within the village. But in an urban area the Household Industry or at least the major part of its work must be located only at home. A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing or repairing and includes makers and sellers of goods.

The test for a Household Industry is mainly three-fold:

(a) Household Industry should embrace manufacture, processing or servicing and may include sale but should not be confined simply to buying and selling. At least part of the goods offered for sale from the household should be manufactured or processed by members of the household.

(b) Household Industry should be on the household scale where the workers mainly will be the head of the household himself and members of the household, the role of hired workers from outside being of secondary importance. Thus, in any Household Industry, members of the household should be in a position to lend a hand in the industry whenever they find time in the course of their daily chores. Household Industry cannot, therefore, be on the scale of a registered factory but can use machinery and employ power like steam engine or oil engine or electricity to drive the machinery.

(c) Location also is important, for proximity decides participation by members of the household. In a village this participation is possible if the Household Industry is located at home or within the village, because village organisation is such as makes it possible for members of the household to move about freely in the village to look after their work. In urban areas such a free movement is not possible and, therefore, for Household Industry in urban areas we should consider only those industries which are located at home. Where, however, part of the work is done outside the house, e. g., preparing and dyeing the yarn for weaving or winding into warp and wool or cleaning metal surfaces before electroplating in baths, it should still be considered a Household Industry, even in urban areas, as the main operation of weaving or of electroplating is conducted within the house and only one or two operations are conducted outside.

The following activities should also be regarded as illustrative of Household Industry. Bidi-makers who either alone or with the help of members of the family roll bidis at home, for wages at piece rates, while the contractor supplies the materials. Certain processes like buttoning and handsewing of tailored clothes, dyeing and printing of cloth, are carried out at home by members of the household both at residence and at 'place of work' or where women folk of the household fill in at home with lac gold ornaments prepared at the shop by male members of the household

Ascertain from the head of the household whether there are any Household Industries and write the nature of the industry(s) in the column provided, if there are any. Then ascertain for how many months in a year roughly they are conducted and put down the number of months in the appopriate column. If the industry is conducted throughout the year write '12'. If there is no Household Industry of any sort put an 'X' in each of the places in the right hand corner where the answers will be written and put a bold cross on this sub-part.

Sub-part 'C' relates to workers in cultivation or Household Industry,

In the case of households which are engaged only in cultivation, if the head of the household is working write 1 under the column 'Head' and ascertain how many other male and female members of the family are working. Write the numbers in the respective columns. Write the total number of family workers including the head, if he is working, in the column relating to 'Total'. Then ascertain whether any hired workers are employed and, if so, write the number of such workers in the column allotted for it. The hired workers should have been in wholetime employment during last working season or should be in wholetime employment during current working season.

Similarly in the case of households engaged in Household Industry only, if the head of the household is working write 1 in the column relating to the 'Head', and also ascertain how many male members and female members of the family are working and write the numbers in the respective columns. Write the total number of family workers including the head, if he is working, in the column relating to 'Total' and then ascertain the number of hired workers, if any, and then write the number of hired workers, in the appropriate column.

If a household is engaged both in cultivation and Household Industry ascertain whether the head is working and write I under the column relating to the head and also ascertain how many male and female members of the family are working both at cultivation and at household Industry and write the numbers in the respective columns. Write the total number of family workers in the column relating to Total. Ascertain the number of hired workers engaged by the family both for cultivation and Household Industry and write the number in the appropriate column. In a household engaged both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry, you need not ascertain how many are engaged in Household Cultivation and Household Industry separately.

Even if any of the members of the family working or hired labourers are absent during the period of the census count they should be counted for the purposes of the household schedule.

In the case of households engaged in cultivation only, put 'X' in the columns relating to 'Household Industry only' and 'Both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry' Similarly, in the case of households engaged in Household Industry only, put 'X' in the columns relating to 'Household Cultivation only' and 'Both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry'. If a household is engaged both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry put 'X' in the columns relating to 'Household Cultivation only' and 'Household Industry only'. If a household is not engaged in either Household Cultivation or Household Industry or both put 'X' in all the columns and a bold 'X' on this sub-part.

The test for a worker is whether a person is actually working in cultivation or Household Industry or supervising or directing work hereon.

B. Instructions for Enumerating Individual Members of Households

I General

1. Enumerate all persons who are normally resident in the household, i. e., those who live in the household and also those who have recently become members of the household through marriage or birth or other vital social or domestic ties and are present at the time of your visit.

2. Enumerate also all persons who are normal residents in the household even if they are absent at the time of your visit, provided they left the household on or after the 10th February, 1961, or if they had left earlier than 10th February, 1961 are likely to return before the sunrise of 1st March, 1961.

3. Enumerate a visitor, a boarder, or a guest found in the household at the time of your visit, if he had not been enumerated before and if he will be away from his household between the 10th and 28th February, 1961, and warn him not to permit any other enumerator to enumerate him even if he goes back by 1st March, 1961.

4. Do not enumerate pavement dwellers or others who do not form part of the household when you are enumerating the households. These along with persons who do not normally reside in houses, i. e. members of wandering tribes, tramps, sadhus, etc., would be separately enumerated on the night of the 28th February and on the 1st and 2nd March, 1961.

5. Each individual has to be enumerated in one slip. Before commencing enumeration of an individual make sure to fill the Location Code in each case, The Location Code in the slips will be the same as in the household schedule to which the individuals relate.

6. The questions have been briefly printed in the slips, but only briefly and you should study the detailed question forms and instructions for answering them without which you will be liable to miss some of the range and implications of the questions. You should ask the questions in the order in which they are given in the slips and proceed to record the answers in their given order. You should make use of the abbreviations recommended in these instructions for recording the answers to the various questions. All abbreviations required to be entered within the geometric designs should be written well with the designs.

7. Make repeated enquiries about new born babies and very young children for they are liable to be missed because they neither talk nor walk and no meals are usually cooked for them.

8. Before leaving one household for the next make doubly sure that all the persons that are to be enumerated in the household have been enumerated. As soon as you have completed the enumeration of the household fill up the Census Population Record at the back of the household schedule for that household before you proceed to the next household. Strike the total for the number of males and females in the household and check it with the number of enumeration slips used before you sign the Census Population Record.

9. You should revisit every household in your block during the period of final check (2nd to 5th March) when you should enumerate every birth

that has taken place in the household since your visit but before sunrise of 1st March. You should cancel the slip for any death that might have taken place since your last visit but before sunrise of 1st March by drawing a bold line diagonally across the slip and write DEATH along the diagonal line. You should enumerate any visitor who may have arrived to stay since your last visit and who says he has not been enumerated anywhere else. But you should not take notice of any birth or death or visit occurring after sunrise of 1st March, 1961. After your revisit if you have added any new slip or cancelled any slip already prepared you should make corresponding changes in the Census Population Record at the back of the household schedule.

10. As soon as you have completed a pad, you should fill up the enumerator's abstract on the cover of the pad. After you have completed the enumeration of your block and filled up all the abstracts in the pads, you should total up your figures and prepare your abstract for your entire block and hand it over to your supervisor along with your pads.

11. Under the Census Act, every person is legally bound to furnish you with the information you need for recording your answers. You must not ask information on any matters not necessary for the purposes of the census, for example, the amount of any person's income. Nor must you disclose to any unauthorised person any information given to you or the results of the enumeration. All census entries are confidential and cannot be admitted as evidence in any civil proceeding whatever or in any criminal proceeding other than a prosecution for a census offence.

II Instructions for Filling up the Slips.

In each household you should first enumerate the head of the household followed by other members of the household in the most convenient order and see that none of the persons in the household are left out. Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children, for they are liable to be left out of count. Count near relatives first, such as wife, son, daughter-in-law, daughter, son-in-law, grand-children, then distant relations and then domestic servants or other employees living in the household, boarders, visitors, etc.

Location Code. Write the Location Code of the household in each slip. For instructions please see Section A above.

Q. 1 (a) Name. Write the name of the person enumerated. If a woman's name is not given out describe her as 'so-and-so's mother, wife or daughter'. If a woman does not take the name of a person's husband and that husband's particulars have to be recorded write 'so-and-so's husband.

For newly born infants who have not yet been given a name write 'Baby' and write 'fathers's or mother's name'.

Q. 1 (b) Relationship to the head of the household. In the case of the head of the household write 'Head'. The person who should be treated as the 'Head of the Household' has been fully explained in Part A. All relationships in this question should be recorded in respect of that person. In the case of relations write the relationship in full. Do not use words like nephew, niece or uncle, but state whether brother's or sister's son or daughter (for nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother (uncle). 'Son' will include 'adopted son' or 'Step son'; similarly for a daughter. In the case of visitors, boarders or employees write 'visitor', 'boarder', or 'employee' as the case may be.

If on the check or revisional round between the 2nd and 5th March the head of the household as recorded previously is found to have died, the person in the household who succeeds him by common consent as head should be recorded as head and the relationships in all other slips will have to be suitably corrected. The slip of the dead Head of household will, of course, be cancelled.

In the case of places like messes, boarding houses, chummeries, etc. where people live together with no ties of relationship, the manager or superintendent or the person who by common consent is regarded as the head should be recorded as head of the household. Other members should be recorded as 'unrelated' in this question.

Q. 2. Age in completed years last birthday. Write age in years completed last birthday. For infants below one year of age, write 'O'. You will find many persons who cannot state their age correctly. You should assist them to state the correct age. If you are not able to elicit correct age directly, you should stimulate their memory by referring to historical incidents or religious events, etc. You may use any local calendar of such events that may have been prepared for the purpose.

Q. 3. Marital Status.

For never married ...	write	NM
Married ...	write	M
Widowed ...	write	W
Separated or Divorced ...	write	S

For a person who has never been married write 'NM'. For a person married, whether for the first or another time, write 'M'. Write 'M' also for persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and for 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 in stable *de facto* union. For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'. For a person who has been divorced in a lawful manner, either by decree of a law court or by a regular social or religious custom but who has not remarried, or a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again, write 'S'. For a prostitute return her marital status as declared by her.

Q. 4 (a) Birth-place

1. If born in village or town in which enumerated. — write PL
2. If born in another village or town of district in which enumerated — write D
3. If born in another district in the State of enumeration — write name of district
4. If born in another State in India — write name of district and State if name of district is known; otherwise write name of State.
5. If born in a country outside India e. g., Pakistan or any other country. — write name of country.

Persons born at sea in air or in railway carriages or on road transport e. g, buses etc., should be entered as such.

Q. 4(b) whether born in village or town

1. If born in a village. — write R
2. If born in a town which is considered a town at the present time even if it was not so considered at the time of birth. — write U

For the purpose of answering this question a list of towns in Kerala recognised for purposes of census is appended to this. For a person born in the towns mentioned in that list record 'U' in the circle. So far as other States are concerned record R or U according as the answer given by the person as to whether he is born in a town or a village. But, if the person enumerated is not in a position to say whether the place of birth is a village or a town write the name of the place of birth as returned by him. You need not enter R/U in such cases.

Q. 4(c) Duration of residence.

1. For a person born in village or town or city in which enumerated — write X
2. For a person born in another village or town or city of district of enumeration or who was not born in the district of enumeration — write the number of completed years this person has been in the village/town/city of enumeration. (Do not take into account periods of temporary absence on leave or holiday or tour or business).
3. If the duration of residence is less than one year — write 0
   If the duration of residence is one year or over. — Write the actual number of completed years of residence.

Q. 5(a) Nationality

1. For Indian nationals — write I
2. For other nationals — write the nationality in full.

Q. 5(b) Religion

For Hindu	write H
Muslim	write M
Christian	write C
Jain	write J
Budhist	write B
Sikh	write S

For others write the answers actually returned.

that has taken place in the household since your visit but before sunrise of 1st March. You should cancel the slip for any death that might have taken place since your last visit but before sunrise of 1st March by drawing a bold line diagonally across the slip and write DEATH along the diagonal line. You should enumerate any visitor who may have arrived to stay since your last visit and who says he has not been enumerated anywhere else. But you should not take notice of any birth or death or visit occurring after sunrise of 1st March, 1961. After your revisit if you have added any new slip or cancelled any slip already prepared you should make corresponding changes in the Census Population Record at the back of the household schedule.

10. As soon as you have completed a pad, you should fill up the enumerator's abstract on the cover of the pad. After you have completed the enumeration of your block and filled up all the abstracts in the pads, you should total up your figures and prepare your abstract for your entire block and hand it over to your supervisor along with your pads.

11. Under the Census Act, every person is legally bound to furnish you with the information you need for recording your answers. You must not ask information on any matters not necessary for the purposes of the census, for example, the amount of any person's income. Nor must you disclose to any unauthorised person any information given to you or the results of the enumeration. All census entries are confidential and cannot be admitted as evidence in any civil proceeding whatever or in any criminal proceeding other than a prosecution for a census offence.

II. Instructions for Filling up the Slips.

In each household you should first enumerate the head of the household followed by other members of the household in the most convenient order and see that none of the persons in the household are left out. Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children, for they are liable to be left out of count. Count near relatives first, such as wife, son, daughter-in-law, daughter, son-in-law, grand-children, then distant relations and then domestic servants or other employees living in the household, boarders, visitors, etc.

Location Code. Write the Location Code of the household in each slip. For instructions please see Section A above.

Q. 1 (a) Name. Write the name of the person enumerated. If a woman's name is not given out describe her as 'so-and-so's mother, wife or daughter'. If a woman does not take the name of a person's husband and that husband's particulars have to be recorded write 'so-and-so's husband.

For newly born infants who have not yet been given a name write 'Baby' and write 'fathers's or mother's name'.

Q. 1 (b) Relationship to the head of the household. In the case of the head of the household write 'Head'. The person who should be treated as the 'Head of the Household' has been fully explained in Part A. All relationships in this question should be recorded in respect of that person. In the case of relations write the relationship in full. Do not use words like nephew, niece or uncle, but state whether brother's or sister's son or daughter (for nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother (uncle). 'Son' will include 'adopted son' or 'Step son'; similarly for a daughter. In the case of visitors, boarders or employees write 'visitor', 'boarder', or 'employee' as the case may be.

If on the check or revisional round between the 2nd and 5th March the head of the household as recorded previously is found to have died, the person in the household who succeeds him by common consent as head should be recorded as head and the relationships in all other slips will have to be suitably corrected. The slip of the dead Head of household will, of course, be cancelled.

In the case of places like messes, boarding houses, chummeries, etc. where people live together with no ties of relationship, the manager or superintendent or the person who by common consent is regarded as the head should be recorded as head of the household. Other members should be recorded as 'unrelated' in this question.

Q. 2. Age in completed years last birthday. Write age in years completed last birthday. For infants below one year of age, write 'O'. You will find many persons who cannot state their age correctly. You should assist them to state the correct age. If you are not able to elicit correct age directly, you should stimulate their memory by referring to historical incidents or religious events, etc. You may use any local calendar of such events that may have been prepared for the purpose.

Q. 3. Marital Status.

For never married ...	write	NM
Married ...	write	M
Widowed ...	write	W
Separated or Divorced ...	write	S

For a person who has never been married write 'NM'. For a person married, whether for the first or another time, write 'M'. Write 'M' also for persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and for 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 in stable *de facto* union. For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'. For a person who has been divorced in a lawful manner, either by decree of a law court or by a regular social or religious custom but who has not remarried, or a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again, write 'S'. For a prostitute return her marital status as declared by her.

Q. 4 (a) Birth-place

1. If born in village or town in which enumerated. — write PL
2. If born in another village or town of district in which enumerated — write D
3. If born in another district in the State of enumeration — write name of district
4. If born in another State in India — write name of district and State if name of district is known; otherwise write name of State.
5. If born in a country outside India e. g., Pakistan or any other country. — write name of country.

Persons born at sea in air or in railway carriages or on road transport e. g, buses etc., should be entered as such.

Q. 4(b) whether born in village or town

1. If born in a village. — write R
2. If born in a town which is considered a town at the present time even if it was not so considered at the time of birth. — write U

For the purpose of answering this question a list of towns in Kerala recognised for purposes of census is appended to this. For a person born in the towns mentioned in that list record 'U' in the circle. So far as other States are concerned record R or U according as the answer given by the person as to whether he is born in a town or a village. But, if the person enumerated is not in a position to say whether the place of birth is a village or a town write the name of the place of birth as returned by him. You need not enter R/U in such cases.

Q. 4(c) Duration of residence.

1. For a person born in village or town or city in which enumerated — write X
2. For a person born in another village or town or city of district of enumeration or who was not born in the district of enumeration — write the number of completed years this person has been in the village/town/city of enumeration.

   (Do not take into account periods of temporary absence on leave or holiday or tour or business).
3. If the duration of residence is less than one year — write 0

   If the duration of residence is one year or over. — Write the actual number of completed years of residence.

Q. 5(a) Nationality

1. For Indian nationals — write I
2. For other nationals — write the nationality in full.

Q, 5(b) Religion

For Hindu	write H
Muslim	write M
Christian	write C
Jain	write J
Budhist	write B
Sikh	write S

For others write the answers actually returned.

The answer to this question will be recorded only if a person belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. If the person belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe obtaining in your State, or in your district write the name of the caste or tribe to which he belongs. For all others, write 'X' in this column. A list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes obtaining in your State or in your district is given elsewhere in these instructions.

Q. 5 (c) Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.

If the person belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe returns his Caste/Tribe by a synonym or generic name of a Caste/Tribe write the name as returned and the name of the relevant Caste/Tribe as per the list of Scheduled Castes and Sheduled Tribes given to you within brackets. A list of synonyms and generic names with the corresponding Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe is given as an appendix to this. But this list need not be treated as exhaustive and even if a synonym or generic name which is not included in the list is mentioned by a person belonging to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe which is not included in the list of synonyms or generic names you should record it in the same manner as if it has been included in the list of synonyms and generic names.

Do not write the names of Scheduled Castes in general terms as 'Harijan', 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' tell him that this description will not earn the person any benefits under the Constitution permissible to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This may persuade him to give out the correct name.

Scheduled Castes can belong only to the Hindu or Sikh religions. If a person belongs to a Scheduled Caste, there will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to question 5(b). Scheduled Tribes may belong to any religion.

I. Illiterate or Literte

Q. 6. Literacy & Education.

For a person

1. Who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write in any language — write O
2. Who can both read and write — write L

The test for reading is ability to read any simple letter, either in print or in manuscript, i. e., if the person can read one of the examples in the Enumerator's Handbook with felicity he may be taken to have passed the test for reading. The test for writing is ability to write a simple letter. The test for literacy is satisfied if the person can with understanding both read and write.

II. Standard of Education

If the person can both read and write and has also passed a written examination or examinations as proof of an educational standard attained, write the highest examination passed instead of L.

Q7 (a) Mother tongue

Write the mother tongue in full including dialect as returned by the person enumerated. Mother tongue is language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household. If the mother died in infancy write the language mostly spoken in the person's home in childhood. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes give the language usually spoken by the mother.

Q. 7 (b) Any other language (s)

After recording the mother tongue enquire whether the person knows any other language (s), Indian or foreign, and write the language(s) returned by him against this question. In case he does not know any other language put 'X'.

The number of languages recorded against this question should not be more than two. These languages should be other than his mother tongue which he speaks and understands best and can use with felicity in communicating with others. Such language or languages will exclude dialects of the same language.

Q. 8 to 11 Working.

These questions apply only to workers. A person who is working may be working as a cultivator, as an agricultural labourer, at Household Industry or may be doing any other work. You have to record the answers in questions 8, 9, 10 and 11 according as the person is working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at Household Industry or doing any other work. He may be engaged in only one of the above four categories or in more than one. Thus a person can be working both as a cultivator and an agricultural labourer, in which case he should be entered both in Q.8 and Q. 9. Or, he may be working both as Cultivator and at Household Industry in which case he will be entered in Q. 8 and Q. 10. Or, he may be working in any

possible combination of 8, 9, 10, and 11, in which case he will be entered in the appropriate places. Or, he may be doing just one kind of work in which case he will be entered in only one of the four Questions 8 to 11.

Detailed instructions as to how the answers should be recorded in the individual questions are given against those questions below. You should carefully study them before recording the answers. For an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail he should be recorded for the work or kinds of work he was doing before he was apprehended. Similarly, for a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution he should be recorded for the kind of work he was doing before he was admitted into hospital or institution. But for a 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 'I' should be recorded in Q. 12. below.

The basis of work will be satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, Household Industry, etc., if the person has had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce the basis of work will be satisfied if the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which you visited the household. If on the check or revisional round such a person is found to be unemployed no change in the original entry should be made. A person who is working but was absent from his work during the fifteen days preceding the day on which enumerated or even exceeding the period of fifteen days due to illness or other causes should be treated as worker. A person who has been offered work but has not actually joined should be treated as non-worker. Work includes not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

Persons under training as apprentices with or without stipend or wages will be regarded as working.

An adult woman who is engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources should not be considered as working for purposes of this question. If, however, in addition to her household work she engages herself in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cow-dung cakes or grass, etc., or any such work she should be treated as a worker.

Persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers, 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.

A public or social service worker who is actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker who is also actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his party will be regarded as a worker and entered fully in Q. 11.

After you have filled up the answers to questions 8 to 11 if you find that in the case of any person more than one productive activity has been recorded i. e. more than one of the questions 8, 9, 10, or 11 has been filled up by some work you should ask him which one of the activities that has been recorded for him is his principal work. The principal work is the one on which the person spends most time. Put a ring round the number of the question 8, 9, 10 or 11, according to the work on which the person says he spends most time. You should invariably ask for the principal work where more than one work is recorded and put a ring round the question relating to the principal work.

It may be that in a few cases you find that you have recorded more than two productive activities in questions 8 to 11 i. e. more than two of the questions 8 to 11 i. e. would have been filled up by some work. In such cases you should first ascertain the principal work i. e., the one on which the person spends most time and put a ring round the number of the question. You should then ascertain the work which is the next in importance to his principal work i. e., the work after his principal work which occupies most time. You should put a tick against the question number of that work on the right hand side of the question number. The ring and the tick should be put clearly so that any difficulty will not be felt to recognise them clearly.

For a person working as cultivator write C.

For a person not working as cultivator and for a person not working at all put X.

Q. 8. Working as cultivator

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 (a) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of

cultivation of land owned or held from government and (b) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and does not include fruitgrowing or keeping orchards or groves or working for plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations. Persons engaged in fruit growing or orchardry or plantations like tea coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations should be entered in Q. 11 only e. g. workers in tea estate, orchardry etc.

A person who has given out his 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 working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another persons' land only as a labourer and has no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor is responsible for taking decisions as to which crops to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation and is paid wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

Cultivation of the following will come within the scope of this question.

1. Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, roots and tubers like potato, yam, beet etc., sugarcane etc.
2. Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram.
3. Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops.
4. Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops.

Q. 9. Working as agricultural labourer.

Write AL for a person working as agricultural labourer, i. e., a person who works in another person's land only as a labourer without exercising any supervision or direction in cultivation, for wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce. For others put X. The labourer should have no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor should he be responsible for taking decisions as to which crops to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation. A share o the produce goes to him only as wages. He should have been working as agricultural labourer in the last or current cultivating season. Those engaged in operations on land in fruit groves, orchards, plantations and other items not included in the definition of cultivation should not also be treated as agricultural labourers for purposes of question 9.

Qs. 10(a) & 10(b) Household Industry.

If a person is working in a Household Industry write (1) the nature of work done by him in the Household Industry against question 10(a) and (2) the nature of the Household Industry against question 10(b). Otherwise put X in both questions 10(a) and 10(b). A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and / or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory. Thus the main criterion for a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a hou sehold in rural areas. In the urban areas the industry should be confined to the house. You should carefully keep in mind the definition of Househod Industry in the rural area if you are enumerating a rural area and the definition in the urban area if you are enumerating an urban area.

A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as pleader or doctor or barber or waterman or astrologer.

A person though he may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as a paid employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry and if so, write the nature of the work done by him against question 10(a) and the nature of the Household Industry against 10(b).

Q. 10(c)1. Employee in Household Industry.

This question will be filled up only for a person who is working as a paid employee in another person's Household Industry. In his or her case write E. E. For all others put X.

If a worker is not working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at any Household Industry write the actual work he is doing. If a

Q. 11. Doing work other than 8, 9, or 10

person is working as a cultivator or as an agricultureal labourer or at Household Industry and also does some other work (including dairying or livestock raising, orchard or plantation etc., as distinct from cultivation of crops) which does not relate to any of the above categories, write the other work he does in this question. If he is engaged in more than one work and neither of them relates to any of the three categories mentioned above write here the work on which he devotes more time.

Q. 11(a) Nature of work.

In the case of persons not working or who work only as cultivator or as agricultural labourer or at Household Industry, put 'X'.

Describe fully the nature of the work done by the person himself. Full and precise information as to the nature of work done by the person should be given either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English. At previous censuses much trouble has been caused by inadequate answers, and if you do not succeed in obtaining satisfactory information on the individual slips, you will be required to make a further visit for that purpose.

Q. 11(b) Industry, business, trade, profession or service.

In the case of a person who is working and the nature of whose own work has been recorded in Question 11.(a), you should write here the nature of Industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person works.

As in the case of Question 11(a), you should describe in detail the nature of industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person works. Vague answers should be avoided. In the case of industries, the articles which are produced or serviced or repaired, should be given. If more than one article is produced the chief article produced or serviced or repaired should be given. In the case of business or trade the principal article of trade should be described. In the case of service describe the nature of the service to which the person's work belongs. The description should be such that it would be possible to classify the establishment in which the person is working for purposes of industrial classification of the population. The description should be either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English.

In the case of a person from whom an X is put in Question 11(a) put an X in this question also.

Important points to remember in Questions 11(a) and 11(b).

1. Women or children who help with work, such as rice pounding or doing domestic service for wages or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cow-dung cakes, grass etc., should be described fully even if they work part-time. In the case of married or grown-up women who do any of the work mentioned above in addition to the usual household duties such work should be fully described and HW written in brackets after the full description.

2. If a person makes the articles he sells, he should be entered as maker and seller of them.

3. Wherever convenient, for complete description, the work should be expressed by the vernacular name by which it is known.

4. The following are too vague and must not be used by themselves:

Scientist, technician, civil servant, clerk, engineer, inspector, checker, foreman, overseer, supervisor, labourer, machinist, assistant, contractor, polisher.

5. Labourers – For an unskilled labourer usually employed on one sort of work alone, give also the sort of work done, e. g., railway porter, market or bazaar porter, labourer employed on road digging, brick-layer's labourer. If accustomed to work on various jobs, write general labourer.

6. Machine Operators – Always state the kind of machine giving its recognized name, if any.

7. Shop-keepers, retail dealers, shop assistants. — If wholly or mainly engaged in selling, write, 'Dealer' (if principal) or, 'Shop Assistant' or 'Salesman' (if assisting) and state whether the business in wholesale or retail or both. For shop assistants and salesmen in stores with several departments, state the particular department in which engaged (e. g., ship and railway parts, fans and sewing machines, grocers and confectioners).

8. Transport Workers -- Describe fully the nature of the transport, e. g., air transport, rail transport, transport, transport by motor car or motor cycle, or vehicles drawn by horse, etc.

9. Services — For a person engaged in the Defence Services write Service of Central Government.

10. If the job is known in the trade or industry by a special name, use that name. Manager, Forman etc., should be given the department/

cultivation of land owned or held from government and (b) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and does not include fruitgrowing or keeping orchards or groves or working for plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations. Persons engaged in fruit growing or orchardry or plantations like tea coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations should be entered in Q. 11 only e. g. workers in tea estate, orchardry etc.

A person who has given out his 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 working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another persons' land only as a labourer and has no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor is responsible for taking decisions as to which crops to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation and is paid wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

Cultivation of the following will come within the scope of this question.

1. Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, roots and tubers like potato, yam, beet etc., sugarcane etc.
2. Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram.
3. Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops.
4. Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops.

Q. 9. Working as agricultural labourer.

Write AL for a person working as agricultural labourer, i. e., a person who works in another person's land only as a labourer without exercising any supervision or direction in cultivation, for wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce. For others put X. The labourer should have no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor should he be responsible for taking decisions as to which crops to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation. A share o the produce goes to him only as wages. He should have been working as agricultural labourer in the last or current cultivating season. Those engaged in operations on land in fruit groves, orchards, plantations and other items not included in the definition of cultivation should not also be treated as agricultural labourers for purposes of question 9.

Qs. 10(a) & 10(b) Household Industry.

If a person is working in a Household Industry write (1) the nature of work done by him in the Household Industry against question 10(a) and (2) the nature of the Household Industry against question 10(b). Otherwise put X in both questions 10(a) and 10(b). A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and / or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory. Thus the main criterion for a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household in rural areas. In the urban areas the industry should be confined to the house. You should carefully keep in mind the definition of Household Industry in the rural area if you are enumerating a rural area and the definition in the urban area if you are enumerating an urban area.

A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as pleader or doctor or barber or waterman or astrologer.

A person though he may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as a paid employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry and if so, write the nature of the work done by him against question 10(a) and the nature of the Household Industry against 10(b).

Q. 10(c)1. Employee in Household Industry.

This question will be filled up only for a person who is working as a paid employee in another person's Household Industry. In his or her case write E. E. For all others put X.

If a worker is not working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at any Household Industry write the actual work he is doing. If a

Q. 11. Doing work other than 8, 9, or 10

person is working as a cultivator or as an agricultureal labourer or at Household Industry and also does some other work (including dairying or livestock raising, orchard or plantation etc., as distinct from cultivation of crops) which does not relate to any of the above categories, write the other work he does in this question. If he is engaged in more than one work and neither of them relates to any of the three categories mentioned above write here the work on which he devotes more time.

Q. 11(a) Nature of work.

In the case of persons not working or who work only as cultivator or as agricultural labourer or at Household Industry, put 'X'.

Describe fully the nature of the work done by the person himself. Full and precise information as to the nature of work done by the person should be given either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English. At previous censuses much trouble has been caused by inadequate answers, and if you do not succeed in obtaining satisfactory information on the individual slips, you will be required to make a further visit for that purpose.

Q. 11(b) Industry, business, trade, profession or service.

In the case of a person who is working and the nature of whose own work has been recorded in Question 11.(a), you should write here the nature of Industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person works.

As in the case of Question 11(a), you should describe in detail the nature of industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person works. Vague answers should be avoided. In the case of industries, the articles which are produced or serviced or repaired, should be given. If more than one article is produced the chief article produced or serviced or repaired should be given. In the case of business or trade the principal article of trade should be described. In the case of service describe the nature of the service to which the person's work belongs. The description should be such that it would be possible to classify the establishment in which the person is working for purposes of industrial classification of the population. The description should be either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English.

In the case of a person from whom an X is put in Question 11(a) put an X in this question also.

Important points to remember in Questions 11(a) and 11(b).

1. Women or children who help with work, such as rice pounding or doing domestic service for wages or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cow-dung cakes, grass etc., should be described fully even if they work part-time. In the case of married or grown-up women who do any of the work mentioned above in addition to the usual household duties such work should be fully described and HW written in brackets after the full description.

2. If a person makes the articles he sells, he should be entered as maker and seller of them.

3. Wherever convenient, for complete description, the work should be expressed by the vernacular name by which it is known.

4. The following are too vague and must not be used by themselves:

Scientist, technician, civil servant, clerk, engineer, inspector, checker, foreman, overseer, supervisor, labourer, machinist, assistant, contractor, polisher.

5. Labourers – For an unskilled labourer usually employed on one sort of work alone, give also the sort of work done, e. g., railway porter, market or bazaar porter, labourer employed on road digging, brick-layer's labourer. If accustomed to work on various jobs, write general labourer.

6. Machine Operators – Always state the kind of machine giving its recognized name, if any.

7. Shop-keepers, retail dealers, shop assistants. — If wholly or mainly engaged in selling, write, 'Dealer' (if principal) or, 'Shop Assistant' or 'Salesman' (if assisting) and state whether the business in wholesale or retail or both. For shop assistants and salesmen in stores with several departments, state the particular department in which engaged (e. g., ship and railway parts, fans and sewing machines, grocers and confectioners).

8. Transport Workers -- Describe fully the nature of the transport, e. g., air transport, rail transport, transport, transport by motor car or motor cycle, or vehicles drawn by horse, etc.

9. Services — For a person engaged in the Defence Services write Service of Central Government.

10. If the job is known in the trade or industry by a special name, use that name. Manager, Forman etc., should be given the department/

branch wherever applicable e. g., Sales Manager or a Manager of Hardware Department, Machine shop Foreman or Boiler Room Foreman, etc. The following terms are insufficient by themselves:—

Manufacturer, merchant, agent, broker, refractor, dealer, engineer. and iron works, etc.

11. Domestic services — In the case of any private servant e. g., a cook or domestic servant, write only 'private cook or domestic servant'. There is no industry in his case but in the case of persons employed in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, institutions, etc., the words hotel, restaurant, etc., should be added.

For persons in the employ of firms carrying on two or more businesses, if the businesses are carried on in separate premises then the business carried on at the premises in which the person is employed should be given. If the businesses are carried on in the same premises but each has a separate organisation (i. e., they have separate records of employment, production, etc.) then the appropriate business should be quoted. If, however, the two activities are carried on side by side then the major activity of the firm or establishment should be given.

12. Commerce – Special care should be taken to see that the distinction between retail and wholesale business is clear. As in industries, the goods handles should be clearly indicated.

13. The following types of cultivation will come under question 11.

A. Other Field Produce.

1. Production of other crops including vegetables not covered in question 8.
2. Production of fruits and nuts in plantations, vines and orchards (like cocoanut, arecanut etc).
3. Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass etc.
4. Production of juice by tapping palms.
5. Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by Sl. No. 2 and *flowers* not covered above.)

B. Plantation Crops.

1. Production of tea in plantation.
2. Production of coffee in plantation.
3. Production of rubber in plantation.
4. Production of tobacco in plantation (does not include tobacco which is cultivated in rotation with other cereal crops, in which case it would go under cultivation),
5. Production of ganja, cinchona, opium, poppy, saffron etc.
6. Production of other plantation crops not covered above.

Q. 11 (c) Class of worker. For a person who is:—

1. an Employer, that is who hires one or more persons in his work described in Q. 11 (a) — write MR
2. an Employee, that is, who does his work described in Q. 11(a) under others for wages or salary in cash or kind — write EE
3. a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Q. 11(a) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually. This will include workers working as members of co-operatives — write SW
4. a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Q. 11(a) in own family without wages or salary in cash or kind — write FW

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in Qs. 11(a) and 11(b) put an X in this question also.

Explanation:—

(1) An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work entered in Q. 11(a). That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in the business mentioned in Q. 11(a). But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

(ii) 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 the 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.

(iii) A Single Worker for the purpose of Q. 11 (c) is a person who works by himself but not as head of household in a Household Industry. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn

does not employ anybody else not even members of his household except casually. 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 producers' co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'.

(iv) A Family Worker is a member who works, without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by members of the family and ordinarily does at least one hour of work everyday during the working season. For the purpose of the entire Q. 11. such an industry should be on a scale larger than what has been covered in 'Household Industry' in Q. 10 whether run at home or away from home in town or village and even away from village in rural area and should ordinarily be in the nature of a recognised partnership' joint stock company or registered factory. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or head of the household or other relative.

Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

Q. 11 (d) Name of establishment. Describe in detail the name of the factory, workshop, business house, company, shop, etc. If a person has no fixed place of work, write 'No fixed place of work'.

For a person for whom an X is put in Qs. 11(a), 11(b) and 11(c) put X in this question also.

This question will apply to a person NOT working.

Q. 12. Activity, if not working. Write 'X' in this question for a person who is working, that is for whom you have recorded the work in any of the questions 8 to 11 above.

The following activities should be recorded in the case of persons NOT working.

1. For a full-time student or child attending school who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale, nor even help part-time in his own family cultivation, industry, trade or business — write ST
2. For a person engaged in unpaid home duties (like housewife or other adult female) who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale or wages, nor help regularly even part-time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business — write HW
3. For any dependent, including an infant or child not attending school, a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age — write D
4. For a retired person who is not employed again, rentier, person living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work. — write R
5. For a beggar, vagrant or independent woman without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence. — write B
6. For a convict in jail (an undertrial prisoner will be shown as a worker if he used to work before he was apprehended) or an inmate of a penal, mental or charitable institution, — write I
7. For a person who has not been employed before but is seeking employment for the first time. — write NE
8. For a person employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment. — write UN

Explanation:-

If a person, who does not work, cannot be readily classified in any of the above categories, put him in category 5 and write B in this question. A retired person who has taken up regular work again should not be entered in this question as he would have been entered for his new work in Questions 8 to 11.

A person who is not working but has been offered work which he has not joined should be included in item 3 and 'D' should be written. He should not be included in items 7 or 8.

cultivation of land owned or held from government and (b) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and does not include fruitgrowing or keeping orchards or groves or working for plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations. Persons engaged in fruit growing or orchardry or plantations like tea coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations should be entered in Q. 11 only e. g. workers in tea estate, orchardry etc.

A person who has given out his 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 working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another persons' land only as a labourer and has no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor is responsible for taking decisions as to which crops to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation and is paid wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

Cultivation of the following will come within the scope of this question.

1. Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, roots and tubers like potato, yam, beet etc., sugarcane etc.
2. Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram.
3. Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops.
4. Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops.

Write AL for a person working as agricultural labourer, i. e., a person who works in another person's land only as a labourer without exercising any supervision or direction in cultivation, for wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce. For others put X. The labourer should have no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor should he be responsible for taking decisions as to which crops to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation. A share o the produce goes to him only as wages. He should have been working as agricultural labourer in the last or current cultivating season. Those engaged in operations on land in fruit groves, orchards, plantations and other items not included in the definition of cultivation should not also be treated as agricultural labourers for purposes of question 9.

Q. 9. Working as agricultural labourer.

If a person is working in a Household Industry write (1) the nature of work done by him in the Household Industry against question 10(a) and (2) the nature of the Household Industry against question 10(b). Otherwise put X in both questions 10(a) and 10(b). A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and / or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory. Thus the main criterion for a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a hou sehold in rural areas. In the urban areas the industry should be confined to the house. You should carefully keep in mind the definition of Househod Industry in the rural area if you are enumerating a rural area and the definition in the urban area if you are enumerating an urban area.

Qs. 10(a) & 10(b) Household Industry.

A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as pleader or doctor or barber or waterman or astrologer.

A person though he may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as a paid employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry and if so, write the nature of the work done by him against question 10(a) and the nature of the Household Industry against 10(b).

Q. 10(c)1. Employee in Household Industry.

This question will be filled up only for a person who is working as a paid employee in another person's Household Industry. In his or her case write E. E. For all others put X.

If a worker is not working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at any Household Industry write the actual work he is doing. If a

Q. 11. Doing work other than 8, 9, or 10

person is working as a cultivator or as an agricultureal labourer or at Household Industry and also does some other work (including dairying or livestock raising, orchard or plantation etc., as distinct from cultivation of crops) which does not relate to any of the above categories, write the other work he does in this question. If he is engaged in more than one work and neither of them relates to any of the three categories mentioned above write here the work on which he devotes more time.

Q. 11(a) Nature of work.

In the case of persons not working or who work only as cultivator or as agricultural labourer or at Household Industry, put 'X'.

Describe fully the nature of the work done by the person himself. Full and precise information as to the nature of work done by the person should be given either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English. At previous censuses much trouble has been caused by inadequate answers, and if you do not succeed in obtaining satisfactory information on the individual slips, you will be required to make a further visit for that purpose.

Q. 11(b) Industry, business, trade, profession or service.

In the case of a person who is working and the nature of whose own work has been recorded in Question 11.(a), you should write here the nature of Industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person works.

As in the case of Question 11(a), you should describe in detail the nature of industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person works. Vague answers should be avoided. In the case of industries, the articles which are produced or serviced or repaired, should be given. If more than one article is produced the chief article produced or serviced or repaired should be given. In the case of business or trade the principal article of trade should be described. In the case of service describe the nature of the service to which the person's work belongs. The description should be such that it would be possible to classify the establishment in which the person is working for purposes of industrial classification of the population. The description should be either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English.

In the case of a person from whom an X is put in Question 11(a) put an X in this question also.

Important points to remember in Questions 11(a) and 11(b).

1. Women or children who help with work, such as rice pounding or doing domestic service for wages or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cow-dung cakes, grass etc., should be described fully even if they work part-time. In the case of married or grown-up women who do any of the work mentioned above in addition to the usual household duties such work should be fully described and HW written in brackets after the full description.

2. If a person makes the articles he sells, he should be entered as maker and seller of them.

3. Wherever convenient, for complete description, the work should be expressed by the vernacular name by which it is known.

4. The following are too vague and must not be used by themselves:

Scientist, technician, civil servant, clerk, engineer, inspector, checker, foreman, overseer, supervisor, labourer, machinist, assistant, contractor, polisher.

5. Labourers – For an unskilled labourer usually employed on one sort of work alone, give also the sort of work done, e. g., railway porter, market or bazaar porter, labourer employed on road digging, brick-layer's labourer. If accustomed to work on various jobs, write general labourer.

6. Machine Operators – Always state the kind of machine giving its recognized name, if any.

7. Shop-keepers, retail dealers, shop assistants. — If wholly or mainly engaged in selling, write, 'Dealer' (if principal) or, 'Shop Assistant' or 'Salesman' (if assisting) and state whether the business in wholesale or retail or both. For shop assistants and salesmen in stores with several departments, state the particular department in which engaged (e. g., ship and railway parts, fans and sewing machines grocers and confectioners).

8. Transport Workers -- Describe fully the nature of the transport, e. g., air transport, rail transport, transport, transport by motor car or motor cycle, or vehicles drawn by horse, etc.

9. Services — For a person engaged in the Defence Services write Service of Central Government.

10. If the job is known in the trade or industry by a special name, use that name. Manager, Forman etc., should be given the department/

branch wherever applicable e. g., Sales Manager or a Manager of Hardware Department, Machine shop Foreman or Boiler Room Foreman, etc. The following terms are insufficient by themselves:—

Manufacturer, merchant, agent, broker, refractor, dealer, engineer. and iron works, etc.

11. Domestic services — In the case of any private servant e. g., a cook or domestic servant, write only 'private cook or domestic servant'. There is no industry in his case but in the case of persons employed in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, institutions, etc., the words hotel, restaurant, etc., should be added.

For persons in the employ of firms carrying on two or more businesses, if the businesses are carried on in separate premises then the business carried on at the premises in which the person is employed should be given. If the businesses are carried on in the same premises but each has a separate organisation (i. e., they have separate records of employment, production, etc.) then the appropriate business should be quoted. If, however, the two activities are carried on side by side then the major activity of the firm or establishment should be given.

12. Commerce – Special care should be taken to see that the distinction between retail and wholesale business is clear. As in industries, the goods handles should be clearly indicated.

13. The following types of cultivation will come under question 11.

A. Other Field Produce.

1. Production of other crops including vegetables not covered in question 8.
2. Production of fruits and nuts in plantations, vines and orchards (like cocoanut, arecanut etc).
3. Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass etc.
4. Production of juice by tapping palms.
5. Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by Sl. No. 2 and *flowers* not covered above.)

B. Plantation Crops.

1. Production of tea in plantation.
2. Production of coffee in plantation.
3. Production of rubber in plantation.
4. Production of tobacco in plantation (does not include tobacco which is cultivated in rotation with other cereal crops, in which case it would go under cultivation),
5. Production of ganja, cinchona, opium, poppy, saffron etc.
6. Production of other plantation crops not covered above.

Q. 11 (c) Class of worker. For a person who is:—

1. an Employer, that is who hires one or more persons in his work described in Q. 11 (a) — write MR
2. an Employee, that is, who does his work described in Q. 11(a) under others for wages or salary in cash or kind — write EE
3. a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Q. 11(a) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually. This will include workers working as members of co-operatives — write SW
4. a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Q. 11(a) in own family without wages or salary in cash or kind — write FW

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in Qs. 11(a) and 11(b) put an X in this question also.

Explanation:—

(1) An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work entered in Q. 11(a). That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in the business mentioned in Q. 11(a). But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

(ii) 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 the 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.

(iii) A Single Worker for the purpose of Q. 11 (c) is a person who works by himself but not as head of household in a Household Industry. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn

does not employ anybody else not even members of his household except casually. 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 producers' co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'.

(iv) A Family Worker is a member who works, without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by members of the family and ordinarily does at least one hour of work everyday during the working season. For the purpose of the entire Q. 11. such an industry should be on a scale larger than what has been covered in 'Household Industry' in Q. 10 whether run at home or away from home in town or village and even away from village in rural area and should ordinarily be in the nature of a recognised partnership' joint stock company or registered factory. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or head of the household or other relative.

Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

Q. 11 (d) Name of establishment. Describe in detail the name of the factory, workshop, business house, company, shop, etc. If a person has no fixed place of work, write 'No fixed place of work'.

For a person for whom an X is put in Qs. 11(a), 11(b) and 11(c) put X in this question also.

This question will apply to a person NOT working.

Q. 12. Activity, if not working. Write 'X' in this question for a person who is working, that is for whom you have recorded the work in any of the questions 8 to 11 above.

The following activities should be recorded in the case of persons NOT working.

1. For a full-time student or child attending school who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale, nor even help part-time in his own family cultivation, industry, trade or business — write ST
2. For a person engaged in unpaid home duties (like housewife or other adult female) who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale or wages, nor help regularly even part-time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business — write HW
3. For any dependent, including an infant or child not attending school, a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age — write D
4. For a retired person who is not employed again, rentier, person living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work. — write R
5. For a beggar, vagrant or independent woman without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence. — write B
6. For a convict in jail (an undertrial prisoner will be shown as a worker if he used to work before he was apprehended) or an inmate of a penal, mental or charitable institution, — write I
7. For a person who has not been employed before but is seeking employment for the first time. — write NE
8. For a person employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment. — write UN

Explanation:-

If a person, who does not work, cannot be readily classified in any of the above categories, put him in category 5 and write B in this question. A retired person who has taken up regular work again should not be entered in this question as he would have been entered for his new work in Questions 8 to 11.

A person who is not working but has been offered work which he has not joined should be included in item 3 and 'D' should be written. He should not be included in items 7 or 8.

Q. 13. Sex. Write 'M' for males; and 'F' for females.
For eunuchs and hermaphrodites, write 'M'.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

Non-Indian Nationals, who are members of the staff of diplomatic and consular missions in India of foreign and Commonwealth countries stationed in Bombay, Madras, West Bengal and Delhi and members of their families need not be enumerated. But Indian Nationals residing in the premises occupied by the above personnel and employed in foreign Mission should be enumerated.

It is proposed to take a census of technical personnel, who possess either a degree or a diploma, equivalent to a degree. You will be given a few special cards to be handed over to such persons when you visit a household. Make sure that only if there are technical graduates or holders of technical diplomas equivalent to a degree in a household such cards should be handed over by you. When you hand over the cards to the household make a request that the card should be filled up by the person concerned and handed over to you when you visit the house on your revisional round. Do not compel anyone to fill up this card. On your revisional round these cards should be collected back and given to your supervisor with the census records. If by any chance the card has not been filled up, when you go for revisional round instruct the person concerned or the head of the household to send it duly filled up to the Superintendent of Census Operations, Kerala, Trivandrum. It is not necessary to affix stamps to the cards.

The qualifications for those to whom the cards may be distributed are as follows:—

1. **Science:**— Anybody holding B.A. or B.Sc., M. A. or M. Sc., or higher degrees (Ph. D. etc) in science subjects like Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Agriculture, Geology, Geo-Physics, Geography etc.

2. **Engineering:**— Anyone holding recognised degree or diploma in Engineering.

3. **Techonology:**— Anyone holding degree or diploma in technical subjects like Chemical Technology, Leather Techonology, Textile Technology, Glass and Ceramic Technology, Food Technology etc.

4. **Medicine:**— Persons holding degree or diploma in Medicine and/or Surgery.

Thus the under-graduate scientists (i. e., those who have not got any Bachelor's Degree) or mechanics and technicians even though holding certificates will not come under the enumeration.

It has been stated in the instructions in the previous pages that you have to fill up the household schedule in respect of each census household. You will come across some houseless people who wander about as a whole family and sleep on pavements etc. It is not necessary to fill up household schedules in respect of such families. Individual slips need alone be filled up in respect of the houseless persons. The household schedules should be filled up only in the case of those households residing in houses i. e., those households including residential institutions for which census numbers have been allotted.

While filling up the Location Code in the individual slip in respect of houseless persons or persons enumerated in boats and other inland vessels, after entering the code numbers of District / Taluk Town / Village or Forest Division and Ward/Kara/ Desom / Muri or Forest Range or Special area, record the letter 'H' for the 5th element of the Location Code viz., for house number. The word 'H' would indicate that the individual slip relates to a houseless person and there is no house number to be allotted.

Under the instructions for filling up the household schedule it has been stated that if the head of the household is a person who spends the week days in town and the week-ends at home he should be recorded as the head of the household and enumerated at his home, but if he would be away for a fairly long time which covers the entire enumeration period then the person in charge of the household in his absence should be recorded as the head of the household. Similarly, under the instructions for enumerating individual members of the households it has been stated that you should enumerate also all persons who are normally resident in the household even if they are absent at the time of your visit provided they left the household on or after the 10th February 1961, or if they had left earlier than 10th February 1961, are likely to return before the sunrise of 1st March 1961. In the light of these instructions you have to bear in mind the following:—

a) It is necessary to inform any absentee head of the household or any absentee member whom you have enumerated at the time of your visit that he has been enumerated in that household failing which there is a possibility of their being enumerated a second time in some other place. Hence, you should instruct those in the

household that such persons should be informed immediately that they have been enumerated in this household and they should not permit themselves to be enumerated elsewhere.

b) In some cases the head of the household might have a temporary residence in his place of work etc. in addition to his permanent residence elsewhere. He might be spending his week-ends in his permanent house. In the light of the instructions referred to above he will be enumerated as the head of the household in his permanent residence. At the same time, the enumerator of the place of his temporary residence should bear certain points in mind. One is that no individual slip should be prepared for such a person in his temporary residence as it will lead to duplication. If the temporary residence of such a person has a separate household he will have to be recorded as the head of the household in the household schedule of the temporary residence and letters 'EPR' recorded in the same line, indicating that he has been enumerated at his permanent residence. This will offer an explanation for not filling up an individual slip for him at his temporary residence. If there are other members in this temporary residence the relationship to the head of the household in the individual slips in respect of those persons should be recorded in relation to this head of the household though no individual slip has been prepared for him. This head of the household should be told that he should not mention anything relating to his permanent household for filling up the household schedule at his temporary residence. It has also to be remembered that if this head of the household is not residing temporarily as a separate census household but in some hotel or institution or as a visitor in some other household there is no question of considering him as the head of the household in his temporary residence. In such a case it is enough if no individual slip is prepared for such a person as the individual slip has been prepared at his permanent residence.

(c) The heads of some of the households might not be spending their week-ends at home and might also be absent throughout the enumeration period of 1961. He might also be residing in a temporary residence. In his permanent residence some other person would have been recorded as the head of the household by the enumerator of that place. He would not have been also enumerated as a member of that permanent household. If this person is residing in a separate census house at his temporary residence the enumerator of that place will have to fill up a household schedule at his temporary residence and enumerate him as the head of the household. An individual slip will also have to be prepared for him. While so doing he should be warned that he should not give particulars about his permanent household in the household schedule and should confine the information to his temporary residence alone as the particulars about his permanent residence would have been recorded by the enumerator there. If such a warning is not given, it is likely that this person would give the particulars about his permanent household to the enumerator thus causing duplication. If such a person is residing in a hotel or institution it is not necessary to fill up a household schedule for him. Individual slip will, however, have to be prepared for him.

In the Houselist Extract which will be given to you, column 5 is devoted to the number of the census house and the sub-number of the census household. You have to enumerate all the households which have been or should have been entered in this column. But, if any such census house happens to be vacant throughout the enumeration period you should report that fact to the supervisor and record in the Houselist Extract 'Vacant' against that particular house and sign. You should also return this Houselist Extract to the supervisor along with the other census records.

There is a complaint that fishermen are not fully enumerated in the population censuses. The reason for this is said to be that because some of them are also cultivators they are recorded only as cultivators. But in the questionnaire of this census there can be no scope for such a complaint. If a fisherman is also a cultivator and agricultural labourer the particulars regarding his cultivation can be recorded against Question 8, about his agricultural labour against Question 9 and about his fishing avocation against Question 11. In the case of other workers also you should make every attempt to record the particulars fully.

The procedure which you should adopt in case you find during your revisional round of visits that a person who had died between the date of your enumeration and 1st March 1961 has been detailed in the foregoing portions. But, if the person who is found dead is the head of a household you should score off his name from the column relating to the head of the household in the household schedule and record a foot note that he is dead.

You will receive a list through your supervisor of landing places of boats and other inland vessels

in your block. You should enumerate the passengers found in such boats or inland vessels at such landing places on 26th February 1961 if they have not been enumerated elsewhere. They should also be warned that they should not permit themselves to be enumerated again in any-other place.

You should note in advance the place within your block where the houseless persons usually spend their nights like pavements etc. A list of such resorts should be prepared by you and furnished to the supervisor before 20th February 1961. On the night of 28th February 1961 you should enumerate all the houseless persons in your block. In case you require police help for your protection for this work you should inform your supervisor before 20th February 1961 and he will inform the Charge Officer who will request for police help.

The enumeration in the following institutions should be done on the dates mentioned against them. There will be special enumerators for some of these institutions. Such institutions for which special enumerators have been appointed will not be entered in the Houselist Extracts given to the general enumerators. The general enumerators have to visit all institutions for which special enumerators have not been appointed and fill up the household schedule and individual slips in respect of them. It need hardly be mentioned that only one household schedule should be filled up in respect of one institution.

Institution	Date of enumeration
Residential hotels including Rest Houses, Dak Bungalows, Inspection Bungalows and similar institutions which are meant for temporary halts.	26th & 27th February 1961.
Residential Hospitals including T. B. Sanatoria, Leprosy Hospitals or Asylums, Central Jails, Sub-Jails, Mental Hospitals, Penal Institutions, Rescue Homes, Borstal Schools, Reformatories and Lock-ups.	26th, 27th and if necessary on 28th February 1961.

The enumeration of all other households may be done on any day between 12th and 28th February 1961 and completed before 28th February 1961.

For the enumeration of ships landing in the ports special enumerators will be appointed and general enumerators are not concerned about it.

An Enumerator's Block is formed on the basis of a certain number of census households. But, at times it so happens that this number of houses will have to be taken from more than one Kara/Desom/Muri or Ward as the case may be. But no one block should consist of households in more than one Kara/Desom/Muri or Ward. Therefore, some enumerators might get only one block of the entire number of households while some others may get more than one block of smaller number of houses each block consisting of the households in a separate Kara/Desom/Muri or Ward. The enumeration pads of each of such blocks should be packed in separate bundles by the enumerator and submitted to the supervisor along with the Block Abstract for each such block. Thus certain enumerators may have to prepare more than one bundle and Block Abstract and submit to the supervisor. As you bundle up the pads in each block you should affix a label to that bundle and fill up the columns printed on the label. The census documents to be filled up by the enumerator are given below seriatim.

1. **Household Schedule:** (This should be filled up at the rate of one per household. On the reverse of the household there is the population record which should also be filled up).

2. **Household Schedule Abstract pasted on the Household Schedule Pads.** (In each of this you enter the abstract of the household pad.)

3. **Individual Slips** This should be filled up one for each individual.)

4. **Enumerator's Abstract on the pads of the individual. Slips** (In this should be entered the Abstract of each pad).

5. **Block Abstract.** (In this should be entered the Abstract of each block.)

6. **Block Label.** (This is to be affixed duly filled up on the bundle of census records relating to each block.)

7. You should note 'Vacant' in the Houselist Extract against any house which has been entered in the Extract but falls vacant during the period of enumeration.

While filling up the answer to the column SC/ST score off the words S. T. in the case of Scheduled Castes and S. C. in the case of Scheduled Tribes both in the household schedule and in the individual slip. You should carefully go through the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Particular note should be taken of the items applicable to the whole State and particular areas. While recording the answers to the question relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the Trichur and Palghat districts special attention should be paid to locate the items applicable to the portions of the former Malabar district included in these taluks and other areas. Similarly, those items of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes mentioned in the list about Kasaragod Taluk apply both to the present Kasaragod and Hosdrug taluks.

ANNEXURE V

CENSUS CALENDAR

HOUSENUMBERING AND PREPARATION OF HOUSELIST

1. Preparation of preliminary maps of villages, forest ranges and wards of Municipal Corporation and towns (Paragraphs 18 and 19 of Circular letter No. 1 and Circular letter No. 2)	1st January 1960
2. Training of District Census Officers and Charge Officers by the Superintendent of Census Operations (Circular letter No. 3)	8th January 1960 to 22nd January 1960
3 One copy each of the preliminary maps to be brought by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations (Circular letter No. 2)	On the dates fixed for their training
4. Reporting by the Charge Officers about any discrepancy in the pro forma sent by them to the Superintendent of Census Operations (Paragraph 21 of Circular letter No.IV)	12th January 1960
5. Creation of new Census Desoms by the Charge Officers and reporting to the Superintendent of Census Operations and the District Census Officers (Paragraph 3 of Circular letter No. IV)	12th January 1960
6. List of house numbering and houselisting staff to be sent by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations and the District Census Officers (Paragraph 14 of Circular letter No. IV)	15th January 1960
7. Training programme for house numbering and houselisting staff to be sent by the District Census Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations and Charge Officers (Paragraph 17 of Circular letter No. IV)	15th January 1960
8. Reports of practical training along with sample lists from Charge Officers to reach the Superintendent of Census Operations and the District Census Officers (Paragraph 17 of Circular letter No. IV)	12th February 1960
9. Return of sample lists with instructions by the Superintendent of Census Operations and District Census Officers (Paragraph 17 of Circular letter No. IV)	18th February 1960
10. Conclusion of the training of the house numbering and houselisting staff by the Charge Officers (Paragraph 17 of Circular letter No. IV)	25th February 1960
11. Commencement of house numbering and houselisting operations (Paragraphs 18 and 21 of Circular letter No. 1 and Paragraph 18 of Circular letter No. IV)	1st March 1960
12. Completion of house numbering and houselisting operations (Paragraphs 18 and 21 of Circular letter No. 1 and Paragraphs 18 of Circular letter No. IV)	30th April 1960

13. Handing over the houselists, houselist abstracts and unused forms by the Supervisors to the Charge Officers (Paragraph 19 of Circular letter No. IV)	1st May 1960
14. Sending the houselists by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations and the District Census Officer (Paragraph 19 of Circular letter No. IV)	10th May 1960
15. Return of the houselists by District Census Officers to Charge Officers with instructions for rectification of mistakes, if any (Paragraph 19 of Circular letter No. IV)	20th May 1960

ENUMERATION

I. Distribution of Forms

1. Distribution of Instructions and forms by the Superintendent of Census Operations to the Charge Officers	5th October 1960
2. Distribution of Instructions by the Charge Officers to the Supervisors for their use	10th October 1960
3. Distribution of Instructions to Enumerators and red ink forms for Enumerators and Supervisors to be done through the Supervisors when they come for the first training class of Supervisors	15th October 1960
4. Distribution of black ink forms meant for Enumerators to the Supervisors	20th January 1961
5. Distribution of black ink forms by the Supervisors to the Enumerators	1st February 1961

II Training

1. Training of District Census Officers and Charge Officers by the Superintendent of Census Operations	21st Sept. 1960 to 5th October 1960
2. First training class of the Supervisors by the Charge Officers to be held at the Headquarters of each Charge	15th October 1960
3. Training Sample Census for Supervisors	25th October 1960
4. Review of the Training Sample Census for Supervisors to be sent by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations and the concerned Supervisors	Before 1st November 1960
5. Second round of Training of the Supervisors by the Charge Officers	Between 5th November and 20th November 1960
6. Sending the programme of the first round of training of the Enumerators by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations	15th October 1960
7. First round of training of Enumerators by the Charge Officers	20th October 1960 to 20th Novermber 1960
8. First Training Sample Census of Enumerators	25th November 1960
9. Review of the first Training Sample Census of Enumerators to be sent by the Supervisors to the Charge Officers	1st December 1960
10. Review of the first Training Sample Census of Enumerators by the Charge Officers to be sent to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations	5th December 1960
11. Sending the programme of the second round of training of Enumerators and Supervisors by the District Census Officers and Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations to the Superintendent of Census Operations	1st December 1960

12. Second round of training of the Enumerators and Supervisors by the District Census Officers and Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations	5th December 1960 to 5th January 1961
13. Second Training Sample Census for Enumerators	10th January 1961
14. Review of the second Training Sample Census of Enumerators by the Supervisors to be sent to Charge Officers along with the records of the Training Sample Census	15th January 1961
15. Review of the second Training Sample Census of Enumerators to be sent by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations	20th January 1961
16. Programme of the third round of training of Enumerators and Supervisors to be sent by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations	12th January 1961
17. Third round of training of Enumerators and Supervisors by the Charge Officers	18th January 1961 to 8th February 1961
18. Check up classes by the Superintendent of Census Operations	8th December 1960 to 15th January 1961

III. Pre-Enumeration Arrangements

1. Supply of Houselist Extracts to Enumerators through the Supervisors	15th November 1960
2. List of resorts of houseless persons to be handed over to the Charge Officers by the Supervisors	20th February 1961
3. List of landing places in each block to be handed over by the Charge Officers to the Supervisors and by the Supervisors to Enumerators	Between 1st February 1961 and 20th February 1961

IV. Enumeration

1. Enumeration of households	10th February 1961 to 28th February 1961
2. Enumeration of residential hotels, Rest Houses, Dak Bungalows, Inspection Bungalows and similar institutions meant for temporary halts	26th and 27th February 1961
3. Enumeration of residential hospitals including T. B. Sanatoria, Leprosy Hospitals or Asylums, Central Jails, Sub-Jails, Mental Hospitals, Penal Institutions, Rescue Homes, Borstal Schools, Reformatories and Lock-ups	26th and 27th February 1961 and if necessary 28th February 1961
4. Enumeration of persons travelling in native and steam boats, other inland power vessels and sea crafts	Day and night of 26th February 1961
5. Enumeration of houseless population	Night of 28th February 1961
6. Revisional round of visits by the Enumerators	2nd to 5th March 1961
7. Submission of census records and Block Abstracts by the Enumerators to the Circle Supervisors in person	Evening of 5th March 1961
8. Submission of census records and Circle summary by the Circle Supervisors to the Charge Officer in person	Before the evening of 6th March 1961
9. Provisional totals of population to be communicated by express telegram by the Charge Officers to the District Census Officers	8th March 1961
10. Provisional totals to be communicated by the District Census Officers by express telegram to the Registrar General and the Superintendent of Census Operations, simultaneously	9th March 1961

V. Progress Reports

(a) Training

1. Progress reports on the first round of training	

to be sent by the Charge Officers to the District Census Officers – First report	5th November 1960
2. Do. Second report	22nd November 1960
3. Fortnightly progress report on the first round of training (item 1) to be consolidated by the District Census Officers and sent to the Superintendent of Census Operations	8th November 1960
4. Do. of item 2	25th November 1960
5. Fortnightly progrees report on the second round of training to be sent by District Census Officers and Deputy Superintendents of Census Operations to the Superintendent of Census Operations – Ist report	20th December 1960
6. Do. Second report	10th January 1961
7. Weekly progress report on the third round of training to be sent by Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations and District Census Officers simultaneously—First report	27th January 1961
8 Do. Second report	6th February 1961
9. Do. Third report	9th February 1961
(b) Enumeration	
10. Progress reports on enumeration to be sent by Supervisors to Charge Officers	13th, 16th, 19th, 22nd, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, February 1961
11. Progress reports on enumeration to be sent by Charge Officers simultaneously to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and concerned Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations	16th, 19th, 23rd, 25th, 27th, and 28th February 1961
12. Completion report to be sent by the Supervisor to the Charge Officer by telegram	28th February 1961
13. Completion report to be sent by the Charge Officer simultaneously to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and concerned Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations by telegram	28th February 1961
(c) Revisional rounds	
14. Progress reports of the revisional rounds to be sent by the Supervisors to the Charge Officers	2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th March 1961
15. Progress reports of the revisional rounds to be sent by the Charge Officers to the Superintendent of Census Operations, District Census Officers and the concerned Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations simultaneously	3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th March 1961

VI. Provisional Totals

1. The Census records of each block bundled up separately along with the block abstract for each block to be submitted in person by the Enumerators to the Circle Supervisor	Evening of 5th March 1961
2. The Census records of each circle along with the circle Summary to be submitted in person by the Circle Supervisors to the Charge Officer	Before the evening of 6th March 1961
3. Provisional totals of each charge to be sent by the Charge Officers to the concerned District Census Officer by express telegram	8th March 1961
4. Provisional totals of each District to be communicated simultaneously by the District Census Officers to the Registrar General, New Delhi and to the Superintendent of Census Operations by express telegram	Before the evening of 9th March 1961

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(as on 17 February 1964)

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AGRA—
1 National Book House, Jeoni Mandi .. (Reg.)
2 Wadhawa & Co., 45, Civil Lines .. (Reg.)
3 Banwari Lal Jain, Publishers, Moti Katra .. (Rest.)
4 English Book Depot, Sadar Bazar, Agra Cantt. .. (Rest.)

AHMADNAGAR—V.T. Jorakar, Prop., Rama General Stores, Navi Path .. (Rest.)

AHMEDABAD—
1 Balgovind Kuber Dass & Co., Gandhi Road .. (Reg.)
2 Chandra Kant Chiman Lal Vora, Gandhi Road .. (Reg.)
3 New Order Book Co., Ellis Bridge .. (Reg.)
4 Mahajan Bros., Opp. Khadia Police Gate .. (Rest.)
5 Sastu Kitab Ghar, Near Relief Talkies, Patthar Kuva, Relief Road .. (Reg.)

AJMER—
1 Book-Land, 663, Madar Gate .. (Reg.)
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3 Law Book House, 271, Hathi Bhata .. (Reg.)
4 Vijay Bros., Kutchery Road .. (Rest.)
5 Krishna Bros., Kutchery Road .. (Rest.)

ALIGARH—'Friends' Book House, Muslim University Market (Reg.)

ALLAHABAD—
1 Superintendent, Printing & Stationery, U. P. (Reg.)
2 Kitabistan, 17-A, Kamla Nehru Road .. (Reg.)
3 Law Book Co., Sardar Patel Marg, P. Box 4 .. (Reg.)
4 Ram Narain Lal Beni Modho, 2-A, Katra Road .. (Reg.)
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7 Wadhwa & Co., 23, M. G. Marg .. (Rest.)
8 Bharat Law House, 15, Mahatma Gandhi Marg .. (Rest.)
9 Ram Narain Lal Beni Prashad, 2-A, Katra Road .. (Rest.)

AMBALA—
1 English Book Depot, Ambala Cantt. .. (Reg.)
2 Seth Law House, 8719, Railway Road, Ambala Cantt. (Rest.)

AMRITSAR—
1 The Law Book Agency, G. T. Road, Putligarh .. (Reg.)
2 S. Gupta, Agent, Government Publications, Near P. O. Majith Mandi .. (Reg.)
3 Amar Nath & Sons, Near P. O. Majith Mandi .. (Reg.)

ANAND—
1 Vijaya Stores, Station Road .. (Rest.)
2 Charto Book Stall, Tulsi Sadan, Stn. Road. .. (Rest.)

ASANSOL—D. N. Roy & R. K. Roy, Booksellers, Atwal Building (Rest.)

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2 S.S. Book Emporium, 118, Mount Joy Road .. (Reg.)
3 The Bangalore Press, Lake View, Mysore Road, P.O. Box 507 (Reg.)
4 The Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road .. (Reg.)
5 Vichara Sahitya Private Ltd., Balepet .. (Reg.)
6 Makkala Pustaka Press, Balamandira, Gandhinagar .. (Reg.)
7 Maruthi Book Depot, Avenue Road .. (Rest.)
8 International Book House P. Ltd., 4-F, Mahatma Gandhi Road .. (Reg.)
9 Navakarnataka Pubns. Private Ltd., Majestic Circle .. (Rest.)

BAREILLY—Agarwal Brothers, Bara Bazar .. (Reg.)

BARODA—
1 Shri Chandrakant Mohan Lal Shah, Raopura .. (Rest.)
2 Good Companions Booksellers, Publishers & Sub-Agent .. (Rest.)
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BEAWAR—The Secretary, S.D. College Co-operative Stores Ltd. (Rest.)

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BHAGALPUR—Paper Stationery Stores, D. N. Singh Road .. (Reg.)

BHOPAL—
1 Superintendent, State Government Press .. (Reg.)
2 Lyall Book Depot, Mohd. Din Bldg., Sultania Road .. (Rest.)
3 Delite Books, Opp. Bhopal Talkies .. (Rest.)

BHUBANESWAR—Ekamra Vidyabhaban, Eastern Tower, Room No. 3 .. (Rest.)

BIJAPUR—Shri D. V. Deshpande, Recognised Law Booksellers, Prop. Vinod Book Depot., Near Shiralshetti Chowk (Rest.)

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1 Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Queens Road (Reg.)
2 Charles Lambert and Co., 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Reg.)
3 Co-operator's Book Depot, 5/32 Ahmed Sailor Bldg., Dadar (Reg.)
4 Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji St. (Reg.)
5 Current Technical Literature Co. P. Ltd., India House, 1st Floor .. (Reg.)
6 International Book House Ltd., 9, Ash Lane, M. G. Road (Reg.)
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8 Elpees Agencies, 24, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi .. (Reg.)
9 P. P. H. Book Stall, 190-B, Khetwadi Main Road .. (Reg.)
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11 Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road .. (Reg.)
12 Sunder Das Gian Chand, 601, Girgaum Road, Near Princess Street .. (Reg.)
13 D. B. Taraporewala Sons and Co. (P) Ltd., 210, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road .. (Reg.)
14 Thacker and Co., Rampart Row .. (Reg.)
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16 The Kothari Book Depot, King Edward Road .. (Reg.)
17 P. H. Rama Krishna and Sons, 147, Rajaram Bhavan, Shivaji Park Road No. 5 .. (Rest.)
18 C. Jamnadas and Co., Booksellers, 146-C, Princess St. (Reg.)
19 Indo Nath and Co., A-6, Daulat Nagar Borivli .. (Reg.)
20 Minerva Book Shop, Shop No. 1/80, N. Subhas Road (Reg.)
21 Academic Book Co., Association Building, Girgaum Road (Rest.)
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23 Bombay National History Society, 91 Walkeshwar Road (Rest.)
24 Dowamadeo and Co. 16, Naziria Building, Ballard Estate (Rest.)
25 Asian Trading Co, 310, the. Mirabali, P. B. 1505 .. (Rest.)

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1 Chatterjee and Co., 3/1, Bacharam Chatterjee Lane .. (Reg.)
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3 Hindu Library, 69 A, Bolaram De Street .. (Reg.)
4 S. K. Lahiri and Co. Private Ltd., College Street .. (Reg.)
5 M.C. Sarkar and Sons Private Ltd., 14, Bankim Chatterjee Street .. (Reg.)
6 W. Newman and Co. Ltd., 3, Old Court House Street .. (Reg.)
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10 Thacker Spink and Co., (1933) P. Ltd., 3, Esplanade East (Reg.)
11 Firma K. L. Mukhopadhaya, 6/1A, Banchha Ram Akrar Lane (Reg.)
12 K.K. Roy, P. Box No. 10210, Calcutta-19 .. (Rest.)
13 Sm. P.D. Upadhyay, 77, Muktaram Babu Street .. (Rest.)
14 Universal Book Dist., 8/2, Hastings Street .. (Rest.)
15 Modern Book Depot, 9, Chowrinhee Centre .. (Reg.)
16 Soor and Co., 125, Canning Street .. (Rest.)
17 S. Bhattacharjee, 49 Dharamtala Street .. (Reg.)
18 Mukherjee Library, 10 Sarba Khan Road .. (Reg.)
19 Current Literature Co. 208, Mahatma Gandhi Road .. (Rest.)
20 The Book Depository, 4/1, Madan Street (1st Floor) .. (Rest.)
21 Scientific Book Agency, Netaji Subhas Road .. (Rest.)
22 Reliance Trading Co., 17/1 Banku Bihari Ghose Lane, District Howrah .. (Rest.)
23 Indian Book Dist. Co., 6512 Mahatma Gandhi Road .. (Rest.)

CALICUT—Touring Book Stall .. (Rest.)

CHANDIGARH—
1 Supdt. Govt. Printing and Stationery, Punjab (Reg.)
2 Jain Law Agency, Flat No. 8, Sector No. 22 .. (Reg.)
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6 Mehta Bros. 15-Z, Sector 22 B .. .. (Rest.)
7 Tandan Book Depot, Shopping Centre, Sector 15 .. (Rest.)
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2 Cuttack Law Times .. .. (Reg.)
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4 D. P. Sur & Sons, Mangalabag .. .. (Rest.)
5 Utkal Stores, Balu Bazar .. .. (Rest.)

DEHRA DUN—

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2 National News Agency, Paltan Bazar .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 Bishan Singh and Mahendra Pal Singh, 318, Chukhuwalal (Reg.)
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1 J. M. Jaina & Brothers, Mori Gate .. .. .. (Reg.)
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4 Bahri Bros., 188, Lajpat Rai Market .. .. .. (Reg.)
5 Bawa Harkishan Dass Bedi (Vijaya General Agencies) P. B. 2027, Ahata Kedara, Chamalian Road .. .. (Reg.)
6 Book-Well, 4, Sant Narankari Colony, P. B. 1565 .. (Reg.)
7 Imperial Publishing Co., 3, Faiz Bazar, Daryaganj .. (Reg.)
8 Metropolitan Book Co., 1, Faiz Bazar .. .. .. (Reg.)
9 Publication Centre, Subzimandi .. .. (Reg.)
10 Youngman & Co., Nai Sarak .. .. (Reg.)
11 Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Daryaganj .. .. .. (Reg.)
12 All India Educational Supply Co., Shri Ram Buildings, Jawahar Nagar .. .. (Rest.)
13 Dhanwant Medical & Law Book House, 1522, Lajpat Rai Market .. .. (Rest.)
14 University Book House, 15, U.B. Bangalore Road, Jawahar Nagar .. .. (Rest.)
15 Law Literature House, 2646, Balimaran .. .. .. (Rest.)
16 Summer Brothers, P.O. Birla Lines .. .. .. (Rest.)
17 Universal Book & Stationery Co., 16 Netaji Subhash Marg (Reg.)
18 B. Nath & Bros., 3808, Charkha walan (Chowri Bazar) .. (Rest.)
19 Rajkamal Prakashan P. Ltd., 8, Faiz Bazar .. .. (Reg.)
20 Premier Book Co., Printers, Publishers & Booksellers, Nai Sarak .. .. (Rest.)
21 Universal Book Traders, 80, Gokhale Market .. .. (Reg.)
22 Tech. & Commercial Book Coy., 75, Gokhle Market .. (Rest.)
23 Saini Law Publishing Co., 1415, Chabiganj, Kashmere Gate (Rest.)
24 G. M. Ahuja, Booksellers & Stationers, 309, Nehru Bazar (Rest.)
25 Sat Narain & Sons, 3141 Mohd. Ali Bazar, Mori Gate .. (Reg.)
26 Kitab Mahal (Wholesale Div.) P. Ltd., 28, Faiz Bazar .. (Reg.)
27 Hindu Sahitya Sansar, Nai Sarak .. .. (Rest.)
28 Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, Oriental Booksellers & Publishers, P. B. 1165, Nai Sarak .. .. (Rest.)
29 K. L. Seth, Suppliers of Law, Commercial Tech. Books, Shanti Nagar, Ganeshpura .. .. (Rest.)
30 Adarsh Publishing Service, 5 A/10 Ansari Road .. (Rest.)

DHANBAD—

1 Ismag Co-operative Stores Ltd., P. O. Indian School of Mines (Reg.)
2 New Sketch Press, Post Box 26 .. .. (Rest.)

DHARWAR—

1 The Agricultural College Consumers Co-op. Society .. (Rest.)
2 Rameshraya Book Depot, Subhas Road .. .. .. (Rest.)
3 Karnatakaya Sahitya Mandira of Publishers and Booksellers

ERNAKULAM—

1 Pai & Co., Cloth Bazar Road .. .. (Rest.)
2 South India Traders C/o Constitutional Journal .. .. (Reg.)

FEROZEPUR—English Book Depot, 78, Jhoke Road .. .. (Reg.)

GAUHATI—Mokshada Pustakalaya .. .. (Reg.)

GAYA—Sahitya Sadan, Gautam Budha Marg .. .. .. (Reg.)

GHAZIABAD—Jayana Book Agency .. .. (Rest.)

GORAKHPUR—Vishwa Vidyalaya Prakashan, Nakhes Road (Reg.)

GUDUR—The General Manager, The N. D. C. Publishing & Ptg. Society Ltd .. .. (Rest.)

GUNTUR—Book Lovers Private Ltd· Kadriguda Chowrasta .. (Reg.)

GWALIOR—

1 Supdt Printing & Stationery, M. B.
2 Loyal Book Depot, Patankar Bazar, Laskhar .. .. (Reg.)
3 M. C. Daftari, Prop. M. B. Jain & Bros., Booksellers, Sarafa, Laskhar .. .. (Rest.)

HUBLI—Parvaje's Book House, Koppikar Road .. .. (Reg.)

HYDERABAD—

1 Diretcor, Govt. Press
2 The Swaraj Book Depot, Lakdikapul .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 Book Lovers Private Ltd. .. .. (Rest.)
4 Labour Law Publications, 873, Sultan Bazar .. .. (Rest.)

IMPHAL—Tikendra & Sons Bookseller .. .. .. (Rest.)

INDORE—

1 Wadhawa & Co., 56, M. G. Road .. .. (Reg.)
2 Swarup Brother's Khajuri Bazar .. .. (Rest)
3 Madhya Pradesh Book Centre, 41, Ahilya Pura .. .. (Rest.)
4 Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace .. .. .. (Rest)
5 Navyug Sahitya Sadan, Publishers & Booksellers, 10, Khajuri Bazar .. .. (Rest.)

JABALPUR—

1 Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj .. .. .. (Reg.)
2 National Book House, 135 Jai Prakash Narain Marg .. (R.)

JAIPUR—

1 Government Printing and Stationery Department, Rajasthan
2 Bharat Law House, Booksellers & Publishers, Opp. Prem Prakash Cinema .. .. (Reg.)
3 Garg Book Co., Tripolia Bazar .. .. (Reg.)
4 Vani Mandir, Sawai Mansingh Highway .. .. .. (Reg.)
5 Kalyan Mal & Sons., Tripolia Bazar .. .. .. (Rest.)
6 Popular Book Depot, Chaura Rasta .. .. (Reg.)
7 Krishna Book Depot, Chaura Rasta .. .. (Rest.)
8 Dominion Law Depot, Shah Building, P. B. No. 23 .. (Rest.)

JAMNAGAR—Swedeshi Vastu Bhandar .. .. .. (Reg.)

JAMSHEDPUR—

1 Amar Kitab Ghar, Diagonal Road, P. B. 78 .. .. (Reg.)
2 Gupta Stores, Dhatkidih .. .. (Reg.)
3 Sanyal Bros., Booksellers & News Agents, Bistapur Market (Rest.)

JAWALAPUR—Sahyog Book Depot .. .. (Rest.)

JHUNJHUNU—

1 Shashi Kumar Sarat Chand .. .. (Rest.)
2 Kapram Prakashan Prasaran, 1/90 Namdha Niwas Azad Marg (R.)

JODHPUR—

1 Dwarka Das Pathi, Wholesale Books and News Agents .. (Reg.)
2 Kitab-Ghar, Sojati Gate .. .. (Reg.)
3 Choppra Brothers, Tripolia Bazar .. .. .. (Reg.)

JULLUNDUR—

1 Hazooria Bros., Mai Hiran Gate .. .. (Rest.)
2 Jain General House, Bazar Bansanwala .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 University Publishers, Railway Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

KANPUR—

1 Advani & Co. P. Box. 100, The Mall .. .. .. (Reg.)
2 Sahitya Niketan, Shradhanand Park .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 The Universal Book Stall, The Mall .. .. .. (Reg.)
4 Raj Corporation, Raj House, P. B. 200, Chowk .. .. (Rest.)

KARUR—Shri V. Nagaraja Rao, 26, Srinivasapuram .. .. (Rest.)

KODARMA—The Bhagwati Press, P. O. Jhumri Tilaiya, Dt. Hazaribagh .. .. (Reg.)

KOLHAPUR—Maharashtra Granth Bhandar, Mahadwar Road (Rest.)

KOTA—Kota Book Depot .. .. (Rest.)

KUMTA—S. V. Kamat, Booksellers & Stationers (N. Kanara) (Reg.)

LUCKNOW—

1 Soochna Sahitya Depot (State Book Depot)
2 Balkrishna Book Co. Ltd., Hazratganj.. .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 British Book Depot, 84, Hazratganj .. .. .. (Reg.)
4 Ram Advani, Hazratganj, P, B. 154 .. .. .. (Reg.)
5 Universal Publishers (P.) L d., Hazratganj .. .. .. (Reg.)

Eastern Book Co., Lalbagh Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
7 Civil & Military Educational Stores, 106/B Sadar Bazar .. (Rest.)
8 Acquarium Supply Co., 213, Faizabad Road .. .. (Rest.)
9 Law Book Mart, Amin-Ud-Daula Park .. .. .. (Rest.)

LUDHIANA—

1 Lyall Book Depot, Chaura Bazar .. .. (Reg.)
2 Mohindra Brothers, Katcheri Road .. .. .. (Rest.)
3 Nanda Stationery Bhandar, Pustak Bazar .. .. (Rest.)
4 The Pharmacy News, Pindi Street .. .. .. (Rest.)

MADRAS—

1 Supdt., Govt. Press, Mount Road
2 Account Test Institute, P. O. 760 Egmore .. .. (Reg.)
3 C. Subbiah Chetty & Co., Triplicane .. .. .. (Reg.)
4 K. Krishnamurty, Post Box 384 .. .. (Reg.)
5 Presidency Book Supplies, 8, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane .. (Reg.)
6 P. Vardhachary & Co., 8, Linghi Chetty Street .. .. (Reg.)
7 Palani Parchuram, 3, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane .. .. (Reg.)
8 NCBH Private Ltd., 199, Mount Road .. .. .. (Rest.)
9 V. Sadanand, The Personal Bookshop, 10, Congress Building, 111, Mount Road .. .. (Rest.)

MADURAI—

1 Oriental Book House, 258, West Masi Street .. .. (Reg.)
2 Vivekananda Press, 48, West Masi Street .. .. (Reg.)

MANDYA SUGAR TOWN—K. N. Narimhe Gowda & Sons .. (Rest.)

MANGALORE—U. R. Shenoye Sons, Car Street, P. Box 128 .. (Reg.)

MANJESHWAR—Mukenda Krishna Nayak .. .. .. (Rest.)

MATHURA—Rath & Co., Tilohi Building, Bengali Ghat .. (Rest.)

MEERUT—

1 Prakash Educational Stores, Subhas Bazar .. .. (Reg.)
2 Hind Chitra Press, West Kutchery Road .. .. (Reg.)
3 Loyal Book Depot, Chhipi Tank .. .. (Reg.)
4 Bharat Educational Stores, Chhippi Tank .. .. (Rest.)
5 Universal Book Depot, Booksellers & News Agents .. (Rest.)

MONGHYR—Anusandhan, Minerva Press Building .. .. (Rest.)

MUSSOORIE—

1 Cambridge Book Depot, The Mal .. .. (Rest.)
2 Hind Traders .. .. (Rest.)

MUZAFFARNAGAR—

1 Mittal & Co., 85-C, New Mandi .. .. (Rest.)
2 B. S. Jain & Co., 71, Abupura .. .. (Rest.)

MUZAFFARPUR—

1 Scientific & Educational Supply Syndicate .. .. (Reg.)
2 Legal Corner, Tikmanio House, Amgola Road .. .. (Rest.)
3 Tirhut Book Depot .. .. (Rest.)

MYSORE—

1 H. Venkataramiah & Sons, New Statue Circle .. .. (Reg.)
2 Peoples Book House, Opp. Jagan Mohan Palace .. (Reg.)
3 Geeta Book House, Booksellers & Publishers Krishnamurthi-puram .. .. (Rest.)
4 News Paper House, Lansdowne Building .. .. (Rest.)
5 Indian Mercentile Corporation, Toy Palace, Ramvilas .. (Rest.)

NADIAD—R. S. Desay, Station Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

NAGPUR—

1 Supdt., Govt. Press & Book Depot
2 Western Book Depot, Residency Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 The Asstt. Secretary, Mineral Industry Association, Mineral House .. .. (Rest.)

NAINITAL—Coural Book Depot, Bara Bazar .. .. (Rest.)

NANDED—

1 Book Centre, College Law General Books, Station Road .. (Rest.)
2 Hindustan General Stores, Paper & Stationery Merchants P. B. No. 51 .. .. (Rest.)
3 Sanjoy Book Agency, Vazirabad .. .. (Rest.)

NEW DELHI—

1 Amrit Book Co., Connaught Circus .. .. .. (Reg.)
2 Bhawani & Sons, 8 F, Connaught Place .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 Central News Agency, 23/90, Connaught Circus .. (Reg.)
4 Empire Book Depot, 278, Aliganj .. .. .. (Reg.)
5 English Book Stores, 7-L, Connaught Circus P. O. B. 328 .. (Reg.)
6 Faqir Chand & Sons, 15-A Khan Market .. .. (Reg.)
7 Jain Book Agency, C-9, Prem House, Connaught Place .. (Reg.)
8 Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House .. .. (Reg.)
9 Ram Krishna & Sons (of Lahore) 16/B, Connaught Place (Reg.)
10 Sikh Publishing House, 7-C, Connaught Place .. .. (Reg.)
11 Suneja Book Centre, 21/90, Connaught Circus .. .. (Reg.)
12 United Book Agency, 31, Municipal Market, Connaught Circus .. .. (Reg.)
13 Jayana Book Depot, Chhaparwala Kuan, Karol Bagh .. (Reg.)
14 Navayug Traders, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Dev Nagar (Reg.)
15 Saraswati Book Depot, 15, Lady Harding Road .. .. (Reg.)
16 The Secretary, Indian Met. Society, Lodi Road .. .. (Reg.)
17 New Book Depot, Latest Books, Periodicals, Sty. & Novels, P. B. 96, Connaught Place .. .. (Reg.)
18 Mehra Brothers, 50-G, Kalkaji .. .. (Reg.)
19 Luxmi Book Stores, 42, Janpath .. .. (Reg.)
20 Hindi Book House, 82, Janpath .. .. (Reg.)
21 People Publishing House (P.) Ltd., Rani Jhansi Road .. (Reg.)
22 R. K. Publisiers, 23, Beadon Pura, Karol Bagh .. .. (Reg.)
23 Sharma Bros, 17, New Market, Moti Nagar .. .. (Reg.)
24 Aapki Dukan, 5/5777, Dev Nagar .. .. .. (Rest.)
25 Sarvodaya Service, 66A-1, Rohtak Road, P. B. 2521 .. (Rest.)
26 H. Chandson, P. B. No. 3034 .. .. (Rest.)
27 The Secretary, Federation of Association of Small Industry of India, 23-B/2, Rohtak Road .. .. (Rest.)
28 Standard Booksellers & Stationers, Palam Enclave .. (Rest.)
29 Lakshmi Book Depot, 57, Regarpura .. .. .. (Rest.)
30 Sant Ram Booksellers, 16, New Municipal Market Ledy Colony .. .. (Rest.)

PANJIM—

1 Singhals Book House P. O. B. 70 Near the Church .. (Rest.)
2 Sagoon Gaydev Dhoud, Bookesllers, 5-7 Rua, 3 Ide Jameria (Rest.)

PATHANKOT—The Krishna Book Depot, Main Bazar .. (Rest.)

PATIALA—

1 Supdt., Bhupendra State Press
2 Jain & Co., 17, Shah Nashin Bazar .. .. .. (Reg.)

PATNA—

1 Supdt., Govt. Printing (Bihar)
2 J. N. P. Agarwal & Co., Padri-Ki-Haveli Raghunath Bhawan (Reg.)
3 Luxmi Trading Co., Padri-ki-Haveli .. .. .. (Reg.)
4 Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Bankipore .. .. .. (Reg.)
5 Bengal Law House, Chowhatta .. .. (Rest.)

PITHORAGARH—Maniram Punetha & Sons .. .. (Rest.)

PONDICHERRY—M/s. Honesty Book House, 9 Rue Duplix (R.)

POONA—

1 Deccan Book Stall, Deccan Gymkhana .. .. .. (Reg.)
2 Imperial Book Depot, 266, M. G. Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
3 International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana .. .. (Reg.)
4 Raka Book Agency, Opp. Natu's Chawl, Near Appa Balwant Chowk .. .. (Reg.)
5 Utility Book Depot, 1339, Shivaji Nagar .. .. .. (Rest.)

PUDUKOTTAI—Shri P. N. Swaminathan Sivam & Co., East Main Road .. .. (Rest.)

RAJKOT—Mohan Lal Dossabhai Shah, Booksellers and Sub-Agents .. .. (Reg.)

RANCHI—

1 Crown Book Depot, Upper Bazar .. .. (Reg.)
2 Pustak Mahal, Upper Bazar .. .. (Rest.)

REWA—Supdt, Govt. State Emporium V. P.

ROURKELA—The Rourkela Review .. .. (Rest.)

SAHARANPUR—Chandra Bharata Pustak Bhandar, Court Road (Rest.)

SECUNDERABAD—Hindustan Diary Publishers, Market Street (Reg.)

SILCHAR—Shri Nishitto Sen Nazirpatti .. .. .. (Rest.)

SIMLA—

1 Supdt., Himachal Pradesh Govt.
2 Minerva Book Shop, The Mall .. .. (Reg.)
3 The New Book Depot, 79, The Mall .. .. .. (Reg.)

SINNAR—Shri N. N. Jakhadi, Agent, Times of India Sinnar (Nasik) .. .. (Rest.)

SHILLONG—

1 The Officer-in-Charge, Assam Govt. B. D.
2 Chapla Bookstall, P. B. No. 1 .. .. .. (Rest.)

SONEPAT—United Book Agency .. .. (Reg.)

SRINAGAR—The Kashmir Bookshop, Residency Road .. (Reg.)

SURAT—Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya, Tower Road .. .. (Reg.)

TIRUCHIRAPALLI—

1 Kalpana Publishers, Wosiur .. .. (Reg.)
2 S. Krishnaswami & Co., 35, Subhash Chander Bose Road (Reg.)
3 Palaniappa Bros. .. .. (Rest.)

TRIVANDRUM—

1 International Book Depot, Main Road .. .. (Reg.)
2 Reddear Press & Book Depot, P. B. No. 4 .. .. .. (Rest.)

TUTICORIN—Shri K. Thiagarajan, 10-C, French Chapal Road (Rest.)

UDAIPUR—

1 Jagdish & Co., Inside Surajapole .. .. (Rest.)
2 Book Centre, Maharana, Bhopal Consumers, Co-op. Society Ltd. .. .. (Rest.)

UJJAIN—Manak Chand Book Depot, Sati Gate .. .. (Rest.)

VARANASI—

1 Students Friends & Co., Lanka .. .. .. (Rest.)
2 Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Gopal Mandir Road, P. B. 8 .. .. (Reg.)
3 Glob Book Centre .. .. (Rest.)
4 Kohinoor Stores, University Road, Lanka .. .. (Reg.)
5 B. H. U. Book Depot .. .. (Rest.)

VELLORE—A. Venkatasubhan, Law Booksellers .. .. (Reg.)

VIJAYAWADA—The Book & Review Centre, Eluru Road, Governpet .. .. (Rest.)

VISAKHAPATNAM—

1 Gupta Brothers, Vizia Building .. .. (Reg.)
2 Book Centre, 11/97, Main Road .. .. (Reg.)
3 The Secy. Andhra University, General Co-op. Stores Ltd. (Rest.)

VIZIANAGARAM—Sarda & Co. .. .. (Rest.)

WARDHA—Swarajeya Bhandar, Bhorji Market .. .. (Reg.)

For Local Sale

1 Govt. of India Kitab Mahal, Janpath, Opp. India Coffee House, New Delhi
2 Govt. of India Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta
3 High Commissioner for India in London, India House, London, W. C. 2.

Railway Bookstall holders

1 S/S. A. H. Wheeler & Co., 15, Elgin Road, Allahabad
2 Gahlot Bros., K. E. M. Road, Bikaner
3 Higginbothams & Co. Ltd., Mount Road, Madras
4 M. Gulab Singh & Sons Private Ltd., Mathura Road, New Delhi

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Foreign

1 S/S. Education Enterprise Private Ltd., Kathumandu (Nepal)
2 S/S. Aktie Bologat, C. E. Fritzes Kungl, Hovobokhandel, Fredsgation-2 Box 1656, [illegible] (Sweden)
3 Reise-und Verkehrsw[illegible] Stuttgart, Postfach 330, Gutenbergstra 21, Stuttgart No. 11245 [illegible] (Germany West)

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4 Shri Iswar Subramanyam 452, Reversite Driv Apt. 6, New York, 27 NWY
5 The Proprietor, Book Centre, Lakshmi Mansons, 49, The Mall, Lahore (Pakistan).

On S. and R. Basis

1 The Head Clerk, Govt. Book Depot, Ahmedabad
2 The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Kapileswar Road, Belgaum
3 The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Dhar
4 The Asstt. Director, Footwear Extension Centre, Polo Ground No. 1. Jodhpur
5 The O. I/C., Extension Centre, Club Road, Muzaffarpur
6 The Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Ministry of Mines & Fuel, Nagpur
7 The Asstt. Director, Industrial Extension Centre, Nadiad (Gujarat)
8 The Head Clerk, Photozincographic Press, 5, Finance Road, Poona
9 Govt. Printing & Stationery, Rajkot
10 The O. I/C. Extension Centre, Industrial Estate, Kokar, Ranchi
11 The Director, S. I. S. I. Industrial Extension Centre, Udhna, Surat
12 The Registrar of Companies, Narayani Building, 27, Erabourne Road, Calcutta-1
13 The Registrar of Companies, Kerala, 50 Feet Road, Ernakulam
14 The Registrar of Companies, H. No. 3-5-83, Hyderguda, Hyderabad
15 Registrar of Companies, Assam, Manipur and Tripura, Shillong
16 Registrar of Companies, Sunlight Insurance Building, Ajmeri Gate Extension, New Delhi
17 Registrar of Companies, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, Link Road, Jullundur City
18 Registrar of Companies, Bihar, Jamal Road, Patna-1
19 Registrar of Companies, Raj. & Ajmer; Shri Kamta Prasad House, 1st Floor, 'C' Scheme, Ashok Marg, Jaipur
20 The Registrar of Companies, Andhra Bank Building, 6 Linghi Chetty Street P. B. 1530, Madras
21 The Registrar of Companies, Mahatma Gandhi Road, West Cott. Bldg. P. B. 334, Kanpur
22 The Registrar of Companies, Everest 100, Marine Drive, Bombay
23 The Registrar of Companies, 162, Brigade Road, Bangalore
24 The Registrar of Companies, Gwalior
25 Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Bhuli Road, Dhanbad
26 Registrar of Companies, Orissa, Cuttack Chandi, Cuttack
27 The Registrar of Companies, Gujarat State, Gujarat Samachar Building, Ahmedabad
28 Publication Division, Sale Depot, North Block, New Delhi
29 The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, New Delhi
30 The O. I/C., University Employment Bureau, Lucknow
31 O. I/C., S. I. S. I. Extension Centre, Malda
32 O. I/C., S. I. S. I. Extension Centre, Habra, Tabaluria, 24-Parganas
33 O. I/C., S. I. S. I. Model Carpentry Workshop, Piyali Nagar, P. O. Burnipur
34 O. I/C., S. I. S. I., Chrontanning Extension Centre, Tangra 33, North Topsia Road, Calcutta-46
35 O. I/C., S. I. S. I. Extension Centre (Footwear), Calcutta
36 Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Hyderabad
37 Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Krishna Distt. (A. P.)
38 Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Jhabua
39 Dy. Director Incharge, S. I. S. I., C/o Chief Civil Admn. Goa, Panjim
40 The Registrar of Trade Unions, Kanpur
41 The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Gopal Bhavan, Mornia
42 The O. I/C., State Information Centre, Hyderabad
43 The Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry
44 The Asstt. Director of Publicity and Information, Vidhana Saubha (P. B. 271) Bangalore

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