



1951

CENSUS HANDBOOK

THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT

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P R E F A C E

The Government used to compile and publish District Manuals for each district prior to 1905. The manuals became obsolete within a few years of their publication, containing as they did not only matter of a more or less permanent character such as physical characteristics, history, religion and ethnography, as also statistical matters which soon became out of date. The Government decided to replace the District Manuals by another publication known as the District Gazetteer, consisting of two volumes, A and B. The A volume contained descriptive matter and such general figures, as might be necessary to explain the text, and the B volume contained detailed statistics. They also decided that the B volume should be brought out periodically, especially after each decennial census. Between 1905 and 1927 A volumes for thirteen districts were published. In 1927 they were discontinued. B volumes for all the districts were published between 1906 and 1915. They were continued to be published even after the 1931 census. They were not published after the 1941 census.

Village Statistics, containing the results of the census for every village in the State, were first compiled and published in 1872, at the instance of Mr. C. E. Gover, who was then the Census Officer in Madras. His successor, in 1882, considered that this publication led to needless expenditure and trouble in printing the tables village-wise, but the Government decided that the Village Statistics should continue to be published. The practice of issuing Village Statistics at every census was followed subsequently. The Village Statistics merely showed the number of occupied houses and population of each village and town by religions.

The idea of preparing the present volume, viz., the District Census Handbook for each district was put forward by Sri R. A. Gopalaswami, I.C.S., Registrar-General, India, and ex-officio Census Commissioner of India, as part of a plan intended to secure an effective method of preserving the census records prepared for areas below the District level. He proposed that all the district census tables and census abstracts prepared during the process of sorting and compilation should be bound together in a single manuscript volume, called the District Census Handbook, and suggested to the State Governments that the handbook (with or without the addition of other useful information relating to the district) should be printed and published, at their own cost, in the same manner as the Village Statistics in the past. In accepting this suggestion, the Government of Madras decided to print and publish the more important portion of statistical data relating to the district and to preserve the rest of the records in a manuscript volume for any future use, to which they may be put.

2. The statistical data embodied in the District Census Handbook have to be understood from the background of the changes introduced in the 1951 census. The most important and fundamental change introduced in the 1951 census consists in the substitution of an economic classification of the people for the classification based on Religion and Communities

adopted in the past. The people were divided into two broad livelihood categories, the Agricultural and the Non-Agricultural. Four agricultural classes and four non-agricultural classes were prescribed as shown below :—

Agricultural Classes—

- I. Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly owned, and their dependants.
- II. Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly unowned, and their dependants.
- III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.
- IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.

Non-Agricultural Classes :—

Persons (including their dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—

- V. Production other than cultivation,
- VI. Commerce,
- VII. Transport, and
- VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.

Each of the above eight livelihood classes were divided into three sub-classes with reference to their economic status as below :—

- (i) Self-supporting persons,
- (ii) Non-earning dependants, and
- (iii) Earning dependants.

These livelihood sub-classes have been defined in detail in the fly-leaf notes attached to Economic Table B-I included in this Handbook.

All non-earning dependants are economically passive, all earning dependants are economically semi-active. All self-supporting persons are ordinarily economically active, but the classes and groups specified below constitute an exception to this rule :—

- (1) Self-supporting persons of Agricultural Class IV,
- (2) Self-supporting persons of Livelihood Class VIII, who derive their principal means of livelihood from any source other than through economic activity, viz.—
 - (a) Non-working owners of non-agricultural property,
 - (b) Pensioners and remittance holders ;
 - (c) Persons living on charity and other persons with unproductive occupations ;
 and
 - (d) Inmates of penal institutions and asylums.

Economically active persons engaged in cultivation are either cultivators or cultivating labourers. Economic Table B-I gives particulars of the population classified according to the eight livelihood classes and the three sub-classes mentioned above.

Economically active persons engaged in industries and services have been classified with reference to the nature of the commodity produced or service performed. They are further divided into three sections, viz., Employers, Employees and Independent Workers.

Economic Table B-III gives particulars of the economically active persons classified under the divisions and subdivisions of industries and services of the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme.

Table C-I, included in this Handbook covers the population of sample households and Tables C-II and C-IV cover a ten per cent sample population. The method adopted for extracting these samples has been described in detail in the fly-leaf notes attached to the relevant tables.

3. *Scheme of the Census Handbook.*—The Handbook has been divided into two parts ; Part I consists of three sections, namely, Section (i) containing the General Population Tables (A series), the Economic Tables (B series), Summary figures for Taluks (Table E), Tables I, II and III relating to Small-scale Industrial Establishments and Table L showing the Incidence of Leprosy, Section (ii) containing the Rural Statistics, and Section (iii) containing the Urban Statistics, and Part II containing the Household (size) Table C-I and Tables showing Livelihood Classes and literacy by Age-groups (C-II and C-IV), the Social and Cultural Tables (D series) and an abstract of non-agricultural occupations in the district. Among the tables included in the Handbook, Table A-IV—Towns classified by population with variations since 1901, Economic Table B-II—Secondary means of livelihood under each livelihood class and Table C-II—Livelihood classes by age groups furnish information at the district level. The other population tables in the A series, the summary figures for Taluks (Table E) and the infirmity Table L showing the incidence of leprosy furnish information for each taluk in the district with a district total. The rural statistics in Part I—Section (ii) furnish basic information in respect of every village and town arranged according to census tracts. In addition to the total population of the villages, and its distribution among the eight livelihood classes, information regarding the number of literates, the cultivated area, the number of small-scale industrial establishments under categories, textile and non-textile and the number of leprosy cases and doubtful cases has been included.

The urban statistics in Part I, Section (iii) furnish similar information except that relating to cultivated area in respect of every unit classified as city or census town in the district with ward-wise data. All other tables included in the Handbook provide information for units called census tracts with totals for the district.

4. *Census Tracts.*—A distinctive feature of the census statistics is its rural urban break-up designed with a view to compare the conditions and characteristics of the rural and urban population. The rural areas of each district were therefore kept distinct from the urban areas. For facilitating tabulation these areas were divided into a number of rural and urban tracts. As far as possible, the rural area in each taluk was constituted into a single rural tract. In a few cases however where the taluks were small in size with reference to their population, the rural areas of more than one taluk were taken together as a single rural tract. The urban tracts have been formed out of areas declared as cities and census towns in each district. Every city was treated as a separate tract. Towns other than cities were grouped together to form non-city urban tracts. Wherever possible, the towns in each taluk were constituted into a single non-city urban tract. In cases where the towns in a taluk had a population of less than 50,000 the towns in more than one taluk were grouped together to form a non-city urban tract. All the rural tracts in the State have been assigned

numbers in one series, the non-city urban tracts in another series and the city tracts in a third series. In all the tables where the data have been furnished for tracts, the tracts have been denoted by numbers that have been assigned to them. A list of tracts into which the district has been divided and the areas comprised in each is furnished in the fly-leaf note to economic Table B-I relating to the district.

The district, taluks and villages mentioned in the Tables and Abstracts have been shown along with the census location code numbers assigned to them for purposes of census operations.

The numbers given to the Tables in this publication correspond to those given in the State Census Report.

Elaborate notes explaining the scheme of each Table have been introduced in the fly-leaf attached to each with a view to enable the reader to get a precise idea of the data furnished in the Table.

5. *Tables relating to Small-scale Industries.*—In the year 1950 a census of Small-scale Industries was instituted under the orders of the Government. The object was to get some idea about small industries, such as, cottage and home industries, small establishments, workshops, etc., where articles were produced, repaired or otherwise treated for sale, use or disposal and small mines. The enquiry was confined to establishments to which the Factories Act was not applicable. Individuals who worked on their own and did not employ other people were left out of account. From the data collected three Tables were prepared and they have been included in the Handbook. Information giving village-wise and ward-wise information for Small-scale Industries have been incorporated in the rural and urban statistics. The details collected and embodied in the Tables are not to be considered accurate or exhaustive, as the enumeration staff employed had not been trained for the purpose and some cases of under-enumeration were noticed. However, the figures given in the Tables may be sufficient to give an insight into the nature of the industries prevalent in the different parts of the district.

6. Opportunity has been taken to put in a short introductory note detailing the salient points connected with the district, such as the physical features, climate, rainfall, irrigation and drainage facilities, roads and other communications, crop statistics, education, industries and other matters of general interest. The information contained in the introductory note is based on the materials furnished by Collectors of districts and Departments of Government. The District Gazetteer was also freely referred to. The relevant paragraph of the 1951 Census Report discussing the growth of population in the district has also been incorporated in the proper place.

A district map showing taluk boundaries, physical features, important roads and places with a population exceeding 5,000 is also attached.

It is hoped that this Handbook will serve as a book of reference on matters relating to the district and that it will be found useful both by Departments of Government and the public.

J. I. ARPUTHANATHAN,
Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras.

76 15

76 30

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MAP OF THE NILGIRI DISTRICT

Scale 1 Inch=3.75 Miles

MYSORE STATE

M A L A B A R

COIMBATORE

11

30

11

30

M A L A B A R

COONOR

WELLINGTON

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

COONOR

REFERENCE

— District head quarters (modernized lines)

— Division head quarters

- - - Tahsildar's head quarters

COONOR ■ Towns

Cherankod ● Villages above 5000 inhabitants

— District boundary

- - - Tahsil boundary

— Railway line with Station (Metro gauge)

— State Highways with mile stone

— Major District Road, Other Roads

— Other District Road

— River with stream

— Vertical hills (approximate)

— Other Villages

The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian taking that of Madras Observatory as 80°14'54" East.

76 15

76 30

76 45

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INTRODUCTION

TO

THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT

I. (a) SITUATION AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The Nilgiris district lies between $11^{\circ}8'$ and $11^{\circ}55'$ of the northern latitude and $76^{\circ}13'$ and $77^{\circ}2'$ of the eastern longitude. It has the Malabar district, the Mysore State and the Coimbatore district on its north, the Coimbatore district on its east, the Coimbatore and the Malabar districts on its south and the latter district on its west. The district consists of three taluks, viz, Gudalur, Ootacamund and Coonoor. The entire district forms a single revenue division in charge of the Collector of the district. Ootacamund is the headquarters of the district. Gudalur taluk is situated in the north west of the district, Ootacamund taluk in the centre and Coonoor taluk in the eastern part of the district. The area of the district is 982 sq. miles, the area of the Gudalur taluk, Ootacamund taluk and Coonoor taluk being 279 sq. miles, 462 sq. miles and 241 sq. miles respectively.

The entire district is hilly. It may broadly be divided into two natural divisions, namely, (1) the Nilgiris plateau about 35 miles long and 20 miles broad formed at the junction of the Eastern and Western ghats at an average height of 6,500 feet above the sea level, and (2) the area known as the south-east Wynaad which is also a tableland containing bamboo forests, paddy flats and bogs but lying about 3,500 feet lower than the plateau. The Nilgiris plateau is a high tableland with its surface broken by endless undulations which in places swell into considerable and distinct ranges. The plateau rises abruptly from the plains below in the south and south-west. It is divided into two equal parts by a range of heights running north and south of which the Doddabetta peak (8,640') east of Ootacamund is the highest. Three other heights close to the Doddabetta and above 8,000' in height are the Club Hill, the Elk hill and the Snowden. The Doddabetta range shelters the eastern part of the plateau from the south-west monsoon and the western part from the north-east monsoon giving them widely differing seasons. Southward and eastward of the Doddabetta range, the country falls and the heights are smaller. The chief heights in the south are the Devashola (7,417') in Ootacamund taluk, the Kulkambai hill and the Kulikaldrug in Coonoor taluk. The Rallia hill (7,688'), the Dimhati hill and the Rangasami peak are other heights in Coonoor taluk. Immediately west of the Doddabetta range there are some heights, the chief among them being the Ulnad (7,793'), the Kulkudi (8,002') and the Kattakadu (7,933'). In the south-west of Ootacamund taluk there is a regular range of high hills called the Kundahs commanding a very impressive view. The chief heights in them are the Kolibetta (8,182'), the Devarmala (8,304') the

Gulkal (8,096'), the Koleri (8,613'), and the Kudikadu (8,304'). This Kundah range continues northwards and the peaks Mukati (8,380') and the Nilgiris (8,118') overlook the Ouchterlony Valley in the west. The Wynaad consists of the following amsams: (1) Gudalur, (2) Ouchterlony Valley, (3) Padan-thara, (4) Srimadurai, (5) Cherumully, (6) Mudumala, (7) Nellakotta, (8) Munnarad, (9) Erumad, (10) Cherankode, (11) Devala and (12) Nellyyalam. The Benne and Mudumalai forests in the north of Wynaad are dense forests. The Maruppanmadi hill (5,014') forms the highest peak in the Wynaad hills. The south-east Wynaad and the Ouchterlony Valley comprise the Gudalur taluk.

(b) RIVERS.

The district is drained by a number of streams taking off from almost every pair of undulations. The combination of several of them makes up rivers and rivulets. All of them eventually drain either into the Moyar flowing eastwards, north of the district or into the Bhavani flowing to the south of the district. The chief rivers and important features connected with them are described below:—

(i) The largest of the rivers in the district is the Pykara which rises in the slopes of Mukarti peak in the north western portion of the Kundahs and on the extreme west of the main plateau. The river flows northwards and plunges through a steep narrow valley by two fine falls, the upper 180 feet high and the lower 200 feet high. Further west it leaps down again into the borders of the Wynaad and flows northwards forming the boundary between Ootacamund and Gudalur taluks till it reaches the northern boundary of the district to form the Moyar which flows eastwards along the northern boundary of the district separating it from the Mysore State and the Coimbatore district. The Pykara is dammed in two places and the water is taken down by penstock pipes to Masinagudi village. A power-house has been erected at the foot of the Masinagudi slope at a place called Singara and electricity is generated there for supply to a number of districts in the State. Another scheme is afoot to take down the waters let off at Singara along two streams to a lake and thence through penstock pipes to the Moyar river-bed where a power-house has been constructed. When this scheme comes into operation the production of electricity will be considerably increased.

(ii) The Sigur river which rises in the slopes of the Ootacamund hills is another important river in Ootacamund taluk. This river falls 170' at a place called Kalhatti and flows northwards and then north-east

wards and joins the Moyar river on the northern border of the district in the Ootacamund taluk. The Kundah river drains the area between the Kundahs and the main plateau in the southern part of Ootacamund taluk. It is proposed to have a hydro-electric project in respect of the Kundah river waters.

There are several streams flowing east across Coonoor taluk falling into the Moyar or the Bhavani. The Katteri river on which is erected the Katteri powerhouse which generates and supplies electricity to the Aravankadu Cordite Factory joins the Coonoor stream and flows into the Bhavani.

The Pannapuzha, the Kalapuzha, the Kalliadi, the Chikmoyar, the Pandi, the Srimadura, the Ponneni, the Choladi and the Valleri rivers pass through Gudalur taluk.

(c) FORESTS.

More than half the area of the district consists of forests. The talukwise details are furnished below —

Name of taluk.	Reserved forests (sq. miles).	Private forests (sq. miles).	Total sq. miles.
Gudalur	93	78.66	171.66
Ootacamund	303.125	..	303.125
Coonoor	95.10	..	95.10
Reserved lands	8.00	..	8.00
Total	499.225	78.66	577.885

An area of about 45 sq. miles of the reserved forest in Gudalur taluk is of mixed deciduous monsoon type with teak predominating. Bamboo also occurs in large patches. The private forests in Gudalur taluk are also of mixed deciduous monsoon type and contain teak. On the plateau in Ootacamund taluk the forests consist of grass land and sholas. The eastern slopes of the plateau contain sandal and deciduous scrub. The reserved forests in Coonoor taluk consist of grass land and shola growth. There is also sandal.

(d) CLIMATE AND RAINFALL.

The first three months of the year are almost rainless. In April and May good showers appear. From June to August the south-west monsoon breaks out and is strong in Gudalur taluk weakening as it proceeds eastwards. In October the north-east monsoon breaks out and is strong in places east of the Doddabetta range. The temperature is pleasantly low except in Gudalur taluk and the northern lower slopes of the plateau where the heat is a bit stronger during summer. Ootacamund about 8,000' above the sea is a sanatorium attracting a large number of visitors in the summer months. Coonoor about 6,000' high is also a health resort and is less cold. Kotagiri in Coonoor taluk—north-east of Coonoor and of about the same elevation as Coonoor is also a health resort.

The particulars of the average annual rainfall and the average number of rainy days in a year in the various taluks are given below :—

Name of taluk.	Average annual rainfall (inches).	Number of rainy days in a year.
Gudalur	124.35	126.1
Ootacamund	64.39	102.4
Coonoor	61.3	90.9

Gudalur taluk has more rainfall because it is on the western portion of the district and gets a large quantity of rain during the south-west monsoon.

The particulars of monthly mean of daily maximum and daily minimum temperature, the highest recorded and the lowest recorded temperature and the mean of the monthly rainfall for the years 1901-40 and similar particulars and the actual rainfall for 1951 as recorded at the observatory at Ootacamund (7,364') are given below :—

Name of months.	1901—1940.				Mean rainfall (inches).	1951.				(Mean rainfall inches).
	Temperature.					Temperature.				
	Mean of		Highest recorded.	Lowest recorded.			Mean of			
	Daily Maximum.	Daily Minimum.						Daily Maximum.	Daily Minimum.	
January	65.9	43.0	75	29	1.29	66.6		41.1	72	33	0.41
February	67.7	43.9	75	33	0.51	69.6	42.1	75	37	0.00
March	70.0	47.9	77	37	1.28	72.1	46.6	75	40	0.55
April	71.5	51.5	78	43	3.04	69.5	49.9	75	44	7.11
May	70.4	52.5	79	40	6.29	71.8	51.2	75	48	4.66
June	64.1	52.4	74	45	6.57	62.1	51.1	69	44	3.27
July	61.8	52.1	70	44	8.36	62.3	50.5	69	47	11.99
August	62.8	51.7	70	44	5.61	64.2	51.1	67	45	2.44
September	64.6	51.0	71	43	5.83	67.2	49.9	73	43	8.11
October	64.6	50.5	71	39	7.98	66.7	49.1	70	44	3.91
November	63.7	48.1	71	32	6.33	66.5	50.4	71	43	3.13
December	65.0	43.9	74	30	1.72	67.3	40.5	73	34	0.24
For the year	66.0	49.0	79	29	54.89	67.2	47.8	75	33	45.82

The particulars of monthly mean of daily maximum, daily minimum, highest recorded and lowest recorded temperature and the mean of the rain fall for the years

1931-1940 and similar particulars and actual rainfall for 1951 as recorded at Coonoor (5730') are furnished below :—

Name of months.	1931—1940.					1951.				
	Temperature.				Mean rainfall (inches).	Temperature.				Mean rainfall (inches).
	Mean of		Highest recorded.	Lowest recorded.		Mean of		Highest recorded.	Lowest recorded.	
Daily maximum.	Daily minimum.	Daily maximum.			Daily minimum.					
January	66.2	47.0	74	36	2.46	63.5	47.8	67	39	3.06
February	69.8	49.1	76	37	2.86	67.7	44.6	75	41	0.02
March	72.9	52.3	78	41	3.24	68.1	50.5	74	47	6.77
April	74.6	56.5	80	49	5.87	69.3	57.0	75	54	11.05
May	76.3	59.3	85	53	4.17	73.3	57.4	77	52	4.06
June	72.6	59.1	82	49	2.81	69.2	59.6	73	54	1.30
July	70.8	59.1	77	52	2.61	68.4	57.5	73	53	3.15
August	70.9	57.8	76	50	4.99	68.77	58.8	71	55	1.72
September	71.1	56.3	76	48	3.56	69.0	56.6	73	53	11.06
October	69.7	56.1	76	43	10.13	69.7	55.6	71	53	2.40
November	67.0	53.3	76	38	11.23	67.6	55.1	71	50	16.66
December	65.6	49.2	73	37	5.58	67.1	43.8	72	39	0.31
For the year ..	70.6	54.6	85	36	59.51	68.5	53.7	77	39	61.56

(e) SOILS.

The plateau rises abruptly from the plains and on the west its sides are sheer bare walls. The interior consists chiefly of grassy, undulating hills divided by narrow valleys, each of which invariably contains a stream or a swamp surrounded by thickets of sholas except where they have been burnt or cut. The soils are shallow in higher slopes and on the lower lands deep rich loams are found as well as yellow ochre clay and in some places black peaty soils. The soils are subject to much denudation and alteration of surface of the plateau.

There are four varieties of soils distinguished as black, brown, yellow and red. The black soil is frequently found to overlie a rich retentive clayey subsoil, and these are dense black in valleys. The brown soils are stiffer than black ones to work, and lie on a laterite subsoil which is so dry and hungry that manures applied are dragged down below the reach of plants before they can utilise them. Yellow soil is stiff clay and is poor unless heavily manured and well drained and can be utilised only for grass or timber. Red soil is not so stiff as yellow but is equally poor. They require lime in large doses to make the stiff soils light and to render the vegetable matter in the ground suitable for plant food. Low and level lands with red and black soils mixed with small stones are most suitable for cultivation of crops. Swampy black soils are not usually taken up for the cultivation but during unusually dry and rainless years they are cultivated. High slopes are not good for raising food crops but are much in demand for tea plantations.

Nilgiris—1A

(f) IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES AND LIABILITY TO FAMINE.

Gudalur taluk.—Being covered with undulating hills it is difficult to harness the waters of the streams for irrigation purposes. There are no irrigation works in the taluk. There are patches of paddy flats dependant on rains. The taluk has never known famine.

Ootacamund taluk.—There are no irrigation works in the taluk. The country is hilly. It depends for supply of food grains on imports from outside.

Coonoor taluk.—Cultivation if any is done by rain. Five hundred acres of land are cultivated with paddy by diversion of water from the Moyar. The taluk is not generally liable to famine.

(g) CROPS CULTIVATED.

Paddy is grown in patches in the Wynaad in Masinagudi and Sholur villages of Ootacamund taluk and in Thengumarahada in Coonoor taluk. Ragi and Samai are grown on the dry lands adjacent to paddy flats in Wynaad and in different places in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks. Samba wheat is also grown in Coonoor and Ootacamund taluks. Potato is the next important food crop in the district and is chiefly grown in Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks. Tea, coffee and rubber are the plantation crops of this district. Cinchona is grown at Naduvattam, Doddabetta and Davashola of Ootacamund taluk. Fruit-trees and vegetables of the cold climates are extensively grown in Coonoor and Ootacamund taluks.

A statement showing the area cultivated with food crops for the year 1943-44 which was the last normal year is furnished below :—

Taluk.	Paddy.		Ragi.		Korra.		Samai.	
	Irriga- ted.	Unirriga- ted.	Irriga- ted.	Unirriga- ted.	Irrigated.	Unirriga- ted.	Irrigated.	Unirriga- ted.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Coonoor	1,393	..	195	..	2,921
Gudalur	7,533	..	1,589	..	..	..	766
Ootacamund	8	..	2,041	..	3	..	2,847
Total	7,541	..	5,023	..	198	..	6,534

(h) COMMUNICATIONS.

(i) Roads.

There are roads connecting Gudalur with Kozhikode Vayitri and Sultan's Battery in Malabar district and Mysore. There is a road from Ootacamund to Coimbatore via Coonoor. Besides these, there are two roads, viz., (1) from Ootacamund to Mettupalayam via Kotagiri and (2) from Ootacamund to Kundah connecting the main road leading to Coimbatore at Coonoor.

The district has 714 miles of roads including 6 miles of Public Works Department roads and 142 miles of municipal roads. The classification of the roads except the Public Works Department and municipal roads and their talukwise distribution are given below :—

Name of taluk	Provincial Highways.	Major District roads.	Other District roads.	Village roads.	Total
Gudalur ..	46	18	19	15	98
Ootacamund ..	29	26	20	176	251
Coonoor ..	18	48	37	114	217
Total ..	93	92	76	305	566

There are villages in all the taluks which have not been connected by proper roads. The village roads are not in good condition. The condition of the other roads is fair.

(ii) Railways.

There are 20 miles of metre gauge railway in the district. The railway consists of a rack line and runs from Mettupalayam to Ootacamund via Coonoor. There is an out agency at Kotagiri for passengers, parcels and goods served by Mettupalayam station.

(ii) Posts and Telegraphs.

The details of the number of Posts and Telegraphs in the various taluks are furnished below :—

Name of taluk.	Branch Post office.	Non-com- mune Sub- Postoffice.	P & T. Sub- office.	Departmental Telegraph office.
Gudalur ..	2	1	5	..
Ootacamund ..	16	2	9	1
Coonoor ..	22	4	9	..
Total..	40	7	23	1

II. (a) (i) GROWTH OF POPULATION.

The particulars of population of the district and taluks in 1941-1951 and the percentage of variation are furnished below :—

Name of district and taluk.	Population:		Percentage of variation.
	1941.	1951.	
The Nilgiris district.	209,700	311,729	48.6
Gudalur taluk ..	34,246	45,598	33.1
Ootacamund taluk	76,931	126,114	63.9
Coonoor taluk ..	98,532	140,017	42.1

The growth of population in the district during the decade 1941-1951 as revealed at the census shows an increase of 48.7 per cent as against 14.4 per cent for the Madras State. The variations in the taluk populations range from 33.1 per cent in Gudalur to 65.4 per cent in Ootacamund. This district has the largest percentage of persons born outside its limits. Apart from the large labour population attracted by the tea and coffee estates the immigrant labour population has increased on account of the two major hydro-electric schemes which have been in progress in this district, and the large extent that has been brought under cultivation under the Grow More Food Campaign for the cultivation of potatoes and English vegetables. The large percentage of increase in the population is, therefore, nothing surprising.

(Extracted from the Census Report—Part I.)

(ii) VITAL STATISTICS.

The statistics of births and deaths and deaths due to various causes for the decennium 1941-1950 are furnished in *Annexure I*:

The average birth-rate registered during the decade (33.5 per mille) is slightly higher than that for the State (31.7), while the average death rate of 19.4 per mille is a little lower than that for the State (21.2) giving the comparatively high average survival rate of 14.4 as compared with 11.1 for the State. The death-rates recorded in the decade tended to decrease during the second half of the decade after trailing about a rate of 22 per mille in the first half. The group of respiratory diseases is an important cause of death in this district, the average death-rate from this group in the decade being 3.8 per mille as

compared with 1.9 for the State. Compared with the other districts of the State, this district has the highest death rate from respiratory diseases. The mortality rate (2.3 per mille) from dysentery and diarrhoea is also high compared with the rate of 1.6 per mille for the State. The district was not free from plague in any year in the decade.

(b) MEDICAL RELIEF ARRANGEMENTS.

The following are the medical institutions in the district :—

Gudalur taluk.—Government Hospital, Gudalur—36 beds.

Ootacamund taluk.—

(1) Government Hospital, Ootacamund—125 beds.

(2) Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital, Ootacamund—96 beds.

(3) Stonehouse Hill Dispensary, Ootacamund.

(4) Government Hospital, Singara—4 beds.

(5) Government Dispensary, Pykara—Provides emergency detention beds.

(6) Government Dispensary, Moyar—16 emergency detention beds.

(7) Government Cinchona Plantation Dispensary, Naduvattam.

(8) Government Cinchona Plantation Dispensary, Cherangode.

(9) Government Cinchona Plantation Dispensary, Hooker Estate.

(10) Government Cinchona Plantation Dispensary, Wood Estate.

(11) Local Fund Dispensary, Kundah Bridge.

Coonoor taluk.—

(1) Government Hospital, Coonoor—112 beds.

(2) Government Hospital, Kotagiri—16 beds.

(3) Local Fund Hospital, Melur, 12 beds.

(4) Local Fund Dispensary, Kil Kotagiri.

The Government Headquarters Hospital at Ootacamund has a major X-ray set and the Government Hospital at Coonoor a mobile X-Ray set. The Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital, Ootacamund, is provided with an ambulance vehicle.

(c) WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE ARRANGEMENTS.

There is underground drainage arrangement in the Ootacamund Municipality and ordinary drainage arrangement in Coonoor Municipality. Ordinary drainage arrangements are also provided by the Cantonment Board in the Wellington Cantonment area and

by the Kotagiri Panchayat Board in the Kotagiri town. Home steads are all not on the same level and hence there is facility for drainage afforded by nature.

There is protected water-supply in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kotagiri, Wellington and Gudalur and in several other villages and hamlets. In several plantations, protected water-supply is provided by the management. There are only a few wells in each taluk as the terrain is not suited for sinking wells.

(d) FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

A list of fairs and festivals in the various taluks of the district is given below—

Name of the village and hamlet in which the festival is held.	Name of the festival.	Probable date or month of celebration.
<i>Coonoor taluk.</i>		
1 Naduhatti and Peddala.	Hethai Amman festival.	January every year.
2 Jagathala ..	Ranganathar festival.	February every year.
3 Kotagiri village and town.	Arokia Mari Ammal festival.	September every year.
4 Kotagiri village, Jackanarai hamlet.	Ayyaswami festival ..	February every year.
5 Denad village and hamlet.	Mariamman and Ayyaswami festival.	Do.
6 Kengarai ..	Mahalingaswami Pooja.	July every year.
7 Do. ..	Masani and Badrakali festival.	February every year.
8 Nedugula ..	Hethai Amman Kundam and Hodaysan festival.	} January every year.
9 Nedugula ..	Magali festival ..		March every year.
10 Kodanad ..	Alamalaiswami festival.	January every year.
11 Coonoor ..	Thanthimari Amman festival.	April every year.
<i>Gudalur taluk.</i>		
1 Nambalakod Temple.	Vettakkaruvan Pattu festival.	April every year.
2 Gudalur village Nandhatti temple.	Madeswaran Pooja festival.	March every year.
3 Nellalam village Pooneni temple.	Vishu Vilakku festival.	April every year.
<i>Ootacamund taluk.</i>		
1 Bakkapuram Shohur village.	Bakkapuram Mariamman festival.	March every year.
2 Ootacamund Town.	Mariamman festival ..	April every year.
	Ethaiannan festival ..	January every year.
	Devedeshontal festival.	July every year.

III. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

A statement showing the particulars of the various district and their strength as on 31st March 1951 kinds of educational institutions in each taluk of the is given below—

Kind of Institution.	Gudalur taluk.			Ootacamund taluk.			Coonoor taluk.			Total.		
	Number of Institutions.	Strength.		Number of Institutions.	Strength.		Number of Institutions.	Strength.		Number of Institutions.	Strength.	
		Boys	Girls.		Boys	Girls		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
High School (boys) ..	1	99	21	4	1,759	253	5	1,966	103	10	3,824	377
High School (girls) ..	..	..	..	3	14	536	2	3	373	5	17	909
Traming School (boys) ..	..	..	..	1	122	39	..	..	..	1	122	39
Traming School (girls) ..	..	..	..	1	..	91	..	..	..	1	..	91
Middle School ..	..	..	..	1	139	4	2	261	37	3	400	41
Elementary School ..	17	844	469	48	3,175	2,304	148	9,210	5,174	213	13,229	7,947
Adult School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	304	25	12	304	25

NOTE.—

1. High Schools for boys: *Gudalur taluk* (1) at Gudalur; *Ootacamund taluk* (4) at Ootacamund—2; Maniyur—1 and Hubbenthalai—1 *Coonoor taluk* (5)—at Coonoor—2, Kotagiri—1, Manjanad—1; and Ketti—1.

2. High Schools for girls: *Ootacamund taluk* (3)—at Ootacamund—3; *Coonoor taluk* (2)—at Coonoor—1 and Kotagiri—1.

3. Traming School (ordinary) for boys: *Ootacamund taluk* (1)—at Ootacamund.

4. Traming School (ordinary) for girls: *Ootacamund taluk* (1)—at Ootacamund.

IV. INDUSTRY.

(i) Cottage and Small scale Industries.

A statement showing the particulars of the important cottage and small scale industries in each taluk of the district and the number of persons employed in them is furnished below :—

Nature of Industry.	Nilgiris district.	
	Number of establishments.	Number of persons employed.
Mat Weaving	2	8
Manufacture of Dairy Products ..	50	150
Cobbler	18	53
Medical Preparations	21	74
Perfumes Manufacture	90	317
Pottery	18	36
Basket Making	3	6

(ii) Large-scale Industries.

The number of establishments of large-scale industries and the number of persons employed in them are given below :—

Nature of Industry.	Nilgiris district.	
	Number of Establishments.	Number of persons employed.
<i>Gudalur taluk</i> —		
Tea factories	12	316
<i>Ootacamund taluk</i> —		
Tea factories	13	564
<i>Coonoor taluk</i> —		
Cordite factory	1	1,842
Tea factories	37	1,612

V. ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Pasteur Institute of South India and the Nutrition Research Station are situated at Coonoor.

There is a Government Agricultural Research Station at Nanjanad.

Ootacamund is the summer headquarters of the Governor of Madras. There is a Botanical garden at Ootacamund in charge of the Agricultural Department of the Government of Madras.

There is a Staff College for Military Officers at Wellington in Coonoor taluk. Wellington is the headquarters of the Madras Regiment and the Boy's Company.

The Government Quinine factory is situated at Naduvattam village of Ootacamund taluk.

There is horse-racing at Ootacamund. Race meetings are held during summer.

There are also the point to point races once a year. The meetings are held during autumn.

The Lawrence School situated at Lovedale in Coonoor taluk was projected in 1856 by (the late) Major-General Sir Henry Lawrence for the benefit of the children of British soldiers serving or having served in the British Army in India. In 1871 the Military Orphan Asylum of Madras was amalgamated with it. The name of the institution was changed from Lawrence Asylum to Lawrence Memorial School in 1913. The school, which was managed by the Government till 1925, was handed over to a Board of Trustees in that year and was thrown open to all classes, although preference was given to orphans and children of British and Indian officers, soldiers, sailors and airmen. In May 1949, the institution was taken over by the Government of India under their management and was converted into a public school.

There are some mica mines in Gudalur taluk.

ANNEXURE I.

[Vide item II (a) (ii) of the Introduction.]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS DUE TO VARIOUS CAUSES FOR THE
DECENNium, 1941—1950.

Year.	Births.			Deaths.			Cholera.			Smallpox.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1941	3,566	3,447	7,013	2,246	2,037	4,283	.	..	..	..	1	1
1942	3,716	3,707	7,423	2,631	2,231	4,862	1	2	3	1	..	1
1943	3,525	3,574	7,099	2,659	2,425	5,084	51	55	106	14	2	16
1944	3,295	3,198	6,493	2,567	2,394	4,961	9	9	18	39	37	76
1945	3,675	3,472	7,147	2,649	2,458	5,107	..	..	..	20	9	29
1946	3,842	3,901	7,743	2,188	1,985	4,173	..	..	..	9	5	14
1947	4,349	4,137	8,486	2,142	2,100	4,242	3	2	5	2	2	4
1948	4,189	3,948	8,137	1,891	1,801	3,692	12	6	18	2	6	8
1949	4,580	4,198	8,778	1,943	1,900	3,843	1	..	1	1	1	2
1950	4,444	4,216	8,660	2,132	2,060	4,192	1	..	1	3	4	7

Year.	Plague.			Fever.			Dysentery and diarrhoea.			Respiratory diseases.			Child births.
	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- male	Total.	Fe- males.
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1941	8	3	11	784	708	1,492	263	313	576	476	356	832	33
1942	41	22	63	855	746	1,601	357	311	668	556	455	1,011	41
1943	32	17	49	829	708	1,537	350	349	699	483	444	927	50
1944	12	17	29	686	662	1,348	349	304	653	522	464	986	40
1945	92	71	163	713	682	1,395	382	380	762	526	428	954	57
1946	33	27	60	576	522	1,098	270	273	543	441	423	864	42
1947	7	11	18	621	599	1,220	225	278	503	436	421	857	37
1948	8	5	13	436	492	928	221	220	441	431	364	795	50
1949	5	5	10	441	443	884	238	232	470	424	370	794	46
1950	1	1	2	538	532	1,070	219	209	428	491	454	945	36

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

PART I.

Section (i).

A—GENERAL POPULATION TABLES.

A-I—Area, Houses and Population (Talukwar).

This table shows for the rural and urban areas of each taluk and for the district, the area, the number of inhabited villages and towns, occupied houses and the total population with distribution by sex.

2. The district area shown in column (2) of this table is that supplied by the Surveyor-General of India. Area figures furnished by the Central Survey Office, Madras, have been adopted for the taluks. The total area of the taluks as furnished by the Central Survey Office, Madras, shown within brackets in column (2) differs from the area of the district furnished by the Surveyor-General.

3. "Village" is the revenue administrative unit within defined boundaries. This table gives particulars in respect of all villages containing one or more groups of habitations. Villages with no habitations are not included in this table.

4. "Town" is a place of usually not less than 5,000 inhabitants, possessing district urban characteristics. Cantonments have been treated as forming part of the towns in which they are situated.

5. "House". Every dwelling with a separate main entrance has been treated as a house for census purpose.

Taluk.	Area in sq. miles.	Villages.	Towns.	Occupied Houses.		
				Total.	Rural.	Urban.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Gudalur	279	8	..	8,959	8,959	..
Ootacamund	402	15	1	22,972	17,178	5,794
Coonoor	241	23	3	26,091	20,913	5,178
District Total ..	(982) 984	46	4	58,022	47,050	10,972

Taluk.	Population.								
	Persons			Males.			Females.		
	Total.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Rural.	Urban.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Gudalur	45,598	45,598	..	24,631	24,631	..	20,967	20,967	..
Ootacamund	126,114	84,744	41,370	66,973	45,111	21,862	59,141	39,633	19,508
Coonoor	140,017	92,390	47,627	72,276	47,052	25,204	67,741	45,318	22,423
District Total ..	311,729	222,732	88,997	163,880	116,814	47,066	147,849	105,918	41,931

sq. MILES.

NOTE.—Area of the district according to the table 937.18

Add area of forest comprising the Nilgiris eastern slopes 45.38

Total area of the Nilgiris district 982.56

A-II—Variation in Population during fifty years.

This table compares the population, of the district and of each taluk in the district as ascertained at the Census of 1951 with the corresponding figures of the five previous Censuses. There have been no territorial changes in the district during the last decade.

Taluk.	Persons.	Variation.	Net variation, 1901—1951.	Males.	Variation.	Females.	Variation.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 Gudalur ..	1901	21,139	..	12,573	..	8,566	..
	1911	23,332	2,193	13,823	1,250	9,509	943
	1921	22,079	-1,253	12,802	-1,021	9,277	-232
	1931	31,956	9,877	18,619	5,817	13,337	4,060
	1941	34,248	2,290	19,123	504	15,123	1,786
	1951	45,598	11,352	24,459	24,631	5,508	20,967	5,844

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

A-II—Variation in Population during fifty years.

Taluk.	Persons.	Variation.	Net variation, 1950-51.	Males.	Variation.	Females.	Variation.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2 Ootacamund ..	1901	41,591	..	21,970	..	19,621	..
	1911	42,582	991	22,197	227	20,385	764
	1921	45,799	3,217	23,683	1,486	22,116	1,731
	1931	60,448	14,649	32,664	8,981	27,784	5,668
	1941	76,931	16,483	41,210	8,546	35,721	7,937
	1951	126,114	49,183	84,523	66,973	25,763	59,141	23,420
3 Coonoor ..	1901	50,152	..	26,805	..	23,347	..
	1911	52,704	2,552	27,489	684	25,215	1,868
	1921	58,641	5,937	30,533	3,044	28,108	2,893
	1931	76,926	18,285	40,645	10,112	36,281	8,173
	1941	98,532	21,606	52,537	11,892	45,995	9,714
	1951	140,017	41,485	89,865	72,276	19,739	67,741	21,746
District Total ..	1901	112,882	..	61,348	..	51,534	..
	1911	118,618	5,736	63,509	2,161	55,109	3,575
	1921	126,519	7,901	67,018	3,509	59,501	4,392
	1931	169,330	42,811	91,928	24,910	77,402	17,901
	1941	209,709	40,379	112,870	20,942	96,839	19,437
	1951	311,729	102,020	198,847	163,880	51,010	147,849	51,010

A-III—Towns and Villages classified by Population (Talukwar).

This table shows the total number of inhabited towns and villages in each taluk of the district distributed on population basis under three main heads with sub-heads under each as follows:—

(1) Towns and villages with less than 2,000 population—

- (a) population with less than 500.
 (b) population between 500 and 1,000.
 (c) population between 1,000 and 2,000.

(2) Towns and villages with population of 2,000 to 10,000—

- (a) with population of 2,000 to 5,000.
 (b) with population of 5,000 to 10,000.

(3) Towns and villages with population of 10,000 and above—

- (a) with population of 10,000 to 20,000.
 (b) with population of 20,000 to 50,000.
 (c) with population of 50,000 to 100,000.
 (d) with population of 100,000 and above.

II. For definition of "Town" and "Village" see fly-leaf to Table A-I.

Taluk.	Total number of inhabited towns and villages.	Total population.			Towns and villages with less than 2,000 population.					
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Less than 500.		
					Number.	Males.	Females.	Number.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Gudalur	8	45,598	24,631	20,967	2	809	669	..	..	..
Ootacamund	16	126,114	66,973	59,141	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coonoor	26	140,017	72,276	67,741	9	3,042	2,770	5	608	548
District Total	50	311,729	163,880	147,849	11	3,851	3,439	5	608	548

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

A-IV—Cities and Towns classified by Population with variations since 1901.

This table shows the population with distribution by sex of cities and towns of the district at each of the last six enumerations.

2. Ootacamund is the only town which has been treated as City for the 1951 Census.

3. The cities and towns have been arranged in this table according to their population in 1951 under the following six classes:—

Class.	Limits of Population.
I	100,000 and over.
II	50,000 to 100,000.

Class.	Limits of Population*
III	20,000 to 50,000
IV	10,000 to 20,000
V	5,000 to 10,000
IV	Under 5,000

4. The population of towns for previous Censuses are those then recorded. No adjustments have been made for intervening changes in area.

5. Municipality, Panchayat and Cantonment are indicated by the use of the letters (M), (P), (C), respectively within brackets.

Town.	Taluk.		Persons.	Variations.	Net variation. 1901-1951.	Males.	Variation.	Females.	Variation.
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>Class III.</i>									
Ootacamund (M)	Ootacamund.	1901	18,596	..	..	9,666	..	8,930	..
		1911	18,829	233	..	9,955	289	8,874	— 56
		1921	19,467	638	..	10,217	262	9,250	376
		1931	24,616	5,149	..	13,164	2,947	11,452	2,202
		1941	29,850	5,234	..	16,042	2,878	13,808	2,356
		1951	41,370	11,520	22,774	21,862	5,820	19,508	5,700
Coonoor (M)	Coonoor	1901	8,525	..	..	4,517	..	4,008	..
		1911	9,933	1,408	..	5,182	665	4,751	743
		1921	12,215	2,282	..	6,459	1,277	5,756	1,005
		1931	14,326	2,111	..	7,679	1,220	6,647	891
		1941	18,783	4,457	..	10,221	2,542	8,562	1,915
		1951	23,902	5,119	15,377	12,432	2,211	11,470	2,908
<i>Class IV.</i>									
Kotagiri (P)	Coonoor	1901	5,100	..	..	2,518	..	2,582	..
		1911	5,492	392	..	2,696	178	2,796	214
		1921	6,439	947	..	3,207	511	3,232	436
		1931	8,017	1,578	..	4,132	925	3,885	653
		1941	10,803	2,786	..	5,595	1,463	5,208	1,323
		1951	13,011	2,208	7,911	6,779	1,184	6,232	1,024
Wellington (C)	Coonoor	1901	4,793	..	..	2,923	..	1,870	..
		1911	6,018	1,225	..	3,557	634	2,461	591
		1921	6,817	799	..	3,791	234	3,026	565
		1931	7,289	472	..	4,245	454	3,044	18
		1941	8,372	1,083	..	4,468	223	3,904	860
		1951	10,714	2,342	5,921	5,993	1,525	4,721	817
District total		1901	27,121	..	..	14,183	..	12,938	..
		1911	34,780	7,659	..	18,694	4,511	16,086	3,148
		1921	38,499	3,719	..	20,467	1,773	18,032	1,946
		1931	54,248	15,749	..	29,220	8,753	25,028	6,996
		1941	67,808	13,560	..	36,326	7,106	31,482	6,454
		1951	88,997	21,189	61,876	47,066	10,740	41,931	10,449

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

A-V—Towns arranged talukwise with Population by Livelihood Classes.

This table shows the analysis of the Urban population in towns by livelihood classes, instead of by communities as in the previous censuses.

2. Under the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme, the people have been divided into two broad livelihood categories, viz., the Agricultural Classes and the Non-agricultural Classes. There are four Agricultural Classes and four Non-agricultural Classes as shown below :—

(i) *Agricultural Classes.*

- I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.
- II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.
- III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.
- IV. Non-cultivating owners of land ; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.

(ii) *Non-Agricultural Classes.*

Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—

- V. Production (other than cultivation).
- VI. Commerce.
- VII. Transport.
- VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.

3. In this table the figures for the agricultural livelihood classes I to III are not given separately but have been clubbed together.

4. The towns in each taluk of the district are arranged in the order of their population as in Table A-IV.

5. Municipality, Panchayat and Cantonment are indicated by the use of the letters (M), (P), (C), respectively within brackets.

6. For the definition of a "Town" see fly-leaf to Table A-I.

Taluks.	Towns.	Livelihood classes.							
		Non-agricultural Classes.							
		Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from							
		Population.			V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.		
(1)	(2)	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Ootacamund ..	Ootacamund (M) ..	41,370	21,862	19,508	3,090	2,485	3,341	2,676	
Coonoor ..	Coonoor (M) ..	23,902	12,432	11,470	2,617	2,598	2,446	2,192	
Do. ..	Kotagiri (P) ..	13,011	6,779	6,232	1,320	1,178	715	551	
Do. ..	Wellington (C) ..	10,714	5,993	4,721	1,582	1,127	444	324	
	District Total ..	88,997	47,066	41,931	8,609	7,388	6,946	5,743	

Livelihood classes—cont.

Taluks.	Towns.	Livelihood classes—cont.							
		Non-agricultural classes—cont.				Agricultural classes.			
		Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from.				Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from.			
		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receiver and their dependants.		I—III. Cultivators, Cultivating labourers and their dependants.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Ootacamund ..	Ootacamund (M) ..	1,141	983	11,557	10,793	44	58	2,689	2,513
Coonoor ..	Coonoor (M) ..	706	639	6,504	5,901	..	3	159	137
Do. ..	Kotagiri (P) ..	272	217	2,340	2,190	3	5	2,129	2,091
Do. ..	Wellington (M) ..	163	87	3,573	3,002	24	19	207	162
	District Total ..	2,282	1,926	23,974	21,886	71	85	5,184	4,903

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

E—Summary figures by taluks.

The data contained in this table have been given for each taluk in the district.

2. The areas shown in column (2) of the table for the district and the taluk "total" are the latest figures furnished by the Central Survey Office, Madras. The areas given for "urban" are those furnished by the District Officers. The areas for "rural" have been obtained by deducting the figures for "urban" from those for district and taluk "total".

3. The district area furnished by the Surveyor-General, India, which has been shown in Table A-I, could not be adopted in this table as Talukwise figures have not been

furnished by him. The district areas given by the Surveyor-General differ in varying degrees from those furnished by the Central Survey Office, Madras.

4. The rural and urban population figures have been taken as they were at the 1941 and 1931 Censuses and as they are at the present Census, regardless of the changes of rural areas into urban areas and *vice versa* from Census to Census, for the purpose of calculating percentage variation between 1931 and 1941 and between 1941 and 1951.

5. In respect of Gudalur taluk which has no urban areas, the figures represent the total alone.

Taluk.	Area	Population.				Percentage variation.		Density.		
		1951.			1941	1941—	1951—	1951.	1941.	
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1931.	1941.	1951.	1941.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
SQ. MILES.										
District Total	982	311,729	163,880	147,849	209,709	48.6	23.9	317	214	
Rural	950	222,732	116,814	105,918	141,901	57.0	23.3	234	149	
Urban	32	88,997	47,066	41,931	67,808	31.2	25.0	2,781	2,119	
Gudalur taluk total	279	45,598	24,631	20,967	34,246	33.1	7.2	163	123	
Ootacamund taluk total ..	462	126,114	66,973	59,141	76,931	63.9	27.3	273	167	
Rural	450	84,744	45,111	39,633	47,081	80.0	31.4	188	105	
Urban	12	41,370	21,862	19,508	29,850	38.6	21.3	3,448	2,488	
Coonoor taluk total	241	140,017	72,276	67,741	98,532	42.1	28.1	581	409	
Rural	221	92,390	47,072	45,318	60,574	52.5	28.3	418	274	
Urban	20	47,627	25,204	22,423	37,958	25.5	27.8	2,381	1,898	

Livelihood classes.

Agricultural classes.

Taluk.	Agricultural classes.								IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.	
	I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
District Total	29,501	28,959	3,886	3,663	19,273	17,757	133	102		
Rural	26,850	26,411	3,320	3,161	17,306	15,904	62	17		
Urban	2,651	2,548	566	502	1,967	1,853	71	85		
Gudalur taluk total	1,725	1,505	1,428	1,308	3,288	2,941	..	..
Ootacamund taluk total ..	16,063	15,568	1,424	1,317	8,953	7,955	51	66		
Rural	15,145	14,709	1,047	973	7,559	6,645	7	8		
Urban	918	859	377	344	1,394	1,310	44	58		
Coonoor taluk total	11,713	11,886	1,034	1,038	7,032	6,861	82	36		
Rural	9,980	10,197	845	880	6,459	6,318	55	9		
Urban	1,733	1,689	189	158	573	543	27	27		

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

E—Summary figures by taluks.

Livelihood classes—cont.											
Non-agricultural classes.											
Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from											
Taluk.	V. Production other than cultivation.		VI Commerce.		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources				
	Males. (19)	Females. (20)	Males. (21)	Females. (22)	Males. (23)	Females. (24)	Males. (25)	Females. (26)			
District Total	55,538	50,342	10,108	8,116	3,156	2,618	42,285	36,292			
<i>Rural</i>	46,929	42,954	3,162	2,373	874	692	18,311	14,406			
<i>Urban</i>	8,609	7,388	6,946	5,743	2,282	1,926	23,974	21,886			
Gudalur taluk total	14,417	12,469	870	542	144	120	2,759	2,082			
Ootacamund taluk total	13,559	11,699	4,432	3,486	1,285	1,090	21,206	17,960			
<i>Rural</i>	10,469	9,214	1,091	810	114	107	9,649	7,167			
<i>Urban</i>	3,090	2,485	3,341	2,676	1,141	983	11,557	10,793			
Coonoor taluk total	27,562	26,174	4,806	4,088	1,727	1,408	18,320	16,250			
<i>Rural</i>	22,043	21,271	1,201	1,021	586	465	5,903	5,167			
<i>Urban</i>	5,519	4,903	3,605	3,067	1,141	943	12,417	11,083			

33. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B—ECONOMIC TABLES.

B-I—Livelihood Classes and Sub-classes.

This table shows by Rural/Urban break-up for each Census tract in the district the distribution of population, sex-wise, among the eight livelihood classes and the three sub-classes, viz., self-supporting persons, non-earning dependants and earning dependants under each livelihood class into which the economic characteristics of the people have been classified under the I.C.E.C. Scheme—vide fly-leaf to Table A V.

2. The areas comprised in each of the Census tracts into which this district has been delimited for the purposes of Census tabulation are given below:—

Rural Tract.

No. 202—All the villages and panchayats not treated as Census towns in Gudalur, Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks.

City Tract.

No. 33—Ootacamund City in Ootacamund taluk.

Non-City Urban Tract.

No. 71—Coonoor, Kotagiri and Wellington towns in Coonoor taluk.

3. The livelihood classification is based on the principal means of livelihood of the self-supporting persons, the principal means of livelihood for earning and non-earning dependants being the same as that of the self-supporting persons on whom they are dependant.

4. "The principal means of livelihood" is the means of livelihood which provides the largest or the major part of the income in the case of self-supporting persons who have more than one means of livelihood. In the case of other self-supporting persons, it is the only means of livelihood.

5. A person has been regarded as "Self-supporting" if the income secured by the person is sufficient at least for his (or her) own maintenance at the level of living and adopted by him (or her) at the time of the Census. The income secured may be in cash or kind. Anyone who is not a "Self-supporting" person in this sense has been regarded as a dependant. An "earning dependant" is a person who secures an income which is not sufficient to support him (or her). A person who does not secure any income either in cash or kind, is a "non-earning dependant".

6. The non-earning dependants include persons performing housework or other domestic or personal services for other members of the same family household, but do not include "unpaid family workers" or persons who take part along with the members of the family household in carrying on cultivation or a home industry as a family enterprise. These latter persons have been classed as either self-supporting or earning dependants according to the share of income attributable to them.

7. The self-supporting persons shown in Livelihood Class VIII include also persons who derive their income otherwise than through productive activity, i.e., persons coming under the following groups, details for which are given in the fly-leaf to Economic Table B-III:—

- (1) Persons living principally on income from non-agricultural property;
- (2) Persons living principally on pensions, remittances, scholarships and funds;
- (3) Inmates of jails, asylums, alms houses and recipients of doles;
- (4) Beggars and vagrants; and
- (5) All other persons living principally on income derived from non-productive activity.

Tract No.	Agricultural classes.												
	All classes.												
	Total population.			Total.			Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
Rural—													
202	222,732	116,814	105,918	93,031	47,538	45,493	21,301	4,820	24,468	37,649	1,769	2,724	
Rural Total	222,732	116,814	105,918	93,031	47,538	45,493	21,301	4,820	24,468	37,649	1,769	2,724	
Urban—													
33 City	41,370	21,862	19,508	5,304	2,733	2,571	1,175	422	1,394	1,872	164	277	
71 Non-City	47,627	25,204	22,423	4,939	2,522	2,417	1,006	145	1,432	2,199	84	73	
Urban Total	88,997	47,066	41,931	10,243	5,255	4,988	2,181	567	2,826	4,071	248	350	
District Total	311,729	163,880	147,849	103,274	52,793	50,481	23,482	5,387	27,294	42,020	2,017	3,074	

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-I.—Livelihood Classes and Sub-classes.

Tract No.	Agricultural classes—cont.											
	I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.						II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.					
	Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		Self-supporting dependants.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
Rural—												
202	10,774	1,845	15,047	23,210	1,029	1,356	1,342	144	1,893	2,847	85	170
Rural Total ..	10,774	1,845	15,047	23,210	1,029	1,356	1,342	144	1,893	2,847	85	170
Urban—												
33 City ..	266	25	624	818	28	16	162	14	201	313	14	17
71 Non-City.	656	59	1,018	1,591	59	39	80	2	99	162	10	4
Urban Total ..	922	84	1,642	2,409	87	55	242	16	300	465	24	21
District Total ..	11,696	1,929	16,689	25,619	1,116	1,411	1,584	160	2,193	3,312	109	191

Tract No.	Agricultural classes—cont.											
	III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.						IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.					
	Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	
Rural—												
202	9,170	2,828	7,482	11,878	654	1,198	15	3	46	14	1	..
Rural Total ..	9,170	2,828	7,482	11,878	654	1,198	15	3	46	14	1	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	732	374	543	695	119	241	15	9	26	46	3	3
71 Non-City.	263	81	295	434	15	28	7	3	20	22	..	2
Urban Total ..	995	455	838	1,129	134	269	22	12	46	68	3	5
District Total ..	10,165	3,283	8,320	13,007	788	1,467	37	15	92	82	4	5

Tract No.	Non-agricultural classes.									
	All classes.									
	Total.			Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		
	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.
(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)		
Rural—										
202	129,701	69,276	60,425	39,376	15,130	27,530	40,216	2,370	5,079	
Rural Total ..	129,701	69,276	60,425	39,376	15,130	27,530	40,216	2,370	5,079	
Urban—										
33 City ..	36,066	19,129	16,937	9,501	1,611	8,665	14,227	963	1,109	
71 Non-City.	42,688	22,682	20,006	11,994	2,528	10,248	16,858	440	620	
Urban Total ..	78,754	41,811	36,943	21,495	4,129	18,913	31,085	1,403	1,729	
District Total ..	208,455	111,087	97,368	60,871	19,259	46,443	71,301	3,773	6,808	

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-I—Livelihood Classes and Sub-classes.

Non-agricultural classes— <i>cont.</i>													
Tract No.	V. Production (other than cultivation).						VI. Commerce.						
	Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		
	M. (47)	F. (48)	M. (49)	F. (50)	M. (51)	F. (52)	M. (53)	F. (54)	M. (55)	F. (56)	M. (57)	F. (58)	
Rural—													
202	27,085	12,167	18,389	27,275	1,455	3,512	1,731	163	1,284	2,006	147	204	
Rural Total ..	27,085	12,167	18,389	27,275	1,455	3,512	1,731	163	1,284	2,006	147	204	
Urban—													
33 City ..	1,539	106	1,382	2,201	169	178	1,618	112	1,625	2,513	98	51	
71 Non-City.	2,676	818	2,727	3,890	116	195	1,787	148	1,760	2,892	58	27	
Urban Total ..	4,215	924	4,109	6,091	285	373	3,405	260	3,385	5,405	156	78	
District Total ..	31,800	13,091	22,498	33,366	1,740	3,885	5,136	423	4,669	7,411	303	282	

Non-agricultural classes— <i>cont.</i>													
Tract No.	VII. Transport.						VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.						
	Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		Self-supporting persons.		Non-earning dependants.		Earning dependants.		
	M. (59)	F. (60)	M. (61)	F. (62)	M. (63)	F. (64)	M. (65)	F. (66)	M. (67)	F. (68)	M. (69)	F. (70)	
Rural—													
202	424	1	437	683	13	8	10,136	2,799	7,420	10,252	755	1,355	
Rural Total ..	424	1	437	683	13	8	10,136	2,799	7,420	10,252	755	1,355	
Urban—													
33 City ..	488	9	592	939	61	35	5,856	1,374	5,066	8,574	635	845	
71 Non-City.	511	21	614	912	16	10	7,020	1,541	5,147	9,164	250	388	
Urban Total ..	999	30	1,206	1,851	77	45	12,876	2,915	10,213	17,738	885	1,233	
District Total ..	1,423	31	1,643	2,534	90	53	23,012	5,714	17,633	27,990	1,640	2,588	

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-II—Secondary means of Livelihood.

This table gives for the district the number of persons, in each of the eight livelihood classes mentioned in Economic Table B-I, who possess a secondary means of livelihood; and cross classifies them (according to the nature of such means of livelihood) under the same eight livelihood classes.

2. The secondary means of livelihood shown for self-supporting persons is the means of livelihood next in

importance to their principal means of livelihood. In respect of earning dependants, it is the means of livelihood which provides the earning, or the largest part of their income, if they have more than one source of income.

3. Non-earning dependants and self-supporting persons who have no secondary means of livelihood are excluded from this table.

Livelihood classes.	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from					
	Cultivation of owned land.					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
DISTRICT TOTAL.						
All Agricultural Classes	483	1,057	42	1	441	1,056
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned ..	431	1,013	..	..	431	1,013
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ..	9	27	2	..	7	27
III. Cultivating labourers	41	15	38	..	3	15
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent-receivers.	2	2	2	1	..	1
All Non-Agricultural Classes	673	164	551	36	122	128
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	270	61	202	22	68	39
VI. Commerce	125	13	109	4	16	9
VII. Transport	19	2	14	..	5	2
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	259	88	226	10	33	78

Livelihood classes.	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from					
	Cultivation of unowned land.					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
All Agricultural Classes	190	246	39	4	151	242
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned. ..	141	140	16	1	125	139
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	22	98	..	..	22	98
III. Cultivating labourers	26	8	22	3	4	5
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent-receivers.	1	..	1	..	..	..
All Non-Agricultural Classes	262	81	237	10	25	71
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	148	62	134	6	14	56
VI. Commerce	25	3	24	2	1	1
VII. Transport	11	..	10	..	1	..
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	78	16	69	2	9	14

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-II—Secondary means of Livelihood.

Livelihood classes.	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from					
	Employment as cultivating labourer.					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males. (14)	Females. (15)	Males. (16)	Females. (17)	Males. (18)	Females. (19)
DISTRICT TOTAL—cont.						
All Agricultural Classes	1,129	1,521	118	20	1,011	1,501
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned ..	402	204	82	19	320	185
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	78	45	36	1	42	44
III. Cultivating labourers	648	1,272	..	..	648	1,272
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	1	..	..	..	1	..
All Non-Agricultural Classes	451	765	113	9	338	756
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	305	626	74	5	231	621
VI. Commerce	38	45	15	3	23	42
VII. Transport	9	12	3	..	6	12
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	99	82	21	1	78	81
Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from						
Livelihood classes.	Rent on agricultural land.					
	Total.		Self supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males. (20)	Females. (21)	Males. (22)	Females. (23)	Males. (24)	Females. (25)
	All Agricultural Classes	11	6	9	5	2	1
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned ..	8	5	7	5	1	..
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Cultivating labourers	3	1	2	..	1	1
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent-receivers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Non-Agricultural Classes	232	1,132	185	14	47	1,118
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	87	120	43	4	44	116
VI. Commerce	27	8	26	3	1	5
VII. Transport	2	..	2	..	..	..
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	116	1,004	114	7	2	997
Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from						
Livelihood classes.	Production (other than cultivation).					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males. (26)	Females. (27)	Males. (28)	Females. (29)	Males. (30)	Females. (31)
	All Agricultural Classes	539	90	378	26	161	64
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned ..	395	35	291	10	104	25
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	64	5	50	1	14	4
III. Cultivating labourers	78	48	37	15	41	33
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent-receivers.	2	2	..	..	2	2
All Non-Agricultural Classes	1,721	2,962	322	15	1,399	2,947
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	1,487	2,881	242	7	1,245	2,874
VI. Commerce	59	18	30	1	29	17
VII. Transport	19	2	7	..	12	2
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	156	61	43	7	113	54

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-II—Secondary means of Livelihood.

Livelihood classes.	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from					
	Commerce.					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males (32)	Females. (33)	Males. (34)	Females. (35)	Males. (36)	Females. (37)
DISTRICT TOTAL—cont.						
All Agricultural Classes	336	31	282	12	54	19
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned ..	246	19	209	12	37	7
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ..	50	4	46	..	4	4
III. Cultivating labourers	37	8	24	..	13	8
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent-receivers.	3	..	3	..	..	..
All Non-Agricultural Classes	488	185	210	10	228	175
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	108	16	74	5	34	11
VI. Commerce	189	151	52	4	137	147
VII. Transport	20	2	9	..	11	2
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	121	16	75	1	46	15

Livelihood classes.	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from					
	Transport.					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males. (38)	Females. (39)	Males. (40)	Females. (41)	Males. (42)	Females. (43)
All Agricultural Classes	51	..	28	..	28	..
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned ..	37	..	16	..	21	..
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ..	6	..	4	..	2	..
III. Cultivating labourers	8	..	3	..	5	..
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Non-Agricultural Classes	88	296	29	10	59	286
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	18	40	8	..	10	40
VI. Commerce	18	..	11	..	7	..
VII. Transport	28	2	5	..	23	2
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	24	254	5	10	19	244

Livelihood classes.	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from					
	Other services and miscellaneous sources.					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependants.	
	Males. (44)	Females. (45)	Males. (46)	Females. (47)	Males. (48)	Females. (49)
All Agricultural Classes	358	202	189	11	169	191
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned ..	222	48	145	6	77	42
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	50	17	32	3	18	14
III. Cultivating labourers	83	134	10	1	73	133
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	3	3	2	1	1	2
All Non-Agricultural Classes	4,804	1,358	249	31	1,555	1,327
(Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from)						
V. Production (other than cultivation)	136	128	42	..	94	128
VI. Commerce	163	68	74	7	89	61
VII. Transport	35	33	3	..	32	33
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources ..	1,470	1,129	130	24	1,340	1,105

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

This table gives figures for each census tract in the district. The areas comprised in each census tract have been specified in the fly-leaf to Table B-I. In this table the self-supporting persons in the four non-agricultural classes given in economic Table B-I are distributed in the various divisions and subdivisions of industries and services under the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme, according to their secondary economic status namely, employer, employee and independent worker.

2. (An) employer (is) a person who employs other persons in order to carry on the business from which he secures his livelihood and pays them a salary or wage in cash or kind.

3. (An) employee (is) a person who ordinarily works for some other person for a salary or a wage whether in cash or in kind in order to earn his livelihood.

4. (An) independent worker (is) a person who works on his own without being employed by anyone for a salary or wage and who does not also employ anyone else in order to earn his livelihood

5. Under the New Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme all employers and independent workers have been classified with reference to the commodity produced or services performed by them individually. As regards employees, all persons engaged in production, commerce, or transport (and not being domestic servants) have been classified with reference to their own activity and without reference to that of their employer. Domestic servants have been classified in one subdivision without reference to the nature of their work. All other employees (including all managerial and supervisory employees, clerical services, messengers, watchmen and unskilled labour of every description) have been classified with reference to the commodity produced or services rendered by their employers.

6. The non-agricultural classes classified in economic Table B-I, correspond to the divisions and subdivisions

into which they are distributed in this table as follows:—

Livelihood class	Division and subdivisions of the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme.
(1)	(2)
Class V—Production other than cultivation.	Division 0—Primary Industries not elsewhere specified. Division 1—Mining and Quarrying. Division 2—Processing and Manufacture of Foodstuffs, Textiles, Leather and Products thereof. Division 3—Processing and Manufacture—Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof. Division 4—Processing and Manufacture—Not elsewhere specified.
Class VI—Commerce	Division 6—Commerce.
Class VII—Transport	Subdivisions 7·0 to 7·4 of division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications.
Class VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources.	Division 5—Construction and Utilities. Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications with the exception of subdivisions 7·0 to 7·4. Division 8—Health, Education and Public Administration; and Division 9—Services not elsewhere specified.

Class VIII also includes persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from miscellaneous sources (otherwise than through economic activity), e.g., income from investments, pensions and family remittances, proceeds of begging and other unproductive activities. These are not however, included in this table as it is limited to industries and services. Hence there will be a difference to this extent between the total self-supporting persons of the non-agricultural class in economic Table B-I and the total of this table. The reconciliation will be effected by adding the figures given in the next paragraph.

7. Details of persons who derive their principal means of livelihood otherwise than through productive activity and who are included under livelihood Class VIII mentioned in the fly-leaf to Economic Table B-I are given below:—

Tract No.	Total.			Persons living principally on income from non-agricultural property.		Persons living principally on pensions, remittances, scholarships and funds.		Inmates of jails asylums, almshouses and recipients of dols.		Beggars and vagrants.		All other persons living principally on income derived from non-productive activity.	
	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rural—													
202	1,100	556	544	7	..	18	6	..	..	531	537	..	1
Rural Total	1,100	556	544	7	..	18	6	..	..	531	537	..	1
Urban—													
33	226	94	132	..	..	33	39	..	..	46	61	15	32
71	384	285	99	..	..	149	42	..	..	65	28	71	29
Urban Total	610	379	231	..	..	182	81	..	..	111	89	86	61
District Total	1,710	935	775	7	..	200	87	..	..	642	626	86	62

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

All Industries and Services.														
Tract No.	Total.			Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.						
	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)					
Rural—														
202	53,406	38,820	14,586	841	44	33,655	13,959	4,324	583					
Urban—														
33 City	10,876	9,407	1,469	462	17	6,470	1,171	2,475	281					
71 Non-City ..	14,138	11,709	2,429	919	52	8,236	2,020	2,554	357					
Urban Total ..	25,014	21,116	3,898	1,381	69	14,706	3,191	5,029	638					
District Total ..	78,420	59,936	18,484	2,222	113	48,361	17,150	9,353	1,221					
Division 0.—Primary Industries not elsewhere specified.														
Tract No.	Total.		Employer.		Employee.		Independent worker.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Rural—														
202	23,140	11,941	199	29	22,429	11,847	512	65	3	..	175	7	107	4
Urban—														
33 City	436	78	2	..	292	75	142	3	1	..	1	..	3	..
71 Non-City ..	961	767	33	5	841	762	87	38	2	6	..
Urban Total ..	1,397	845	35	5	1,133	837	229	3	1	..	39	2	9	..
District Total ..	24,537	12,786	234	34	23,562	12,684	741	68	4	..	214	9	116	4
Subdivision 0'2—Rearing of small animals and insects.														
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)		
Rural—														
202 .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	195	29	22,082	11,840	330	61
Urban—														
33 City .. ..	..	..	11	..	46	..	1	..	212	72	63	1
71 Non-City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	5	772	759	70	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	11	..	46	..	33	5	984	831	133	1
District Total ..	..	..	14	..	46	..	228	34	23,066	12,671	463	62
Subdivision 0'4—Forestry and wood-cutting.														
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)		
Rural—														
202	1	..	169	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—														
33 City .. ..	..	..	66	3	29	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City ..	1	..	31	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	1	..	97	4	40	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	2	..	266	4	109	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subdivision 0'5—Hunting (including trapping and Game Propagation).														

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 0-6—Fishing.						Division 1—Mining and Quarrying							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Total		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
Rural— 202	6	..	413	84	361	80	52	4
Urban— 33 City..	2	..	1	..	4	2	..	2	..
71 Non-City	40	6	31	5	9	1
Urban Total	2	..	1	..	44	6	33	5	11	1
District Total	2	..	7	..	457	90	394	85	63	5
	Subdivision 1-0—Non-metallic mining and quarrying not otherwise classified.						Subdivision 1-1—Coal mining.							
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(36)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)		
Rural— 202		
Urban— 33 City..		
71 Non-City		
Urban Total		
District Total		
	Subdivision 1-2—Iron ore mining.						Subdivision 1-3—Metal mining except iron ore mining.							
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)		
Rural— 202		
Urban— 33 City..		
71 Non-City		
Urban Total		
District Total		
	Subdivision 1-4—Crude petroleum and natural gas.						Subdivision 1-5—Stone-quarrying, clay and sand pits.							
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)		
Rural— 202	110	12	52	4		
Urban— 33 City	2	..	2	..		
71 Non City	31	5	9	1		
Urban Total	33	5	11	1		
District Total	143	17	63	5		

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No	Subdivision 1-6—Mica.						Subdivision 1-7—Salt, saltpetre and saline substances.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)
Rural—												
202 ..	..	..	251	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total	..	..	251	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tract No	Division 2—Processing and Manufacture—Foodstuffs, Textiles, Leather and Products thereof.						Subdivision 2-0—Food Industries otherwise unclassified.							
	Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)
Rural—														
202 ..	510	14	17	..	157	9	336	5	1	..	12	2	26	1
Urban—														
33 City	601	24	71	..	185	13	345	11	6	..	21	..	46	..
71 Non-City	637	23	52	..	280	9	305	14	1	..	9	..	4	..
Urban Total	1,238	47	123	..	465	22	650	25	7	..	30	..	50	..
District Total	1,748	61	140	..	622	31	986	30	8	..	42	2	76	1

Tract No.	Subdivision 2-1—Grains and pulses.						Subdivision 2-2—Vegetable oil and dairy products.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)
Rural—												
202 ..	3	..	59	6	23	..	3	..	17	..	34	..
Urban—												
33 City	9	..	57	..	15	4	3	..	8	1	10	3
71 Non-City	15	..	83	..	15	1	..	..	37	4	7	3
Urban Total	24	..	140	..	30	5	3	..	55	5	17	6
District Total	27	..	199	6	53	5	6	..	72	5	51	6

Tract No.	Subdivision 2-3—Sugar Industries.						Subdivision 2-4—Beverages.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)
Rural—												
202 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..
Urban—												
33 City	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
71 Non-City	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..
Urban Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	3	..
District Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	45	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 2-5—Tobacco.						Subdivision 2-6—Cotton textiles.							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(149)	(150)	(151)	(152)	(153)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)		
Rural—														
202			12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Urban—														
33 City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
71 Non-City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
District Total ..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
	Subdivision 2-7—Wearing apparel (except foot-wear) and made-up textile goods						Subdivision 2-8—Textile Industries otherwise unclassified.							
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)	(169)	(170)	(171)	(172)		
Rural—														
202	10	..	51	..	187	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—														
33 City ..	52	..	88	12	184	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City ..	30	..	135	5	218	10	..	..	1	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	82	..	223	17	402	14	..	..	1	..	..	..
District Total ..	92	..	274	17	589	18	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Subdivision 2-9—Leather, leather products and footwear.						Division 3—Processing and Manufacture—Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof.							
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(173)	(174)	(175)	(176)	(177)	(178)	(179)	(180)	(181)	(182)	(183)	(184)	(185)	(186)
Rural—														
202	6	1	21	..	1,898	91	34	..	1,461	85	403	6
Urban—														
33 City ..	1	..	1	..	87	..	191	1	8	..	116	..	67	1
71 Non-City ..	5	..	11	..	60	..	623	16	11	..	564	15	48	1
Urban Total ..	6	..	12	..	147	..	814	17	19	..	680	15	115	2
District Total ..	6	..	18	1	168	..	2,712	108	53	..	2,141	100	518	8
	Subdivision 3-0—Manufacture of metal products, otherwise unclassified.						Subdivision 3-1—Iron and Steel (Basic manufacture).							
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	(187)	(188)	(189)	(190)	(191)	(192)	(193)	(194)	(195)	(196)	(197)	(198)		
Rural—														
202	11	..	1,300	81	193	6	..	..	1	..	..	..
Urban—														
33 City ..	4	..	16	..	38	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City ..	1	..	387	9	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	5	..	403	9	60	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	16	..	1,703	90	253	7	..	..	1	..	..	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 3-2—Non-Ferrous Metals (Basic Manufacture).						Subdivision 3-3—Transport Equipment.							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M. (199)	F. (200)	M. (201)	F. (202)	M. (203)	F. (204)	M. (205)	F. (206)	M. (207)	F. (208)	M. (209)	F. (210)		
Rural— 202	1	..	20	..	111	..		
Urban— 33 City	4	..	82	..	10	..		
71 Non-City	5	..	150	4	18	1		
Urban Total	9	..	232	4	28	1		
District Total	10	..	252	4	139	1		
Tract No.	Subdivision 3-4—Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies.						Subdivision 3-5—Machinery (other than electrical machinery) including Engineering Workshops.							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M. (211)	F. (212)	M. (213)	F. (214)	M. (215)	F. (216)	M. (217)	F. (218)	M. (219)	F. (220)	M. (221)	F. (222)		
Rural— 202	15	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City		
Urban Total	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total	17	2	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Tract No.	Subdivision 3-6—Basic Industrial Chemicals, Fertiliser and Power Alcohol.						Subdivision 3-7—Medical and Pharmaceutical Preparations.							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.			
	M. (223)	F. (224)	M. (225)	F. (226)	M. (227)	F. (228)	M. (229)	F. (230)	M. (231)	F. (232)	M. (233)	F. (234)		
Rural— 202	22	..	117	2	99	..		
Urban— 33 City	16	..	11	..		
71 Non-City	5	..	22	2	8	..		
Urban Total	5	..	38	2	19	..		
District Total	27	..	155	4	118	..		
Tract No.	Subdivision 3-8—Manufacture of Chemical products otherwise unclassified.						Division 4—Processing and Manufacture not elsewhere specified.							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M. (235)	F. (236)	M. (237)	F. (238)	M. (239)	F. (240)	M. (241)	F. (242)	M. (243)	F. (244)	M. (245)	F. (246)	M. (247)	F. (248)
Rural— 202	1,124	37	23	..	497	8	604	29	
Urban— 33 City	307	3	21	1	200	2	86	..	
71 Non-City	5	415	6	21	..	275	6	119	..	
Urban Total	5	722	9	42	1	475	8	205	..	
District Total	5	1,846	46	65	1	972	16	809	29	

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 4·0—Manufacturing Industries otherwise unclassified.						Subdivision 4·1—Products of petroleum and coal.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(249)	(250)	(251)	(252)	(253)	(254)	(255)	(256)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)
Rural— 202	11	..	26	..	140	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City ..	1	..	19	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	7	..	26	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	8	..	45	1	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	19	..	71	1	209	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Subdivision 4·2—Bricks, tiles and other structural clay products.						Subdivision 4·3—Cement—Cement pipes and other products.					
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(266)	(267)	(268)	(269)	(270)	(271)	(272)
Rural— 202	2	..	39	6	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	2	..	48	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Subdivision 4·4—Non-metallic mineral products.						Subdivision 4·5—Rubber products.					
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(273)	(274)	(275)	(276)	(277)	(278)	(279)	(280)	(281)	(282)	(283)	(284)
Rural— 202 .. ..	..	..	..	..	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	..	..	..	..	15	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Subdivision 4·6—Wood and wood products other than furniture and fixtures.						Subdivision 4·7—Furniture and fixtures.					
Tract No.	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(285)	(286)	(287)	(288)	(289)	(290)	(291)	(292)	(293)	(294)	(295)	(296)
Rural— 202	10	..	432	2	435	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City ..	19	..	148	1	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	6	..	202	2	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	25	..	350	3	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	35	..	782	5	565	14	..	..	..	..	..	..

Nilgiris—4A.

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III--Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 4·8—Paper and paper products.						Subdivision 4·9—Printing and Allied Industries.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(297)	(298)	(299)	(300)	(301)	(302)	(303)	(304)	(305)	(306)	(307)	(308)
Rural— 202
Urban— 33 City	1	1	33	1	4	..
71 Non-City..	8	..	38	1	..	..
Urban Total	9	1	71	2	4	..
District Total	9	1	71	2	4	..

Tract No.	Division 5—Construction and Utilities.								Subdivision 5·0—Construction and maintenance of works—otherwise unclassified.					
	Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent works.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(309)	(310)	(311)	(312)	(313)	(314)	(315)	(316)	(317)	(318)	(319)	(320)	(321)	(322)
Rural— 202	3,738	845	265	2	2,341	543	1,132	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City	462	28	8	..	244	25	210	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	795	55	208	..	452	52	135	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	1,257	83	216	..	696	77	345	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	4,995	928	481	2	3,037	620	1,477	306	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 5·1—Construction and maintenance—Buildings.						Subdivision 5·2—Construction and Maintenance—Roads, Bridges and other Transport works.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(323)	(324)	(325)	(326)	(327)	(328)	(329)	(330)	(331)	(332)	(333)	(334)
Rural— 202	253	2	1,729	286	425	265	12	..	297	105	69	34
Urban— 33 City	8	..	168	2	196	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	84	..	100	13	72	2	..	..	95	22	11	1
Urban Total ..	92	..	268	15	268	5	..	..	95	22	11	1
District Total ..	345	2	1,997	301	693	270	12	..	392	127	80	35

Tract No.	Subdivision 5·3—Construction and Maintenance—Telegraph and Telephone Lines.						Subdivision 5·4—Construction and Maintenance operations—Irrigation and other agricultural works.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(335)	(336)	(337)	(338)	(339)	(340)	(341)	(342)	(343)	(344)	(345)	(346)
Rural— 202 .. ..	..	..	..	34	..	1	..	..	166	..	469	..
Urban— 33 City .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	24	..	78	8	10	..	38	..	8	..	6	..
Urban Total ..	24	..	78	8	10	..	38	..	8	..	6	..
District Total ..	24	..	78	42	10	1	38	..	174	..	475	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

**B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by
Divisions and Subdivisions.**

Tract No.	Subdivision 5.5—Works and Services—Electric Power and Gas supply.						Subdivision 5.6—Works and Services— Domestic and Industrial water-supply.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(347)	(348)	(349)	(350)	(351)	(352)	(353)	(354)	(355)	(356)	(357)	(358)
Rural— 202	35	118	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City	71	23	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City	34	..	40	..	2	..
Urban Total	71	23	14	..	34	..	40	..	2	..
District Total	106	141	183	..	34	..	40	..	2	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 5.7—Sanitary Works and Services.						Division 6—Commerce.							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(359)	(360)	(361)	(362)	(363)	(364)	(365)	(366)	(367)	(368)	(369)	(370)	(371)	(372)
Rural— 202 .. ..	..	..	114	..	..	..	1,731	163	157	9	866	76	708	78
Urban— 33 City .. ..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1,618	112	239	5	631	29	748	78
71 Non-City ..	28	..	131	9	34	..	1,787	148	248	16	652	39	887	93
Urban Total ..	28	..	136	9	34	..	3,405	260	487	21	1,283	68	1,635	171
District Total ..	28	..	250	9	34	..	5,136	423	644	30	2,149	144	2,343	249

Tract No.	Subdivision 6.0—Retail trade otherwise unclassified.						Subdivision 6.1—Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverages and narcotics).					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(373)	(374)	(375)	(376)	(377)	(378)	(379)	(380)	(381)	(382)	(383)	(384)
Rural— 202	87	4	571	57	397	35	50	5	159	19	250	40
Urban— 33 City	26	2	273	13	220	17	187	2	251	9	423	55
71 Non-City ..	125	9	482	28	481	38	81	6	90	4	347	52
Urban Total ..	151	11	755	41	701	55	268	8	341	13	770	107
District Total ..	238	15	1,326	98	1,098	90	318	13	500	32	1,020	147

Tract No.	Subdivision 6.2—Retail trade in fuel (including petrol).						Subdivision 6.3—Retail trade in textile and leather goods.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(385)	(386)	(387)	(388)	(389)	(390)	(391)	(392)	(393)	(394)	(395)	(396)
Rural— 202	9	..	78	..	25	1	7	..	11	..	32	2
Urban— 33 City	2	..	9	..	19	4	20	..	31	2	50	2
71 Non-City ..	9	1	11	4	12	1	22	..	16	1	41	1
Urban Total ..	11	1	20	4	31	5	42	..	47	3	91	3
District Total ..	20	1	98	4	56	6	49	..	58	3	123	5

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 6.4—Wholesale trade in foodstuffs.						Subdivision 6.5—Wholesale trade in commodities other than foodstuffs.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(397)	(398)	(399)	(400)	(401)	(402)	(403)	(404)	(405)	(406)	(407)	(408)
Rural—												
202 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	3	..	37	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	1	2	..
Urban Total ..	3	..	37	..	34	..	2	..	8	1	2	..
District Total ..	3	..	37	..	34	..	4	..	32	1	2	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 6.6—Real Estate.						Subdivision 6.7—Insurance.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(409)	(410)	(411)	(412)	(413)	(414)	(415)	(416)	(417)	(418)	(419)	(420)
Rural—												
202 .. ..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
District Total ..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 6.8—Money-lending, banking and other financial business.						Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications.							
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(421)	(422)	(423)	(424)	(425)	(426)	(427)	(428)	(429)	(430)	(431)	(432)	(433)	(434)
Rural—														
202	2	..	20	..	3	..	590	1	8	..	513	1	69	..
Urban—														
33 City ..	1	1	29	5	2	..	591	10	8	..	541	5	42	5
71 Non-City..	9	..	45	1	4	1	707	23	12	2	646	19	49	2
Urban Total ..	10	1	74	6	6	1	1,298	33	20	2	1,187	24	91	7
District Total ..	12	1	94	6	9	1	1,888	34	28	2	1,700	25	160	7

Tract No.	Subdivision 7.0—Transport and communications otherwise unclassified and incidental Services.						Subdivision 7.1—Transport by road.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(435)	(436)	(437)	(438)	(439)	(440)	(441)	(442)	(443)	(444)	(445)	(446)
Rural—												
202 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	284	1	69	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	1	..	20	..	7	..	7	..	361	2	24	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	237	17	44	2
Urban Total ..	1	..	20	..	7	..	19	2	598	19	68	2
District Total ..	1	..	20	..	7	..	27	2	882	20	137	2

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 7.2—Transport by water.						Subdivision 7.3—Transport by Air.					
	Employers.		Employees.		• Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(447)	(448)	(449)	(450)	(451)	(452)	(453)	(454)	(455)	(456)	(457)	(458)
Rural—												
202 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 7.4—Railway transport.						Subdivision 7.5—Storage and warehousing.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(459)	(460)	(461)	(462)	(463)	(464)	(465)	(466)	(467)	(468)	(469)	(470)
Rural—												
202 .. ..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	..	..	57	2	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	213	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	270	2	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	..	..	333	2	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 7.6—Postal Services.						Subdivision 7.7—Telegraph Services.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(471)	(472)	(473)	(474)	(475)	(476)	(477)	(478)	(479)	(480)	(481)	(482)
Rural—												
202 .. ..	..	..	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	..	..	79	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	134	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	213	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
District Total ..	..	..	376	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 7.8—Telephone Services.						Subdivision 7.9—Wireless Services.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(483)	(484)	(485)	(486)	(487)	(488)	(489)	(490)	(491)	(492)	(493)	(494)
Rural—												
202 .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City ..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..
District Total ..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-II—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Division 8—Health, Education and Public Administration.								Subdivision 8-1—Medical and other Health Services.					
	Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(495)	(496)	(497)	(498)	(499)	(500)	(501)	(502)	(503)	(504)	(505)	(506)	(507)	(508)
Rural— 202	2,199	373	44	..	1,988	345	167	28	..	..	65	92	42	12
Urban— 33 City ..	1,903	333	6	2	1,894	329	3	2	6	2	78	55	..	1
71 Non-City..	1,964	255	105	..	1,802	238	57	17	84	..	177	63	11	9
Urban Total ..	3,867	588	111	2	3,696	567	60	19	90	2	255	118	11	10
District Total ..	6,066	961	155	2	5,684	912	227	47	90	2	320	210	53	22

Tract No.	Subdivision 8-2—Educational Services and Research.						Subdivision 8-3—Army, Navy and Air force.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(509)	(510)	(511)	(512)	(513)	(514)	(515)	(516)	(517)	(518)	(519)	(520)
Rural— 202	44	..	627	195	125	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City ..	..	..	136	234	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	21	..	151	152	46	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	21	..	287	392	49	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	65	..	914	587	174	25	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 8-4—Police (other than village watchmen).						Subdivision 8-5—Village officers and servants including village watchmen.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(521)	(522)	(523)	(524)	(525)	(526)	(527)	(528)	(529)	(530)	(531)	(532)
Rural— 202	285	..	..	..	..	..	109	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City..	324	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..
Urban Total	531	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..
District Total	816	..	..	..	..	..	143	..	..	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 8-6—Employees of Municipalities and Local Boards.						Subdivision 8-7—Employees of State Governments.					
	Employers.		Employees		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(533)	(534)	(535)	(536)	(537)	(538)	(539)	(540)	(541)	(542)	(543)	(544)
Rural— 202	218	22	..	..	..	..	606	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City	316	21	..	..	..	..	119	7	..	..
71 Non-City.	211	3	..	..	..	..	107	4	..	..
Urban Total	527	24	..	..	..	..	226	11	..	..
District Total	745	46	..	..	..	..	832	11	..	..

Tract No.	Subdivision 8-8—Employees of the Union Government						Subdivision 8-9—Employees of Non-Indian Governments.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(545)	(546)	(547)	(548)	(549)	(550)	(551)	(552)	(553)	(554)	(555)	(556)
Rural— 202	78	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban— 33 City	1,038	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City.	798	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total	1,836	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total	1,914	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tract No.	Division 9—Services not elsewhere specified.						Subdivision 9-0—Services otherwise unclassified.							
	Total.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(557)	(558)	(559)	(560)	(561)	(562)	(563)	(564)	(565)	(566)	(567)	(568)	(569)	(570)
Rural— 202	3,477	1,037	94	4	3,042	965	341	68	11	..	2,211	308	60	..
Urban— 33 City ..	3,294	880	99	9	2,365	693	830	178	18	8	1,190	445	483	116
71 Non-City.	3,780	1,130	229	29	2,693	875	858	226	41	24	2,198	741	547	187
Urban Total ..	7,074	2,010	328	38	5,058	1,568	1,688	404	59	32	3,388	1,186	1,030	303
District Total ..	10,551	3,047	422	42	8,100	2,533	2,029	472	70	32	5,599	1,494	1,090	303

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

B-III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Subdivisions.

Tract No.	Subdivision 9-1—Domestic Services (but not including services rendered by members of family households to one another).						Subdivision 9-2—Barbers and beauty shops.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M. (571)	F. (572)	M. (573)	F. (574)	M. (575)	F. (576)	M. (577)	F. (578)	M. (579)	F. (580)	M. (581)	F. (582)
Rural— 202	98	602	..	..	24	..	43	..	50	..
Urban— 33 City	512	247	..	..	6	..	7	..	76	1
71 Non-City	256	76	..	..	67	1	16	..	113	..
Urban Total	768	323	..	..	73	1	23	..	189	1
District Total	866	925	..	..	97	1	66	..	239	1

Tract No.	Subdivision 9-3—Laundries and Laundry services.						Subdivision 9-4—Hotels, restaurants and eating houses.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M. (583)	F. (584)	M. (585)	F. (586)	M. (587)	F. (588)	M. (589)	F. (590)	M. (591)	F. (592)	M. (593)	F. (594)
Rural— 202	47	2	145	18	91	39	10	2	484	12	65	17
Urban— 33 City	1	..	..	..	144	28	72	1	535	1	12	..
71 Non-City	26	1	15	35	105	32	18	2	90	5	15	5
Urban Total	27	1	15	35	249	60	90	3	625	6	27	5
District Total	74	3	160	53	340	99	100	5	1,109	18	92	22

Tract No.	Subdivision 9-5—Recreation services.						Subdivision 9-6—Legal and business services.					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M. (595)	F. (596)	M. (597)	F. (598)	M. (599)	F. (600)	M. (601)	F. (602)	M. (603)	F. (604)	M. (605)	F. (606)
Rural— 202	2	..	21	21	..	11	..	..	17	..	24	..
Urban— 33 City	1	..	60	..	1	..	..	..	48	..	25	19
71 Non-City	9	..	25	1	2	..	19	..	52	3	25	..
Urban Total	10	..	85	1	3	..	19	..	100	3	50	19
District Total	12	..	106	22	3	11	19	..	117	3	74	19

Tract No.	Subdivision 9-7—Arts, letters and journalism.						Subdivision 9-8—Religious, Charitable and Welfare Services					
	Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.		Employers.		Employees.		Independent workers.	
	M. (607)	F. (608)	M. (609)	F. (610)	M. (611)	F. (612)	M. (613)	F. (614)	M. (615)	F. (616)	M. (617)	F. (618)
Rural— 202 .. ..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	23	4	27	1
Urban— 33 City	1	..	7	..	20	1	..	..	6	..	69	13
71 Non-City	5	..	11	..	49	..	44	1	30	14	2	2
Urban Total	6	..	18	..	69	1	44	1	36	14	71	15
District Total	6	..	18	..	93	1	44	1	59	18	98	16

SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES.

I—Distribution of Small-scale Industries by Tracts.

This table gives for each census tract, the number of small scale industrial establishments under categories, non-textile and textile, with details for perennial and seasonal establishments.

2. The table covers only those establishments, to which the Factories Act does not apply. It relates, therefore, to all associate activities, where articles are produced, repaired or otherwise treated for sale, use

or for disposal. Small mines not covered by the Indian Mines Act have also been included. The table does not include plantation industries of any kind.

3. The areas covered by each census tract in the district denoted by its number in column (1) have been given in the fly leaf to Table B-I.

Tract No.	Total number of establishments			Total number of non-textile establishments.				Total number of textile establishments.			
	(2-a) Totals	(2-b) Non-textile	(2-c) Textile	(3) Perennial and over)	(4) Six months and over but less than nine months.	(5) Three months and over but less than six months.	(6) Less than three months.	(7) Perennial and over)	(8) Six months and over but less than nine months.	(9) Three months and over but less than six months.	(10) Less than three months.
Rural—											
202	762	760	2	746	1	13	..	2	..	..	..
Urban—											
33 City	154	153	1	151	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
71 Non-City	171	171	..	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total	325	324	1	322	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
District Total	1,087	1,084	3	1,068	1	15	..	3	..	..	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

II—Employment in Textile Establishments.

This table gives for each census tract the number of persons employed in the textile establishments shown in Table I. The occupations have been grouped with reference to the scheme of grouping adopted in the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme.

2. 'Boys' and 'Girls' referred to in the table, refer to persons below 15 years of age.

3. The areas covered by each census tract in the district have been given in the fly-leaf to Table B-I.

NOTE.—The symbols 'W.T.' and 'P.T.' adopted in this table stand for 'Whole Time' and 'Part Time'.

Industry group (Code number and name)	Total number of establishments.	Total number.		Number of persons employed.												
		W.T. P.T.		Males.			Females.									
		(3)	(4)	Total.	W.T.	P.T.	W.T.	P.T.	Total.	W.T.	P.T.	W.T.	P.T.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
2-87 Mat weaving	2	3	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	
2-83 Silk reeling and spinning	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RURAL TRACT No. 202, GUDALUR, COONOR AND OOTACAMUND TALUKS																
CITY TRACT No. 33, OOTACAMUND.																
NON-CITY URBAN TRACT No. 71—Nil.																
[DISTRICT TOTAL.																
2-83 Silk reeling spinning, twi-ting and weaving	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-87 Mat weaving	2	8	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..
Total	3	11	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

III—Employment in Non-Textile Establishments.

This table gives for each census tract the number of persons employed in non-textile establishments referred to in Table I. The establishments have been grouped with reference to the scheme of grouping adopted in the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme. 2. As in Table II, 'Boys' and 'Girls' refer to persons below 15 years of age.

3. The areas covered by each census tract in the district have been given in the fly-leaf to Table B-I.

NOTE.—The symbols 'W.T.' and 'P.T.' adopted in this table stand for 'Whole Time' and 'Part Time'.

Industries group (Code number and name)	Total number of establishments.		Number of persons employed.													
	Total number.		Males.						Females.							
	W.T.	P.T.	Total.		Boys.		Men.		Total.		Girls.		Women.			
	(2)	(4)	W.T. (5)	P.T. (6)	W.T. (7)	P.T. (8)	W.T. (9)	P.T. (10)	W.T. (11)	P.T. (12)	W.T. (13)	P.T. (14)	W.T. (15)	P.T. (16)		
			RURAL TRACT No. 292, GUDALUR, OOTACAMUND AND COONOR TALUKS.													
0-21 Poultry farmers	4	4	4	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-41 Charcoal burrens	15	28	2	2	..	..	28	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-03 Slaughter and preservation of meat.	9	19	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-11 Appalam making	7	11	9	6	..	..	11	6	..	3	..	..	..	3
2-11 Hand-pounders of rice	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	6
2-12 Millers of cereals	2	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-13 Bakery	36	115	..	..	..	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-23 Makers of butter	46	53	50	50	..	..	49	50	4	4	..	..	..	4
2-40 Manufacture of aerated waters.	8	17	2	2	..	..	14	2	3	3	..	..	..	3
2-51 Manufacture of bidis	2	2	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-71 Tailors	11	29	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-92 Cobblers	4	4	4	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-01 Blacksmiths	34	68	..	..	..	..	66	..	2	2	..	..	..	2
3-02 Workers in copper	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-81 Manufacture of perfumes	90	317	..	..	..	..	317	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-04 Goldsmiths	27	29	30	30	1	..	28	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-2 Manufacture of bricks	8	29	..	..	..	..	19	..	10	10	..	..	..	10
4-41 Pottery	18	23	13	4	..	..	4	..	19	13	..	..	..	19
4-62 Carpenters	14	26	2	2	..	..	26	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-64 Basket makers	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
9-4 Hotels	415	793	114	37	13	..	780	37	..	77	..	..	..	77
Total	760	1,584	239	140	14	..	1,520	140	50	99	..	..	..	50

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

III(—Employment in Non-Textile Establishments.

Industry group (Code number and name).	Total number of establishments.	Number of persons employed.													
		Total number.		Males.						Females.					
		W.T.	P.T.	Total.		Boys.		Men.		Total.		Girls.		Women.	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
(1)															
2-12 Rice mills	2	5	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-13 Bakery ..	9	41	..	41	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-23 Dairy products	2	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-71 Tailors ..	22	50	..	50	..	3	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-74 Cap manufacturers	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-92 Cobblers	8	21	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-01 Blacksmiths	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-03 Tinkers ..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-32 Motor machines	7	22	..	22	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-32 Cycle repair	14	9	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-8 Manufacture of bricks	1	5	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-03 Watch repairs	2	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-01 Goldsmiths	10	22	..	22	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-91 Printing press	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9-4 Hotels ..	82	401	2	398	2	4	..	394	2	3	..	..	..	3	..
Total	153	602	2	599	2	7	..	592	2	3	..	..	..	3	..

CITY TRACT No. 33, OOTACAMUND.

NON-CITY URBAN TRACT No. 71, (COONOR TALUK).

2-40 Soda factory	3	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-12 Rice mills	3	10	3	10	3	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-13 Bakery ..	18	72	..	72	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-23 Dairy products	2	8	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
2-71 Tailoring	12	23	1	23	1	..	..	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-92 Shoe-making	6	24	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-7 Medical preparations	21	74	..	74	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-01 Blacksmiths	5	15	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-34 Workshops	6	24	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-02 Photo goods repair	2	12	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-04 Goldsmiths	9	31	..	31	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-62 Carpenters	2	7	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-9 Printing press	2	7	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9-4 Hotels ..	80	368	..	368	..	8	..	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	171	685	4	683	4	8	..	675	4	2	..	..	..	3	..

	DISTRICT TOTAL.																	
0-21 Poultry farmers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-41 Charcoal burners	15	28	2	28	2	2	28	2	28	2	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-03 Slaughter, preparation and preservation of meat.	9	19	..	19	..	..	19	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-11 Hand pounders of rice and other persons engaged in manual debussing and flour grinding.	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
2-12 Millers of cereals and pulses ..	7	19	3	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-13 Grain parchers and makers of blended and prepared flour and other cereal and pulse preparations.	63	228	..	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-10 Other processes of grains and pulses.	7	11	9	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	3	..	..	..	..	3
2-23 Makers of butter, cheese, ghee and other dairy products.	50	65	50	59	50	..	..	..	..	..	59	50	6	..	..	..	..	6
2-40 Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and other beverages.	11	27	2	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	24	2	3	..	..	..	..	3
2-51 Manufacture of bidis	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-71 Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darners.	45	102	1	102	1	3	..	..	..	..	99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-74 Hat makers and makers of other articles of wear from textiles.	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-92 Cobblers	18	49	4	49	4	..	..	..	..	..	49	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-01 Blacksmiths and other workers in iron and makers of implements.	40	87	..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
3-02 Workers in copper, brass and bell metal.	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-03 Workers in other metals	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-32 Manufacture, assembly and repair of railway equipment, motor vehicles and bicycles.	11	31	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-34 Coach builders and makers of carriages, palqui, rickshaw, etc., and wheel wrights.	6	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-7 Medical and pharmaceutical preparations.	21	74	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-81 Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetic and other toilet preparations.	90	317	..	317	..	..	..	..	..	..	317	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-80 Other chemical products	1	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

III—Employment in Non-Textile Establishments.

Industry group (Code number and name).	Total number of establishment	Number of persons employed.													
		Total number.		Males.					Females.						
		W.T.	P.T.	Total.	Boys.		M.n.			Total.	Girls.		Women.		
					W.T.	P.T.	W.T.	P.T.	W.T.		P.T.	W.T.	P.T.	W.T.	P.T.
(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		
(1)															
4-02 Photographic and optical goods.	2	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-03 Repair and manufacture of watches and clocks.	2	10	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-04 Workers in precious stones, precious metals and makers of jewellery and ornaments.	46	30	82	30	1	..	81	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-2 Structural clay products such as bricks, tiles, etc.	8	29	19	..	..	..	19	..	10	..	..	..	10	..
4-41 Potters and makers of earthenware.	18	23	4	..	..	..	4	..	19	13	..	..	19	13
4-42 Carpenters, turners and joiners.	16	33	2	33	2	..	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-64 Basket makers	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..
4-91 Printers, lithographers and engravers.	3	11	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9-4 Hotels, restaurants and eating houses.	577	1,562	162	1,559	39	25	1,534	39	3	77	..	..	3	77
Total ..	1,084	2,871	245	2,816	146	29	2,787	146	55	99	..	..	55	99

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

INFIRMITY,

L—Incidence of Leprosy by Livelihood Classes for taluks.

This table shows for each taluk in the district the incidence of Leprosy among the population, males and females, by the eight livelihood classes.

2. Figures are given separately for Leprosy and Doubtful cases. The former refers to clear cases of Leprosy

while the latter to suspected cases of Leprosy.

3. Information regarding the number of leprosy cases and doubtful cases in each village/town of each tract has been given in the appropriate Rural and Urban Statistics.

Taluk.	(1)	Total.					
		Males.			Females.		
		Total.	Leprosy cases.	Doubtful cases.	Total.	Leprosy cases.	Doubtful cases.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
TOTAL—							
Gudalur		7	6	1	8	4	4
Ootacamund		37	32	5	19	16	3
Coonoor		78	55	23	30	19	11
	District Total ..	122	93	29	57	39	18
Agricultural Classes—							
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants—							
Gudalur		1	1	..	2	1	1
Ootacamund		9	8	1	1	1	..
Coonoor		8	6	2	5	4	1
	District Total ..	18	15	3	8	6	2
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants—							
Gudalur .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
Ootacamund .. .. .		..	..	..	1	1	..
Coonoor		1	..	1	..	..	..
	District Total ..	1	..	1	1	1	..
III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants—							
Gudalur		1	1	..	1	..	1
Ootacamund		2	2	..	3	3	..
Coonoor		3	3	..	4	1	3
	District Total ..	6	6	..	8	4	4
IV. Cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants—							
Gudalur .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
Ootacamund .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
Coonoor .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Agricultural Classes—							
V. Production other than cultivation—							
Gudalur		5	4	1	5	3	2
Ootacamund		12	9	3	2	2	..
Coonoor		24	18	6	7	3	4
	District Total ..	41	31	10	14	8	6
VI. Commerce—							
Gudalur .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
Ootacamund		4	4	..	1	..	1
Coonoor		3	2	1	..	..	..
	District Total ..	7	6	1	1	..	1
VII. Transport—							
Gudalur .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
Ootacamund .. .. .		..	..	..	1	1	..
Coonoor		2	1	1	2	2	..
	District Total ..	2	1	1	3	3	..
VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources—							
Gudalur .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
Ootacamund		10	9	1	10	8	2
Coonoor		37	25	12	12	9	3
	District Total ..	47	34	13	22	17	5

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Section (ii).

Rural Statistics.

This is an abstract giving a complete list of villages and towns in each taluk in the district with sex-wise distribution of population in each livelihood class in the villages alone. Among the other items of statistical information furnished, those relating to occupied houses, households, inmates of institutions and houseless persons and literates, were obtained from the National Register of Citizens prepared for each village from the information recorded in the enumeration slips. Village-wise statistics of textile and non-textile establishments collected in the course of the Census of Small Scale Industries and the

number of leprosy cases and doubtful cases are also given in the abstract.

2. For detailed explanation of the livelihood classes I to VIII see fly-leaf of general population Table A-V.

3. The areas included in each census tract in the district have been furnished in the fly-leaf to Table B-I.

4. A list of villages with a population exceeding 5,000, but treated as rural is given below:—

Names of villages with a population exceeding 5,000 but treated as rural.

Number and name of village.	Number and name of village.
GUDALUR TALUK.	COONOOR TALUK.
1 Nellikottah,	3 Nedugula.
3 Cherangode,	12 Konakkorai.
4 Nelliyaalam.	14 Jagathanla.
5 Devarshola.	21 Kaity.
7 Gudalur.	25 Aigaratty.
8 O'Valley.	26 Hulica.
	27 Melur.

Location Code number and name of Village or Town.	Area in sq. miles.	Occupied Houses.		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and houseless persons).		Inmates of Institutions and houseless people.		Literates.		
		Number of houses.	Number of households.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1 Nellikottah	42.20	1,205	1,451	6,288	3,353	2,935	41	32	628	241
2 Mudumala	72.93	89	141	841	476	365	1	1	84	15
3 Cherangode	40.49	1,371	1,838	7,476	4,006	3,470	13	10	1,060	333
4 Nelliyaalam	36.83	1,377	1,867	7,065	3,896	3,169	295	97	851	249
5 Devarshola	23.62	1,566	1,893	8,075	4,345	3,730	108	60	976	222
6 Sreemadura	4.28	126	126	637	333	304	..	..	57	13
7 Gudalur	18.52	989	1,155	5,207	2,838	2,369	26	19	1,034	442
8 O'Valley	39.93	2,236	2,882	10,009	5,384	4,625	23	17	908	198
Total	278.80	8,959	11,153	45,598	24,681	20,967	502	286	5,598	1,713

RURAL TRACT NO. 202. GUDALUR, OOTACAMUND AND COONOOR TALUKS.
(1) Gudalur Taluk.

(2) Ootacamund Taluk.

1 Masnagudi ..	1,451	1,955	7,474	4,220	3,254	21	16	1,022	420
2 Neduvattam ..	2,858	3,254	11,345	6,168	5,177	2	..	1,104	319
3 Sholur ..	1,206	1,256	5,278	2,798	2,480	..	..	637	96
4 Ebbanad ..	557	576	2,889	1,511	1,378	..	..	252	7
5 Keggueli ..	1,310	1,358	5,707	2,982	2,725	3	7	722	67
6 Hallatti ..	693	737	3,508	1,809	1,699	..	..	320	44
7 Kadanad ..	796	806	3,950	1,963	1,987	4	5	588	52
8 Thureri ..	603	603	3,001	1,565	1,436	..	..	492	38
9 Thummanatty ..	954	962	4,656	2,502	2,154	113	60	569	27
10 Ootacamund (City) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Ootacamund ..	544	556	2,601	1,411	1,190	..	..	263	52
12 Nanjanad ..	1,037	1,184	5,932	3,142	2,790	38	27	829	111
13 Ithalar ..	889	1,139	5,665	2,995	2,670	16	2	823	86
14 Balacola ..	2,030	2,368	11,042	5,799	5,243	35	19	1,456	393
15 Bikatti ..	9-2	1,085	4,875	2,630	2,245	5	1	838	147
16 Kundahs ..	1,318	1,433	6,821	3,616	3,205	4	3	1,194	350
Total ..	17,178	19,272	84,744	45,111	39,638	241	140	11,109	2,209

Nilgiris—6A

(3) Coonoor Taluk.

1 Hallimoyar ..	133	137	444	253	191	..	..	26	..
2 Kallampalayam ..	18	19	94	50	44	..	..	1	..
3 Nedugula ..	1,477	1,541	7,032	3,589	3,443	4	3	833	121
4 Denad ..	824	924	3,811	1,912	1,899	14	3	503	105
5 Nandhipuram ..	5	5	16	11	5	..	..	1	..
6 Kadinamala ..	139	140	580	284	296	..	..	12	..
7 Arakode ..	109	109	455	221	234	..	..	22	..
8 Kokode ..	36	39	147	73	74	..	..	..	..
9 Neduhatty ..	611	762	3,635	1,858	1,777	111	45	602	72
10 Kotagiri (Non-City Urban) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Jaakanarai ..	716	818	3,657	1,853	1,804	..	9	548	100
12 Konakkorai ..	1,231	3,950	5,915	3,030	2,885	107	107	835	245
13 Kengarai ..	312	317	3,559	1,786	1,773	..	..	559	68
14 Jagathala ..	1,040	1,044	5,760	3,044	2,716	20	2	1,328	445
15 Jagathala ..	220	230	502	312	190	..	..	81	..
16 Yedapalli ..	597	631	2,668	1,341	1,328	18	12	598	95
17 Coonoor ..	521	528	1,682	863	829	..	..	290	22
18 Wellington (Contonment) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Wellington (Military Area) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Coonoor (Non-City Urban) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Kaity ..	3,239	3,242	12,852	6,713	6,139	445	278	3,201	1,260
22 Ubbathalai ..	734	741	2,466	1,285	1,181	..	..	645	137
23 Ubbathalai ..	410	409	1,892	985	907	..	..	416	219
24 Buriar ..	921	927	2,388	1,193	1,195	45	16	438	96
25 Adigaratty ..	2,234	2,443	10,342	5,046	5,296	13	9	2,086	390
26 Hulical ..	2,369	2,494	11,741	5,910	5,831	11	9	1,307	320
27 Melur ..	2,527	2,774	10,751	5,470	5,281	25	18	1,610	563
Total ..	20,913	24,714	99,390	47,072	45,318	829	511	15,942	4,259
Tract Total ..	47,050	55,139	222,732	116,814	105,918	1,572	887	32,649	8,181

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Rural Statistics.

Location Code number and name of Village or Town.	Agricultural classes.						Non-agricultural classes.					
	I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.	
	Males. (12)	Females. (13)	Males. (14)	Females. (15)	Males. (16)	Females. (17)	Males. (18)	Females. (19)	Males. (20)	Females. (21)	Males. (22)	Females. (23)
1 Nellakottah	367	320	219	218	829	743	..	..	1,528	1,352	78	71
2 Mudumala	60	51	93	89	25	18	..	..	160	128	..	..
3 Cherangode	820	720	272	240	859	770	..	..	1,671	1,471	111	67
4 Nelliyalam	50	41	214	197	306	297	..	..	2,645	2,179	236	134
5 Devarshola	231	209	309	245	753	673	..	..	2,681	2,373	132	88
6 Sreemadura	23	17	124	119	182	164	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Gudalur	173	147	197	199	308	272	..	..	754	624	248	161
8 O'Valley	1	..	..	1	26	4	..	..	4,978	4,342	65	21
Total	1,725	1,505	1,428	1,308	3,288	2,941	..	..	14,417	12,469	870	542

RURAL TRACT NO. 202. GUDALUR, OOTACAMUND AND GOONOR TALUKS—cont.

(1) Gudalur Taluk—cont.												
(2) Ootacamund Taluk—cont.												
1 Masinagudi	35	29	44	44	6	8	3	4	437	335	506	396
2 Nadvattam	14	12	25	9	15	15	..	..	3,339	3,200	196	152
3 Shohur	677	686	40	37	495	439	..	..	1,010	930	21	12
4 Ebbanad	1,120	1,058	8	9	220	196	..	..	56	22	1	..
5 Kagguchi	1,625	1,481	60	87	721	664	..	..	389	311	28	36
6 Hallatti	778	768	32	1	652	658	..	..	195	130	18	19
7 Kedanad	1,299	1,381	47	58	448	351	..	..	20	56	11	8
8 Thuneri	1,048	991	..	..	339	309	..	..	53	34	6	6
9 Thumanatty	1,543	1,450	20	17	479	417	..	..	104	40	45	34
10 Ootacamund (City) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Ootacamund	239	187	84	97	561	542	4	2	365	253	27	11
12 Nanjanad	1,334	1,246	133	126	538	504	..	2	359	294	25	19
13 Ibhalar	1,597	1,537	199	195	836	676	..	..	148	93	36	18
14 Balacola	1,981	2,074	108	88	1,278	1,123	..	..	1,835	1,622	74	27

15 Bikkatti	..	972	940	58	32	551	401	..	687	649	18	7
16 Kundahs	..	883	869	189	173	420	343	..	1,472	1,345	79	65
Total	..	15,145	14,709	1,047	973	7,559	6,645	7	10,469	9,214	1,091	810

(3) Coonoor Taluk—cont.

1 Hahimoyar	..	13	16	..	..	225	164	..	3	6	..	4
2 Kallampalayam	..	44	39	..	..	4	3	..	2	2	..	..
3 Nedugula	..	2,135	2,119	16	11	299	238	..	937	896	37	40
4 Denad	..	466	547	8	10	133	99	..	1,065	1,021	55	58
5 Nandhipuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	..	..
6 Kaddinamala	..	22	17	..	..	254	273	..	8	6	..	..
7 Arakods	..	58	53	4	2	19	19	..	138	158	2	2
8 Kokode	..	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	58	60	1	2
9 Nadubatty	..	1,143	1,087	61	57	235	218	..	334	260	21	16
10 Kotagiri (Non-City Urban)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Jackanarai	..	276	288	..	..	265	254	..	971	1,015	68	45
12 Konakorai	..	34	25	8	4	313	347	..	2,391	2,349	52	39
13 Kengera	..	792	815	39	49	43	28	..	776	749	39	43
14 Jagathala	..	259	239	81	99	444	376	..	1,303	1,108	179	153
15 Jagathala	..	..	..	101	128	..	..	..	293	166	1	4
16 Yedepalli	..	298	310	3	3	4	4	..	629	601	24	35
17 Coonoor	..	108	111	342	301	37	26	1	507	505	46	45
18 Wellington (Cantonment)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Wellington (Military Area)..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Coonoor (Non-City Urban)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Kaity	..	1,623	1,666	13	16	1,338	1,317	89	1,211	958	268	173
22 Ubbathalai	..	387	385	..	..	70	59	1	546	507	35	51
23 Ubbathalai	..	..	..	8	17	..	1	..	873	799	35	61
24 Burliar	..	20	35	117	187	62	77	..	830	859	6	8
25 Adigeretty	..	5,541	1,730	..	..	1,461	1,508	13	1,243	1,316	50	30
26 Hulical	..	32	9	44	46	429	491	2	476	4,760	62	81
27 Melur	..	695	694	..	..	824	816	..	3,208	3,165	133	96
Total	..	9,980	10,197	845	880	6,559	6,318	55	22,043	21,271	1,201	1,021
Traot Total	..	26,850	26,411	3,320	3,161	17,306	15,904	62	46,929	42,954	3,182	2,373

28. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Rural Statistics.

Location Code number and name of Village or Town.	Non-agricultural classes—cont.		Cultivated area.		Small-scale Industrial Establishments.		Incidence of Leprosy.					
	Persons including dependants who derive their principal means of livelihood from		Average for 30th June 1961.	In a seasonal or normal year.	Non-textile:	Textile.	Males.	Females.				
	VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.		(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)		
	VII. Transport.		ACS.		ACS.		ACS.		ACS.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(27)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
RURAL TRACT NO. 202. GUDALUR, OOTACAMUND AND COOVNOOR TALUKS—cont.												
	(1) Gudalur Taluk—cont.											
1 Nellakotia	14	9	318	222	1,698.43	1,939.68	..	..	2	..	..	..
2 Mudumala .. .. .	..	..	138	74	351.77	409.67	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Cherangode	2	1	271	201	5,147.33	5,576.15	25	..	1	..	1	..
4 Nelliyalam	18	12	427	309	6,873.35	7,826.59	23	..	..	..	..	..
5 Devarshola	10	13	229	129	3,650.02	4,434.78	57	..	2	1	1	2
6 Sreemadura .. .. .	..	..	4	4	492.43	532.51	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Gudalur	87	70	1,071	896	1,846.13	1,907.12	170	..	..	..	1	..
8 O'Valley	13	15	301	242	7,556.44	7,897.40	43	..	1	..	1	1
Total	144	120	2,759	2,082	27,615.92	30,523.80	318	..	6	1	4	4

(2) Ootacamund Taluk—cont.

1 Masinagudi	39	27	3,150	2,411	153.65	546.76	32	..	3	2	1	2
2 Nadvattam	14	7	2,565	1,782	3,896.00	3,915.01	43	..	2	..	1	..
3 Sholor	5	7	550	369	1,925.47	2,174.52	13	..	..	..	..	..
4 Ebbanad .. .. .	..	..	106	93	665.77	961.16	5	..	1	..	..	..
5 Kegguch .. .. .	..	..	159	146	2,323.44	2,469.30	12	..	1	..	..	..
6 Hallatti .. .. .	..	..	134	123	1,151.07	1,247.02	3	..	..	..	2	..
7 Kadanad .. .. .	..	..	138	133	1,504.45	2,008.31	6	..	..	..	..	..
8 Thuneri .. .. .	..	..	119	96	733.41	918.38	8	..	..	..	1	..
9 Thummanatty	8	..	303	196	806.39	950.94	14	..	1	..	..	..
10 Ootacamund (City) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Ootacamund	6	1	125	97	1,152.60	1,313.00	8	..	..	..	..	..
12 Nanjanad	6	6	747	593	1,950.28	2,137.27	12	..	3	..	1	..
13 Ithalur	2	1	177	151	2,375.71	2,830.79	15	..	..	1	..	..
14 Balacola	20	26	503	383	5,058.09	5,438.89	38	..	3	2	2	..

15 Bikkatti	..	..	19	10	325	206	4,533-95	4,655-16	7	..	3	..	1	..
16 Kundaha (P)	..	..	25	22	548	388	3,456-57	3,528-01	9	..	2	..	..	..
Total	..	144	107	9,649	7,167	31,986-85	35,095-41	225	..	5	19	5	9	2

(3) Coonoor Taluk—cont.

1 Hellimoyar	..	..	..	..	12	1	8-51	12-00	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Kallampalayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	11-75	12-40	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Nedungula	..	13	8	152	131	1,192-96	1,229-17	1,229-17	15	..	3	3	2	..
4 Denad	..	31	35	134	129	1,414-07	1,403-83	1,403-83	9	2	1	1	..	1
5 Nandhipuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	107-14	112-00	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kaddinamala	..	..	..	..	..	..	898-39	869-32	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Arakode	..	..	..	..	..	..	541-12	528-27	..	..	1	..	..	..
8 Kokode	..	..	..	..	..	..	47-46	47-10	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Nadhattu	..	5	6	56	133	1,257-71	1,691-89	1,691-89	13	..	1	..	..	3
10 Kobagiri (Non-City Urban)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Jaakanarai	..	16	9	257	193	2,617-07	2,588-58	2,588-58	18	..	2	..	1	1
12 Konakkorai	..	5	5	227	116	2,529-03	2,626-85	2,626-85	4	..	2	..	..	1
13 Kengarai	..	21	28	76	61	1,989-03	1,944-46	1,944-46	4	..	1	1	3	..
14 Jagatala	..	59	48	719	693	713-30	905-29	905-29	17	..	..	..	..	..
15 Jagathala	..	..	..	18	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Yedapalli	..	32	54	253	196	1,248-61	1,172-23	1,172-23	..	..	7	..	..	..
17 Coonoor	..	9	5	143	133	2,171-76	2,084-92	2,084-92	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Wellington (Cantonment)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Wellington (Military Area)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Coonoor (Non-City Urban)	..	165	78	1,727	1,651	3,154-96	2,738-19	2,738-19	51	..	..	..	1	1
21 Kaity	..	24	23	209	140	920-23	906-72	906-72	10	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ubbathalai	..	..	..	106	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Ubbathalai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Burlier	..	38	17	190	160	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
25 Adigarattay	..	17	26	592	490	..	..	..	16	..	..	1	1	..
26 Hulical	..	140	81	498	394	..	..	..	18	..	1	1	..	2
27 Melur	..	46	47	534	417	..	..	..	32	..	2	2	..	1
Total	..	586	465	5,908	5,157	20,823-10	20,878-82	20,878-82	217	2	21	9	8	10
Tract Total	..	874	692	18,311	14,406	80,425-87	86,492-53	86,492-53	760	2	46	15	21	16

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Section (iii)
Urban Statistics.

This is an abstract giving in respect of cities and other census towns, blocks or wards specified are the divisions of the towns made for ward-wise information under all items given for villages in the Rural Statistics, except that relating to cultivated area. The localities or purposes of numbering of houses.

Location Code number and name of Town, number of Ward (house numbering locality or block).	Area in sq. miles.	Occupied Houses.		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and houseless persons).				Inmates of Institutions and houseless people.		Literates.		Agricultural classes.	
		Number of houses.	Number of house-holds.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
CITY TRACT No. 33, OOTACAMUND TALUK.													
10. Ootacamund Municipality—													
Ward I	..	382	572	2,626	1,362	1,264	25	50	506	153	86	91	
" II	..	206	527	1,964	986	978	22	31	605	229	18	25	
" III	..	365	408	1,561	889	672	85	10	511	118	157	124	
" IV	..	307	567	2,531	1,295	1,236	..	..	640	154	127	119
" V	..	432	594	3,526	1,916	1,610	..	..	893	314	64	49
" VI	..	552	602	2,560	1,328	1,232	17	21	516	233	48	53	
" VII	..	290	413	3,864	1,960	1,904	109	152	1,079	491	157	158	
" VIII	..	421	472	2,716	1,556	1,160	169	20	839	291	60	37	
" IX	..	327	578	2,851	1,637	1,214	48	19	909	398	12	19	
" X	..	650	860	4,673	2,601	2,072	..	..	1,548	308	21	14
" XI	..	862	1,398	5,788	2,983	2,805	33	16	1,220	435	47	36	
" XII	..	465	792	3,487	1,772	1,715	39	39	834	305	41	37	
" XIII	..	535	638	3,223	1,577	1,646	29	284	671	327	86	87	
Total	11.96	5,794	8,421	41,370	21,862	19,508	576	642	10,771	3,756	918	859	

NON-CITY URBAN TRACT No. 71, (COONOOR TALUK).

10. Kotagiri Panchayat Coonoor Taluk—

Ward I	..	130	158	706	360	346	..	..	156	28	257	249
" II	..	96	106	548	271	277	..	..	112	22	170	188
" III	..	188	228	909	488	421	36	..	225	22	277	280
" IV	..	198	221	937	475	462	..	..	184	46	384	320
" V	..	258	296	1,206	668	538	25	..	346	189	33	32
" VI	..	415	446	1,828	942	886	..	..	328	95	212	203
" VII	..	165	218	977	492	485	11	24	201	43	248	255

VIII	..	..	152	201	877	469	408	..	..	271	93	8	5
IX	..	..	68	87	371	210	161	34	38	144	77	1	1
X	..	..	242	331	1,421	689	722	..	..	358	170	2	5
XI	..	..	328	431	1,680	876	804	24	22	376	181	7	7
XII	..	..	58	68	351	226	125	6	..	106	91	1	..
XIII	..	..	115	129	694	336	358	16	86	256	184	10	1
XIV	..	..	52	60	283	163	120	31	..	104	36	27	3
XV	..	..	51	68	223	104	119	2	..	58	23	..	..
Total	..	..	2,516	3,048	13,011	6,779	6,232	184	170	3,195	1,300	1,582	1,649

18, Wellington Cantonment (Coonoor Taluk)—

Block I	..	..	604	712	3,149	1,699	1,450	..	..	873	351	25	22
II	..	..	492	629	2,800	1,427	1,373	..	..	575	233	..	5
III	..	..	341	358	1,390	736	654	..	..	619	108	10	4
IV	..	..	301	303	1,150	659	491	42	..	354	127	..	..
Total	..	..	2,072	2,626	10,714	5,993	4,721	42	..	3,553	1,041	53	44

19, Wellington (Military area) (Coonoor Taluk).—

Block I	..	..	51	192	1,387	917	470	..	..	772	103	..	12
II	..	..	110	122	404	265	139	..	..	170	63	13	1
III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV	..	..	113	110	434	290	144	..	..	190	56	5	..
Total	..	..	2,072	2,626	10,714	5,993	4,721	42	..	3,553	1,041	53	44

20, Coonoor Municipality (Coonoor Taluk).—

Ward I	..	..	322	344	3,280	1,706	1,514	..	..	273	347	5	7
II	..	..	218	237	3,120	1,598	1,522	..	..	676	473	13	8
III	..	..	176	181	1,930	953	977	..	..	180	260	6	5
IV	..	..	120	139	770	382	388	..	..	198	295	7	11
V	..	..	190	210	2,186	1,168	1,018	..	..	540	360	35	35
VI	..	..	120	146	902	469	433	50	..	260	175	3	2
VII	..	..	168	188	1,775	864	911	..	48	330	310	11	11
VIII	..	..	110	147	866	415	471	..	61	280	180	..	..
IX	..	..	416	486	3,301	1,715	1,586	..	..	747	528	8	10
X	..	..	160	188	1,575	825	750	..	..	540	240	3	..
XI	..	..	380	410	2,327	1,323	1,004	..	..	540	260	1	2
XII	..	..	210	232	1,870	1,014	856	..	..	640	280	6	5
Total	..	..	2,590	2,908	28,902	12,432	11,470	50	109	5,204	3,648	98	96
Tract Total	..	..	7,178	8,362	47,627	25,204	22,423	276	229	11,952	5,989	1,733	1,699

28. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Urban Statistics.

Location Code number and name of Town, number of Ward (house numbering locality or block).	Agricultural classes—cont.				Non-agricultural classes.					
	II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from			
	Males. (14)	Females. (15)	Males. (16)	Females. (17)	Males. (18)	Females. (19)	Males. (20)	Females. (21)	Males. (22)	Females. (23)
Ward I	129	121	194	167	2	..	116	114	98	34
" II	58	55	99	108	..	..	127	121	90	78
" III	14	10	96	68	..	..	81	65	33	11
" IV	27	29	103	62	..	..	167	167	115	95
" V	20	17	65	55	7	2	181	85	133	124
" VI	27	36	330	361	..	..	187	148	77	42
" VII	21	17	7	13	..	..	228	218	320	281
" VIII	13	12	1	..	..	..	207	157	512	398
" IX	7	11	3	4	2	2	172	134	510	385
" X	6	2	1	6	23	32	664	529	909	706
" XI	18	11	146	189	4	13	559	440	311	282
" XII	31	21	209	212	4	5	245	177	150	134
" XIII	6	2	140	95	2	2	166	130	83	86
Total ..	377	344	1,394	1,310	44	58	3,090	2,485	3,341	2,676

10. Ootacamund Municipality—cont.

Ward	II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from			
	Males. (14)	Females. (15)	Males. (16)	Females. (17)	Males. (18)	Females. (19)	Males. (20)	Females. (21)	Males. (22)	Females. (23)
I	129	121	194	167	2	..	116	114	98	34
II	58	55	99	108	..	..	127	121	90	78
III	14	10	96	68	..	..	81	65	33	11
IV	27	29	103	62	..	..	167	167	115	95
V	20	17	65	55	7	2	181	85	133	124
VI	27	36	330	361	..	..	187	148	77	42
VII	21	17	7	13	..	..	228	218	320	281
VIII	13	12	1	..	..	..	207	157	512	398
IX	7	11	3	4	2	2	172	134	510	385
X	6	2	1	6	23	32	664	529	909	706
XI	18	11	146	189	4	13	559	440	311	282
XII	31	21	209	212	4	5	245	177	150	134
XIII	6	2	140	95	2	2	166	130	83	86
Total ..	377	344	1,394	1,310	44	58	3,090	2,485	3,341	2,676

10. Kotagiri Panchayat (Coonoor Taluk—cont).

Ward	II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from			
	Males. (14)	Females. (15)	Males. (16)	Females. (17)	Males. (18)	Females. (19)	Males. (20)	Females. (21)	Males. (22)	Females. (23)
I	..	..	2	4	..	..	31	13	7	10
II	..	..	25	28	..	..	28	6	22	25
III	..	..	4	4	..	..	56	38	37	36
IV	3	..	..	..	..	..	31	35	37	45
V	..	..	8	7	..	..	134	72	83	66
VI	..	..	378	372	..	..	160	140	16	15
VII	3	3	25	25	..	..	77	75	18	12
VIII	..	..	13	10	3	4	93	79	187	142
IX	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	21	2	..
X	..	..	2	1	..	..	341	445	48	42
XI	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	140	52	38
XII	3	1	..	..	..	..	31	20	121	75
XIII	..	..	19	25	..	..	39	39	70	39
XIV	..	..	1	..	..	..	33	21	15	11
XV	..	..	20	36	..	..	34	34	..	..
Total ..	42	30	505	512	3	5	1,820	1,178	715	551

NON-CITY URBAN TRACT No. 71, (COONOR TALUK)—cont.

18. Wellington Cantonment (Coonoor Taluk)—cont.

Block I	28	20	33	18	13	8	682	481	88	90
" II	11	7	..	..	..	..	350	333	40	64
" III	48	46	5	11	4	2	128	105	154	55
" IV	7	5	..	..	3	3	143	117	122	106
Total ..	95	89	59	29	24	19	1,582	1,127	444	324

Nilgiris—7A

19. Wellington (Military area) (Coonoor Taluk)—cont.

Block I .. .. .	..	8	2	..	..	6	122	90	10	6
" II .. .. .	..	..	11	..	..	..	61	1	8	..
" III .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" IV	1	3	8	..	4	..	96	..	22	3
Total ..	95	89	59	29	24	19	1,582	1,127	444	324

20. Coonoor Municipality (Coonoor Taluk)—cont.

Ward I	6	3	..	..	..	..	602	584	208	206
" II	2	1	..	..	..	..	203	318	259	211
" III	2	6	..	..	..	..	172	159	144	150
" IV .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	44	35	41
" V	26	29	2	2	..	3	160	106	165	141
" VI .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	128	32	24
" VII	9	..	1	..	..	..	276	315	69	11
" VIII	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	53	67	45
" IX .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	436	396	593	555
" X .. .. .	..	..	4	..	..	..	88	100	216	303
" XI .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	129	488	405
" XII	6	..	2	..	..	..	250	271	170	100
Total ..	52	39	9	2	..	8	2,617	2,598	2,446	2,192
Tract Total ..	189	158	578	548	27	27	5,519	4,908	3,605	3,667

22. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Urban Statistics:

Location Code number and name of Town, number of Ward (house numbering locality or block).	Non-agricultural classes— <i>cont.</i>		Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.		Incidence and Leprosy.				
	VII. Transport.		Non-Industrial Establishments.		Non-Textile.		Males.		Females.		
	Males. (24)	Females. (25)	Males. (26)	Females. (27)	Males. (28)	Females. (29)	Leprosy cases. (80)	Doubtful cases. (81)	Leprosy cases. (82)	Doubtful cases. (83)	
10. Ootacamund Municipality— <i>concl'd.</i>											
Ward I	43	40	694	677	8	..	2	..	1	..	
" II	77	54	517	535	11	1	..	..	1	..
" III	25	13	489	381	..	..	..	..	..	..
" IV	68	66	688	698	..	..	..	..	..	..
" V	55	60	1,391	1,218	3	..	2	..	..	..
" VI	65	48	594	544	4	..	..	..	..	..
" VII	119	122	1,108	1,095	11	..	2	..	1	..	
" VIII	110	101	653	455	26	..	1	..	1	..	
" IX	97	56	834	603	20	..	2	..	1	..	
" X	156	128	821	655	45	..	2	..	..	..
" XI	89	86	1,809	1,768	16	..	..	..	2	..
" XII	56	53	1,036	1,076	5	..	1	..	..	1
" XIII	181	156	923	1,088	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,141	983	11,557	10,793	153	1	13	..	7	1	

CITY TRACT No. 33, OOTACAMUND TALUK—*concl'd.*

NON-CITY URBAN TRACT No. 71, (COONOOR TALUK)—*concl'd.*

10. Kotagiri Panchayat (Coonoor Taluk)—*concl'd.*

Ward	Males	Females	Total
I	1	3	4
II	6	4	10
III	1	2	3
IV	19	16	35
V	32	26	58
VI	15	8	23
VII	3	1	4
VIII	51	56	107
IX	..	..	..
X	32	18	50
XI	38	35	73
XII	11	8	19
XIII	47	26	73
XIV	9	11	20
XV	4	3	7
Total ..	272	217	489

18. Wellington Cantonment—concl'd.

Block I	..	..	74	34	756	777	2	..	3	..	..
" II	..	..	32	22	994	942	6	..	4	1	..
" III	..	..	13	9	374	422	3	..	..	..	..
" IV	..	..	32	3	352	257	2	..	4	2	..

19. Wellington (Military area)
(Coonoor Taluk).—

Block I	..	..	8	18	775	330	..	..	..	..	..
" II	..	..	..	..	172	137	..	..	..	..	..
" III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" IV	..	..	4	1	150	137	..	..	1	1	..
Total	..	..	163	87	3,573	3,002	13	..	12	7	2

3. Coonoor Municipality—concl'd.

Ward I	..	..	322	284	563	400	2	..	4	2	2	..
" II	..	..	91	80	940	904	3	..	2	1	1	..
" III	..	..	25	30	604	627	2	..	1	..	..	..
" IV	..	..	8	16	304	276	2	..	..	..	..	..
" V	..	..	24	38	756	604	8	..	1	1	1	..
" VI	..	..	1	..	320	284	1	..	..	..	..	..
" VII	..	..	22	13	476	561	..	..	2	..	..	..
" VIII	..	..	17	20	280	333	2	..	..	..	..	1
" IX	..	..	62	53	616	572	9	..	5	..	1	..
" X	..	..	46	36	468	311	4	..	2	..	..	..
" XI	..	..	68	53	617	415	22	..	2	..	1	..
" XII	..	..	20	16	560	464	8	..	2	..	..	..
Total	..	..	706	639	6,504	5,901	63	..	21	4	6	1
Tract Total	..	..	1,141	943	12,417	11,093	171	..	34	14	11	1

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

PART III.

C—HOUSEHOLD AND AGE (SAMPLE) TABLES.

C-I—Household size.

This table has been prepared in respect of a population covering the members of sample households selected from the entries in the National Register of Citizens on the basis of one household for every one thousand households. The sample households selected include roughly every tenth household in every hundredth house-numbering block in the rural areas and every fiftieth household in every twentieth house-numbering block or locality in urban areas.

2. The Agricultural and the Non-Agricultural classes refer to the four agricultural and the four-non agricultural classes give in Table A-V. The Backward Classes

include the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other classes not treated as non-backward by the State Government for the purpose of 1951 Census. Anglo-Indians are include among the non-backward classes.

3. Columns (2) to (5) of the table relate to all the households and household population in each tract while columns (6) to (17) relate to the sample households selected.

4. The figures have been given for each Census Tract denoted by its number in column (1). The areas comprised in each Census tract have been given in the fly-leaf to Table B-1.

Tract No.	Total number of households.	Total household population			Total number of sample households.	Sample households.			
		Sample of household population.							
		Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Rural—									
202	55,139	222,732	116,814	105,918	47	170	97	73	
Rural Total	55,139	222,732	116,814	105,918	47	170	97	73	
Urban—									
33	8,421	41,370	21,862	19,508	11	45	21	24	
71	8,382	47,627	25,204	22,423	14	48	21	27	
Urban Total	16,803	88,997	47,066	41,931	25	93	42	51	
Agricultural					7	31	18	13	
Non-Agricultural					65	232	121	111	
Backward					41	159	90	69	
Non-backward					31	104	49	55	
District Total	71,942	311,729	163,880	147,849	72	263	139	124	

Sample households—cont.

Tract No.	Size of households.							
	Small. Three members or less.		Medium. Four to six members.		Large. Seven to nine members.		Very large. Ten members or above.	
	Number.	Persons.	Number.	Persons.	Number.	Persons.	Number.	Persons.
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
Rural—								
202	23	42	19	90	5	38	—	—
Rural Total	23	42	19	90	5	38	—	—
Urban—								
33	4	7	6	31	1	7	—	—
71	9	19	3	14	2	15	—	—
Urban Total	13	26	9	45	3	22	—	—
Agricultural	3	4	2	11	2	16	—	—
Non-Agricultural	33	64	26	124	6	44	—	—
Backward	19	40	18	88	4	31	—	—
Non-backward	17	28	10	47	4	29	—	—
District Total	36	68	28	135	8	60	—	—

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

C-II—Livelihood Classes by Age-groups.

This table shows the livelihood distribution by age-groups for rural, urban and district totals in respect of a sample population based on a 10 per cent sample taken out when the enumeration slips were initially sorted. The 10 per cent sample was taken out as follows :—

Each enumeration pad which consisted generally of hundred enumeration slips was broken and the slips relating to displaced persons which had been noticed during the process of the preliminary scrutiny were removed from the pack of slips for being dealt with separately. The pack was then "cut" as in a card-game. The lower portion was placed above the upper portion and the slips were

dealt into two pigeon-holes one marked "G" and the other marked "S" as follows :—

The first five slips were placed in the pigeon-hole "G", then one slip was placed in the pigeon-hole "S". Thereafter for every nine slips placed in the pigeon-hole "G", one slip was placed in the pigeon-hole "S" until the total number of slips left was less than nine and these residuary slips were all put into hole "G". All the slips contained in the pigeon-hole marked "S" were taken out, counted and marked as 'Sample' slips.

No smoothing formula has been adopted in preparing the table as in previous censuses and the figures have been tabulated as actually returned in suitable age-groups.

The figures under age "0" represent infants below one year

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

C-II—Livelihood Classes by Age-groups.

Age-group.	Livelihood classes.									
	Sample population.			Agricultural classes.						
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	I. Cultivation of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.	II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.	III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
202. The Nilgiris Rural and Rnral Total (only one Rural Tract).										
0	1,090	626	464	91	102	8	9	63	65	
1—4	1,670	1,027	643	300	152	11	12	741	124	
5—14	4,734	2,663	2,071	707	535	48	44	425	470	
5—24	3,128	1,688	1,440	385	421	43	44	274	272	
25—34	3,536	1,771	1,765	347	451	53	60	228	281	
35—44	3,390	1,761	1,629	321	398	72	62	249	231	
45—54	2,601	1,337	1,264	297	312	55	52	227	65	
55—64	1,096	461	635	125	101	26	25	62	12	
65—74	592	220	372	29	73	12	10	19	10	
75 and over	218	75	143	21	24	6	6	13	3	
Age not stated .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	22,055	11,629	10,426	2,623	2,569	334	324	1,734	1,533	
Urban Total.										
0	277	146	131	5	8	4	1	2	10	
1—4	964	481	483	28	28	5	9	18	16	
5—14	2,105	1,075	1,030	68	60	13	14	43	36	
15—24	1,908	1,042	866	54	46	13	5	40	35	
25—34	1,466	792	674	30	28	9	7	30	37	
35—44	1,085	618	467	34	26	9	7	27	25	
45—54	686	383	303	34	25	5	7	25	9	
55—64	348	166	182	12	14	4	1	8	9	
65—74	104	43	61	8	5	..	..	..	3
75 and over	44	19	25	..	3	..	1	..	..
Age not stated .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8,987	4,765	4,222	273	243	62	52	193	180	
District Total.										
0	1,367	772	595	96	110	12	10	65	75	
1—4	2,634	1,508	1,126	323	180	16	21	192	140	
5—14	6,839	3,738	3,101	775	595	61	58	468	506	
15—24	5,036	2,730	2,306	439	467	56	49	314	307	
25—34	5,002	2,563	2,439	377	479	62	67	258	318	
35—44	4,475	2,379	2,096	355	424	81	69	276	256	
45—54	3,287	1,720	1,567	331	337	60	59	252	74	
55—64	1,444	627	817	137	115	30	26	70	21	
65—74	696	263	433	37	78	12	10	19	13	
75 and over	262	94	168	21	27	6	7	13	3	
Age not stated .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	31,042	16,394	14,648	2,896	2,812	396	376	1,927	1,713	

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

C-II—Livelihood Classes by Age-groups.

Livelihood classes—*cont.*

Age-group.	Agricultural classes— <i>cont.</i>		Non-agricultural classes.							
	IV. Non cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		Persons (including dependants who derive their principal means of livelihood from							
			V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	()	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Rural Total										
0 .. .. .	..	..	298	166	8	10	1	6	157	106
1—4	2	..	356	218	12	14	3	8	169	115
5—14	4	1	1,051	686	51	43	12	24	365	268
15—24	2	..	676	476	45	32	10	17	253	178
25—34 .. .. .	..	..	798	658	61	37	13	15	271	263
35—44 .. .. .	..	..	789	632	76	49	16	4	238	253
45—54 .. .. .	..	..	512	713	49	30	21	..	176	92
55—64 .. .. .	..	..	109	424	12	8	6	1	121	64
65—74 .. .. .	..	1	52	217	6	6	1	..	61	55
75 and over .. .. .	..	..	24	99	2	2	..	..	9	9
Age not stated .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8	2	4,705	4,289	322	281	88	75	1,820	1,408
Urban Total.										
0 .. .. .	..	..	27	18	23	28	7	7	78	59
1—4 .. .. .	..	..	81	92	73	76	30	29	246	233
5—14	4	2	174	159	144	137	71	55	558	567
15—24 .. .. .	..	..	165	169	152	127	45	41	573	443
25—34	2	1	175	139	105	74	34	27	407	361
35—44 .. .. .	..	..	107	87	90	42	33	14	318	265
45—54 .. .. .	..	1	56	50	50	38	24	12	189	161
55—64	1	2	20	28	34	21	3	8	84	99
65—74 .. .. .	..	..	8	10	4	4	2	5	21	34
75 & over .. .. .	..	..	1	2	5	6	2	1	11	12
Age not stated .. .. .	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	..
Total	7	7	814	754	680	553	251	199	2,485	2,234
District Total.										
0 .. .. .	..	..	325	184	31	38	8	13	235	165
1—4	2	..	437	310	85	90	33	37	415	348
5—14	8	3	1,225	845	195	180	83	79	923	835
15—24	2	..	841	645	197	159	55	58	826	621
25—34	2	1	973	797	166	111	47	42	678	624
35—44 .. .. .	..	1	896	719	166	91	49	18	556	518
45—54 .. .. .	..	1	568	763	99	68	45	12	365	253
55—64	1	2	129	452	46	29	9	9	205	163
65—74 .. .. .	..	1	100	227	10	10	3	5	82	89
75 and over .. .. .	..	..	25	101	7	8	2	1	20	21
Age not stated .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Total	15	9	5,519	5,048	1,002	784	334	274	4,805	3,637

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

C-IV—Age and Literacy.

This is yet another table prepared in respect of the ten per cent samples of the general population (vide fly-leaf to Table C-II).

2. Age-groups 0 and 1 to 4 given in Table C-II have been combined into one age-group, and the age-group 5 to 14 has been split into two sub-groups 5 to 9 and 10 to 14. Persons of age-group 0 to 4 are treated as illiterate.

3. The figures are given for each census tract in the district, denoted by its number in Column 1. The areas covered by each census tract have been specified in the fly-leaf to Table B-1.

4. 'Literates' are those who are able to read and write any simple letter in any language.

5. Persons who are partly literate, i.e., persons who are able to read only, have been included among the illiterates, details for such persons are given below:—

Tract No.	Total.		Age, 5—9.		Age, 10—14.		Age, 15—24.		Age, 25—34.		Age, 35—44.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rural—												
202	127	47	13	11	16	14	25	8	22	7	19	4
Rural Total ..	127	47	13	11	16	14	25	8	22	7	19	4
Urban—												
33 City	194	50	46	11	41	15	53	14	17	4	19	5
71 Non-City	56	39	12	5	8	7	6	12	12	5	10	7
Urban Total ..	250	89	58	16	49	22	59	26	29	9	29	12
District Total ..	377	136	71	27	65	36	84	34	51	16	48	16

Tract No.	Age 45—54.		Age, 55—64.		Age, 65—74.		Age, 75 and over.		Age not stated.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Rural—										
202	17	2	9	..	4	1	2	..	..	..
Rural Total ..	17	2	9	..	4	1	2	..	..	..
Urban—										
33 City	14	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
71 Non-City	7	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	21	2	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
District Total ..	38	4	12	1	5	2	3	..	..	..

Tract No.	Sample population.								Age, 0—4.		Age, 5—9.			
	Total.			Literates.		Illiterates.		Total.		Literates.		Illiterates.		
	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Rural—														
202	22,055	11,629	10,426	1,339	870	10,290	9,556	1,653	1,107	101	175	1,164	761	
Rural Total ..	22,055	11,629	10,426	1,339	870	10,290	9,556	1,653	1,107	101	175	1,164	761	
Urban—														
33 City	4,141	2,238	1,903	1,106	577	1,132	1,306	301	283	52	65	188	188	
71 Non-City	4,846	2,527	2,319	1,361	526	1,166	1,793	326	331	83	48	209	220	
Urban Total ..	8,987	4,765	4,222	2,467	1,103	2,298	3,119	627	614	135	113	397	408	
District Total ..	31,042	16,394	14,648	3,806	1,973	12,588	12,875	2,280	1,721	236	288	1,561	1,169	

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

C-IV- Age and Literacy.

Tract No.	Age, 10-14.				Age, 15-24.				Age, 25-34.			
	Literates		Illiterates.		Literates.		Illiterates.		Literates.		Illiterates.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
Rural—												
202	213	190	1,185	945	243	131	1,445	1,300	237	119	1,534	1,646
Rural Total ..	213	190	1,185	945	243	131	1,445	1,300	237	119	1,534	1,646
Urban—												
33 City	175	118	105	118	310	202	181	185	235	90	121	200
71 Non-City ..	172	109	91	164	421	191	130	288	306	90	130	294
Urban Total ..	347	227	196	282	731	393	311	473	541	180	251	494
District Total ..	560	417	1,381	1,227	974	524	1,756	1,782	778	299	1,785	2,140

Tract No.	Age, 35-44.				Age, 45-54.				Age, 55-64.			
	Literates.		Illiterates.		Literates.		Illiterates.		Literates.		Illiterates.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Rural—												
202	226	108	1,535	1,521	192	76	1,146	1,188	77	47	384	588
Rural Total ..	226	108	1,535	1,521	192	76	1,146	1,188	77	47	384	588
Urban—												
33 City	174	51	107	168	97	29	82	92	47	13	34	71
71 Non-City ..	198	28	139	220	121	29	83	153	44	16	41	82
Urban Total ..	372	79	246	388	218	58	165	245	91	29	75	153
District Total ..	598	187	1,781	1,909	410	134	1,310	1,433	168	76	459	741

Tract No.	Age, 65-74.				Age, 75 and over.				Age not stated.			
	Literates.		Illiterates.		Literates.		Illiterates.		Literates.		Illiterates.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
Rural—												
220	29	20	191	352	21	4	54	139	..	..	..	..
Rural Total ..	29	20	191	352	21	4	54	139	..	..	..	..
Urban—												
33 City	14	5	5	16	2	4	8	5	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City ..	17	8	12	32	4	7	5	9	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	26	13	17	48	6	11	13	14	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	55	33	208	400	27	15	67	153	..	..	..	..

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES.

D-I—Languages.

(i) *Mother tongue.*

This table shows for each census tract in the district, denoted by its number in column 1 the languages spoken as mother tongue and the number of persons speaking each one of them. The areas covered in each census tract have been specified in the fly-leaf to Table B-I.

2. Mother-tongue means the language spoken by the person from the cradle. In the case of infants and deaf mutes the mother tongue of the mother is taken as the mother tongue.

Tract No.	Tamil.		Badaga.		Malayalam.		Kannada.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural—								
202	39,522	35,094	31,346	31,754	17,678	16,204	13,082	11,991
Rural Total ..	39,522	35,094	31,346	31,754	17,678	16,204	13,082	11,991
Urban—								
33 City	8,768	9,667	398	201	2,208	1,173	6,133	5,771
71 Non-City	14,187	11,807	1,692	1,770	2,069	2,129	1,706	1,558
Urban Total ..	22,955	21,474	2,090	2,061	4,277	3,302	7,839	7,329
District Total ..	62,477	56,568	33,436	33,815	21,955	19,506	20,921	19,320

Tract No.	Telugu.		Hindustani.		Hindi.		Marathi.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
Rural—								
202	11,998	8,115	380	443	326	395	115	106
Rural Total ..	11,998	8,115	380	443	326	395	115	106
Urban—								
33 City	1,113	689	1,447	861	474	277	647	260
71 Non-City	2,178	2,376	936	1,125	1,440	868	786	634
Urban Total ..	3,291	3,065	2,383	1,986	1,914	1,145	1,433	894
District Total ..	15,289	11,180	2,763	2,429	2,240	1,540	1,548	1,000

Tract No.	Yerukula, Irula or Korava.		English.		Toda.		Tulu.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
Rural—								
202	1,035	751	520	295	267	348	322	258
Rural Total ..	1,035	751	520	295	267	348	322	258
Urban—								
33 City .. .. .	..	..	298	315	159	105	..	..
71 Non-City .. ..	..	..	52	50	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	..	..	350	365	159	105	..	..
District Total ..	1,035	751	870	660	426	453	322	258

Tract No.	Konkani.		Gujarati.		Punjabi.		Sindhi.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	
Rural—								
202	76	72	42	7	16	24	..	..
Rural Total ..	76	72	42	7	16	24	..	..
Urban—								
33 City	27	2	58	28	11	5	39	32
71 Non-City	84	7	8	1	43	32	17	11
Urban Total ..	111	9	66	29	54	37	56	43
District Total ..	187	81	108	36	70	61	56	43

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(i) *Mother tongue*—cont.

Tract No	Coorgi or Kodagu.		Sinhalese.		Marwari.		Burmese.	
	Males. (34)	Females. (35)	Males. (36)	Females. (37)	Males. (38)	Females. (39)	Males. (40)	Females. (41)
Rural—								
202	47	44	20	8	..	..	..	..
Rural Total ..	47	44	20	8	..	..	..	..
Urban—								
33 City	4	1	23	..	..	..	33	..
71 Non-City .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	45	..	4
Urban Total ..	4	1	23	2	..	45	33	4
District Total ..	51	45	43	10	..	45	33	4

Tract No.	French.		Bengali.		Portugese.		Arabic.	
	Males. (42)	Females. (43)	Males. (44)	Females. (45)	Males. (46)	Females. (47)	Males. (48)	Females. (49)
Rural—								
202	4	3	3	4	3	1	8	..
Rural Total ..	4	3	3	4	3	1	8	..
Urban—								
33 City	8	15	5	1	4	2	..	..
71 Non-City .. ..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	8	15	10	2	4	2	..	..
District Total ..	12	18	13	6	7	3	8	..

Tract No.	German		Chinese.		Spanish.		Rajasthani.	
	Males. (50)	Females. (51)	Males. (52)	Females. (53)	Males. (54)	Females. (55)	Males. (56)	Females. (57)
Rural—								
202	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rural Total ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—								
33 City	1	1	..	5	..	3	3	..
71 Non-City	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	2	3	..	5	..	3	3	..
District Total ..	4	4	..	5	..	3	3	..

Tract No.	Nepali.		Italian.		Slovene.		Dutch.		Pushtu.	
	Males. (58)	Females. (59)	Males. (60)	Females. (61)	Males. (62)	Females. (63)	Males. (64)	Females. (65)	Males. (66)	Females. (67)
Rural—										
202	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rural Total ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—										
33 City .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
71 Non-City .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Urban Total ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1
District Total ..	2	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-I—Languages.

(ii) *Bilingualism.*

This table shows in detail the extent to which subsidiary languages are used in addition to the mother tongue.

Mother tongue.		Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in column (1).	Subsidiary language.
Language and tract from which returned.	Total speakers.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
TAMIL.			
Rural—			
202	74,616	16,588	Telugu (6,991); Malayalam (1,321); Kannada (1,192); Badaga (484); Hindi (238); Tulu (202); Hindustani (138); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (20); Marathi (2).
Urban Total ..	44,429	4,038	Telugu (1,383); Malayalam (853); Hindi (758); Kannada (749); Hindustani (291); Marathi (3); Badaga (1).
Urban—			
33 City	18,435	1,593	Kannada (501); Malayalam (408); Telugu (391); Hindi (224); Hindustani (67); Marathi (2).
71 Non City	25,994	2,445	Telugu (992); Hindi (534); Malayalam (445); Kannada (248); Hindustani (224); Badaga (1); Marathi (1).
District Total ..	119,045	14,626	Telugu (8,374); Malayalam (2,174); Kannada (1,941); Hindi (996); Badaga (485); Hindustani (429); Tulu (202); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (20); Marathi (5).
BADAGA.			
Rural—			
202	63,100	18,221	Tamil (17,185); Telugu (650); Malayalam (109); Konkani (102); Hindi (76); Hindustani (21); Toda (10); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (8).
Urban Total ..	4,151	985	Tamil (849); Hindi (72); Kannada (34); Malayalam (16); Telugu (14).
Urban—			
33 City	689	500	Tamil (466); Kannada (34).
71 Non City	3,462	485	Tamil (383); Hindi (72); Malayalam (16); Telugu (14).
District Total ..	67,251	19,206	Tamil (18,034); Telugu (664); Malayalam (185); Hindi (148); Kannada (136); Hindustani (21); Toda (10); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (8).
MALAYALAM.			
Rural—			
202	33,882	8,169	Tamil (6,991); Telugu (333); Kannada (365); Badaga (309); Hindi (106); Hindustani (36); Tulu (17); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (9); Toda (2); Konkani (1).
Urban Total ..	7,579	3,286	Tamil (3,000); Telugu (139); Hindi (119); Kannada (22); Hindustani (6).
Urban—			
33 City	3,381	2,165	Tamil (2,153); Hindi (7); Hindustani (3); Telugu (1); Kannada (1).
71 Non-City	4,198	1,121	Tamil (847); Telugu (138); Hindi (112); Kannada (21); Hindustani (3).
District Total ..	41,461	11,455	Tamil (9,991); Telugu (472); Kannada (387); Badaga (309); Hindi (225); Hindustani (42); Tulu (17); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (9); Toda (2); Konkani (1).

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(ii) *Bilingualism.*—cont.

Mother-tongue.		Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in column (1).	Subsidiary language.
Language and tract from which returned	Total speakers.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
KANNADA.			
Rural—			
202	25,073	8,071	Tamil (6,294); Malayalam (522); Badaga (424); Telugu (413); Tulu (165); Hindustani (113); Hindi (78); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (34); Toda (26); Konkani (2).
Urban Total ..	15,168	7,246	Tamil (7,031); Telugu (83); Hindi (73); Malayalam (57); Hindustani (2).
Urban—			
33 City	11,904	6,717	Tamil (6,633); Telugu (42); Hindi (24); Malayalam (18).
71 Non-City	3,264	529	Tamil (398); Hindi (49); Telugu (41); Malayalam (39); Hindustani (2).
District Total ..	40,241	15,317	Tamil (13,325); Malayalam (579); Telugu (496); Badaga (424); Tulu (165); Hindi (151); Hindustani (115); Yerukula; Irula or Korava (34); Toda (26); Konkani (2).
TELUGU.			
Rural—			
202	20,113	7,535	Tamil (6,657); Malayalam (299); Badaga (288); Kannada (159); Hindi (72); Hindustani (25); Tulu (22); Yerukula; Irula or Korava (11); Konkani (2).
Urban Total ..	6,356	2,400	Tamil (1,804); Malayalam (282); Kannada (140); Hindi (123); Hindustani (47); Marathi (4).
Urban—			
33 City	1,802	907	Tamil (757); Kannada (136); Hindi (9); Malayalam (5).
71 Non-City	4,554	1,493	Tamil (1,047); Malayalam (277); Hindi (114); Hindustani (47); Marathi (4); Kannada (4).
District Total ..	26,469	9,935	Tamil (8,461); Malayalam (581); Kannada (299); Badaga (288); Hindi (195); Hindustani (72); Tulu (22); Yerukula; Irula or Korava (11); Marathi (4); Konkani (2).
HINDUSTANI.			
Rural—			
202	823	481	Tamil (357); Telugu (50); Kannada (31); Badaga (22); Hindi (13); Malayalam (3); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (2); Tulu (2); Toda (1).
Urban Total ..	4,369	1,902	Tamil (1,458); Hindi (410); Kannada (18); Malayalam (14); Punjabi (1); Gujarati (1).
Urban—			
33 City	2,308	1,375	Tamil (1,330); Hindi (24); Kannada (18); Malayalam (2); Gujarati (1).
71 Non-City	2,061	527	Hindi (386); Tamil (128); Malayalam (12); Punjabi (1).
District Total ..	5,192	2,383	Tamil (1,815); Hindi (423); Telugu (50); Kannada (49); Badaga (22); Malayalam (17); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (2); Tulu (2); Toda (1); Punjabi (1); Gujarati (1).

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(ii) *Bilingualism*—cont.

Mother-tongue.		Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in column (1).	Subsidiary language.
Language and tract from which returned.	Total speakers.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
HINDI.			
Rural—			
202	721	486	Tamil (280); Kannada (59); Telugu (48); Malayalam (39); Badaga (39); Hindustani (10); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (2); Marathi (2).
Urban Total ..	3,059	1,042	Tamil (582); Hindustani (349); Malayalam (57); Telugu (39); Kannada (15).
Urban—			
33 City	751	443	Tamil (388); Telugu (39); Kannada (15); Malayalam (1).
71 Non-City	102	77	Tamil (56); Hindi (17); Hindustani (4).
District Total ..	3,780	1,528	Tamil (862); Hindustani (365); Malayalam (96); Telugu (87); Kannada (74); Badaga (39); Yerukula, Irula or Korava (?); Marathi (2).
MARATHI.			
Rural—			
202	221	151	Tamil (98); Hindi (26); Kannada (12); Malayalam (10); Hindustani (5).
Urban Total ..	1,327	573	Tamil (540); Hindi (31); Kannada (2).
Urban—			
33 City	907	505	Tamil (432); Hindi (21); Kannada (2).
71 Non-City	1,420	68	Tamil (58); Hindi 10.
District Total ..	2,548	724	Tamil (638); Hindi (57); Kannada (14); Malayalam (10); Hindustani (5).
YERUKULA, IRULA OR KORAVA.			
Rural—			
202	1,786	470	Tamil (290); Telugu (83); Kannada (61); Badaga (11); Tulu (11); Malayalam (14).
District Total ..	1,786	470	Tamil (290); Telugu (83); Kannada (61); Badaga (11); Tulu (11); Malayalam (14).
ENGLISH.			
Rural—			
202	815	487	Tamil (327); Hindi (96); Malayalam (55); Hindustani (6); Telugu (3).
Urban Total ..	715	406	Tamil (242); Telugu (77); Hindi (58); Coorgi or Kodagu (24); Hindustani (4); Marathi (1).
Urban—			
33 City	613	329	Tamil (186); Telugu (77); Hindi (41); Coorgi or Kodagu (24); Marathi (1).
71 Non-City	102	77	Tamil (56); Hindi (17); Hindustani (4).
District Total ..	1,530	893	Tamil (569); Hindi (154); Telugu (80); Malayalam (55); Coorgi or Kodagu (24); Hindustani (10); Marathi (1).
TODA.			
Rural—			
202	615	265	Tamil (163); Badaga (45); Telugu (22); Kannada (19); Malayalam (13); Hindi (2); Hindustani (1).
Urban—			
33 City	264	155	Tamil (148); Kannada (5); Hindi (2).
District Total ..	879	420	Tamil (311); Badaga (45); Kannada (24); Telugu (22); Malayalam (13); Hindi (4); Hindustani (1).

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(ii) *Bilingualism*—cont.

Mother-tongue.		Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in column (1).	Subsidiary language.
Language and tract from which returned.	Total speakers.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
TULU.			
Rural—			
202	580	386	Tamil (116); Telugu (89); Badaga (76); Kannada (35); Hindi (31); Malayalam (29); Hindustani (10).
District Total ..	580	386	Tamil (116); Telugu (89); Badaga (76); Kannada (35); Hindi (31); Malayalam (29); Hindustani (10).
KONKANI.			
Rural—			
202	148	74	Tamil (29); Kannada (21); Badaga (11); Telugu (4); Malayalam (4); Hindustani (3); Hindi (2).
Urban Total ..	120	21	Tamil (3); Kannada (6); Malayalam (1); Hindi (1).
Urban—			
33 City	29	21	Tamil (13); Kannada (6); Hindi (1); Malayalam (1).
71 Non-City	91	..	....
District Total ..	268	95	Tamil (42); Kannada (27); Badaga (11); Malayalam (5); Telugu (4); Hindi (3); Hindustani (3).
GUJARATI.			
Rural—			
202	49	34	Tamil (18); Hindi (15); Hindustani (1).
Urban Total ..	95	27	Tamil (16); Hindi (10); Hindustani (1).
Urban—			
33 City	86	26	Tamil (16); Hindi (9); Hindustani (1).
71 Non-City	9	1	Hindi (1).
District Total ..	144	61	Tamil (34); Hindi (25); Hindustani (2).
PUNJABI.			
Rural—			
202	40	25	Tamil (11); Hindi (8); Malayalam (2); Badaga (2); Telugu (1); Hindustani (1).
Urban Total ..	91	61	Hindi (47); Hindustani (10); Kannada (2); Bengali (1); Gujarati (1).
Urban—			
33 City	16	14	Hindi (12); Kannada (2).
71 Non-City	75	47	Hindi (35); Hindustani (10); Bengali (1); Gujarati (1).
District Total ..	131	86	Hindi (55); Tamil (11); Hindustani (11); Malayalam (2); Badaga (2); Kannada (2); Telugu (1); Bengali (1); Gujarati (1).
SINDHI.			
Urban—			
Urban Total ..	99	79	Hindi (64); Tamil (14); Gujarati (1).
33 City	71	63	Hindi (51); Tamil (11); Gujarati (1).
71 Non-City	28	16	Hindi (13); Tamil (3).
District Total ..	99	79	Hindi (64); Tamil (14); Gujarati (1).
COORGI OR KODAGU.			
Rural—			
202	91	73	Kannada (37); Tamil (23); Telugu (4); Malayalam (4); Badaga (3); Hindi (2).
Urban—			
33 City	5	4	Kannada (3); Hindi (1).
District Total ..	96	77	Kannada (40); Tamil (23); Telugu (4); Malayalam (4); Badaga (3); Hindi (3).

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(ii) *Bilingualism*—cont.

Mother-tongue.		Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in column (1).	Subsidiary language.
Language and tract from which returned.	Total speakers.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SINHALESE.			
Rural—			
202	28	24	Tamil (18) ; Hindi (3) ; Tulu (3).
Urban Total ..	25	4	Tamil (4).
Urban—			
33 City	23	4	Tamil (4).
71 Non-City	2	..	..
District Total ..	53	28	Tamil (22) ; Hindi (3) ; Tulu (3).
MARWARI.			
Urban—			
71 Non-City	45	23	Kannada (23).
District Total ..	45	23	Kannada (23).
BURMESE.			
Urban Total ..	37	28	Hindustani (25) ; Tamil (1) ; Malayalam (1) ; Kannada (1).
Urban—			
33 City	33	28	Hindustani (25) ; Tamil (1) ; Malayalam (1) ; Kannada (1).
71 Non-City	4	..	..
District Total ..	37	28	Hindustani (25) ; Tamil (1) ; Malayalam (1) ; Kannada (1).
FRENCH.			
Rural—			
202	7	3	Tamil (2) ; Hindi (1).
Urban—			
33 City	23	8	Tamil (6) ; Hindi (1) ; Kannada (1).
District Total ..	30	11	Tamil (8) ; Hindi (2) ; Kannada (1).
BENGALI.			
Rural—			
202	7	4	Hindi (3) ; Kannada (1).
Urban Total ..	12	6	Hindi (6).
Urban—			
33 City	6	4	Hindi (4).
71 Non-City	6	2	Hindi (2).
District Total ..	19	10	Hindi (9) ; Kannada (1).
PORTUGUESE.			
Rural—			
202	4	4	Malayalam (4).
Urban Total ..	6	..	..
Urban—			
33 City	6	..	..
District Total ..	10	4	Malayalam (4).
ARABIC.			
Rural—			
202	8	4	Tamil (4).
District Total ..	8	4	Tamil (4).

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(ii) *Bilingualism*—cont.

Mother-tongue.		Total speakers.	Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in column (1),	Subsidiary language.
Language and tract from which returned.	(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)
GERMAN.				
Rural—				
202	.. .. .	3	1	Telugu (1).
Urban Total ..		5	..	....
Urban—				
33	City	2	..	....
71	Non-City	3	..	....
District Total ..		8	1	Telugu (1).
CHINESE.				
Urban—				
71	Non-City	5	1	Tamil (1).
District Total ..		5	1	Tamil (1).
SPANISH.				
Urban—				
33	City	3	..	....
District Total ..		3	..	....
RAJASTHANI.				
Urban—				
33	City	3	3	Tamil (2) ; Hindi (1).
District Total ..		3	3	Tamil (2) ; Hindi (1).
NEPALI.				
Rural—				
202	.. .. .	2	1	Marathi (1).
District Total ..		2	1	Marathi (1).
ITALIAN.				
Urban—				
33	City	2	..	....
District Total ..		2	..	....
SLOVENE.				
Urban—				
33	City	2	2	Tamil (1) ; Kannada (1).
District Total ..		2	2	Tamil (1) ; Kannada (1).
DUTCH.				
Urban—				
33	City	1	1	Tamil (1).
District Total ..		1	1	Tamil (1).
PUSTHU.				
Urban—				
71	Non-City	1	1	Punjabi (1).
District Total ..		1	1	Punjabi (1).

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-II—Religion.

This table shows for each Census tract denoted by its number in Col. 1 the distribution of population sexwise among the major religions, namely, Hindus, Sikhs, Jains, Buddhists, Zoroastrians, Muslims, Christians and Jews. 2. The areas comprised in each Census tract have been specified in the fly-leaf to Table B-1.

Tract No. (1)	Total population.			Hindus.		Sikhs.		Jains.		
	Persons. (2)	Males. (3)	Females. (4)	Males. (5)	Females. (6)	Males. (7)	Females. (8)	Males. (9)	Females. (10)	
Rural—										
202	222,732	116,814	105,918	98,801	90,494	8	6	4	..	
Rural Total ..	222,732	116,814	105,918	98,801	90,494	8	6	4	..	
Urban—										
33 City	41,370	21,862	19,508	14,358	11,897	..	..	118	71
71 Non-City ..	47,627	25,204	22,423	15,435	12,921	48	30	84	71	
Urban Total ..	88,997	47,066	41,931	29,793	24,818	48	30	202	142	
District Total ..	371,729	163,880	147,849	128,594	115,312	56	36	206	142	

Tract No.	Buddhists.		Zoroastrians.		Muslims.		Christians.		Jews.	
	Males. (11)	Females. (12)	Males. (13)	Females. (14)	Males. (15)	Females. (16)	Males. (17)	Females. (18)	Males. (19)	Females. (20)
Rural—										
202	5	..	2	5	7,921	6,780	10,073	8,633	..	..
Rural Total ..	5	..	2	5	7,921	6,780	10,073	8,633	..	..
Urban—										
33 City	1	..	..	5	2,706	2,181	4,677	5,354	2	..
71 Non-City ..	7	4	4	..	2,598	2,086	7,028	7,311	..	..
Urban Total ..	8	4	4	5	5,304	4,267	11,705	12,665	2	..
District Total ..	13	4	6	10	13,225	11,047	21,778	21,298	2	..

The following corrigendum to Table D-III published at page 69 of the 1951 Census Handbook of the Nilgiris District is issued :—

CORRIGENDUM.

For the figures given in columns (2), (3) and (4) against the tracts mentioned in column (1), substitute figures as follows :—

Tract number.	For			Substitute		
	Column (2).	Column (3).	Column (4).	Column (2).	Column (3).	Column (4).
Rural—						
202	42,413	21,308	21,105	42,904	22,008	20,896
Rural Total ..	42,413	21,308	21,105	42,904	22,008	20,896
Urban—						
33 City	7,861	3,873	3,988	8,369	4,259	4,110
71 Non-City	6,700	3,626	3,074	7,283	3,732	3,551
Urban Total ..	14,561	7,499	7,062	15,652	7,991	7,661
District Total ..	56,974	28,807	28,167	58,556	29,999	28,557

2. The circumstances leading to the substitution of revised figures are briefly as follows :—

(i) At the time of sorting the enumeration slips in 1951, the sorters were given a list of the 77 Scheduled Castes shown in Roman type in the list in paragraph (ii) below. No instructions were given to the sorters as to how the slips were to be treated in the case of persons who returned themselves by a generic Scheduled Caste name such as Harijan or Depressed Class or Adivasi or by a recognized synonym such as Pulacheruman, Eralan, Kudan, Rolan, Alen, Paramban (for Cheruman), with the result that sorters in Tabulation Offices classified the communities according to their own interpretation. Consequently, a number of Scheduled Caste members who had returned themselves by generic names or by synonymous names were left out of the Scheduled Castes count. This situation came to the notice of the Government of India, who decided after careful consideration that persons who had returned themselves by generic or synonymous Scheduled Caste names should be counted as Scheduled Castes and that the Census Table already published should be revised, where necessary, to show the correct position. In order to arrive at the correct figures of Scheduled Castes population a fresh sorting of the 1951 Census slips was accordingly organized in Madras.

(ii) Before commencing the sorting, a list of synonymous names (i.e., names synonymous with those of the communities, published in the 'Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950' was prepared in consultation with the Collectors of districts and sent to the State Governments of Madras and Andhra for acceptance. The list as finally accepted by the State Governments was got approved by the Government of India. Castes printed in Roman characters

in the list below have been declared to be Scheduled Castes in the composite Madras State (as it existed before the formation of the Andhra State) by the 'Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950' issued by the President under Article 341 (1) of the Constitution of India. The names in *italics* represent the synonyms of the names printed above them in Roman characters. The approved generic names adopted are the names, Harijan, Depressed Class and Adivasi shown under Generic names, in the list below :—

- 1 Adi-Andhra.
- 2 Adi-Dravida.
- 3 Adi-Karnataka.
- 4 Ajila.
- 5 Arunthathiyar.
- 6 Baira.
- 7 Bakuda.
- 8 Bandi.
- 9 Bariki.
- 10 Bavur.
Bavri.
- 11 Bellara.
- 12 Byagari.
- 13 Chachati.
- 14 Chakkiliyan.
Osangi.
- 15 Chalavadi.
- 16 Chamar.
- 17 Chandala.
- 18 Cheruman.
Pulacheruman, Eralan, Kudan, Rolan, Alen, Paramban,
- 19 Dandasi.
Behara.

- 20 Devendrakulathan.
 21 Dom or Dombara, Paidi, Pano.
Domb, Domba, Dombar, Dommara, Mirigani, Kabbiriya, Odiya, Sodabisiya, Mandiri, Andiniya, Kalaikuttadi.
 22 Ghasi or Haddi, Relli, Sachandi.
Suddha Haddi, Karuva Haddi, Godomati Haddi, Sachchhari, Sapiri.
 23 Godagali.
 24 Godari.
 25 Godda.
 26 Gosangi.
 27 Hasla.
Hasula, Hasala.
 28 Holeyá.
Mari-Holeyá, Mera, Mundala, Mulada Holeyá, Salada Holeyá, Kusamaila, Raneyava, Mayyan, Kopala.
 29 Jaggali.
 30 Jambuvulu.
 31 Kadan.
Kadir.
 32 Kallad.
 33 Kanakkan.
Patunna Kanakkan, Vettuva Kanakkan, Chavala Kanakkan, Parattu Kanakkan.
 34 Karimpalan.
 35 Kodalo.
 36 Koosa.
 37 Koraga.
Kapada Koraga, Soppu Koraga, Vastra Koraga, Tippu Koraga, Vanti Koraga.
 38 Kudubi.
Kariya.
 39 Kudumban.
 40 Kuruvan.
Koodaikatti Nakkiar, Koodakatti Nattar, Nari-kuravan, Jogi, Yavanar, Kadukutti, Valli ammaikuttam, Kakkalan, Veduvar.
 41 Kurichchan.
Kurikke.
 42 Madari.
Pamula.
 43 Madiga.
Jambava, Sindhuvalu, Dakkali, Gosangi, Mastiga, Puravabatta, Chakara, Chundi, Pavini, Vayani, Mayikkan, Matanga,
 44 Maila.
 45 Mala (including Agency Mala).
 46 Mala Dasu.
 47 Malasar.
 48 Matangi.
Matangi Makkalu.
 49 Mavilan.
Tulumar, Chingattan, Tulumavilan, Edamavilan.
 50 Moger.
 51 Muchi.
Mochi, Jinigara, Chitrakara, Muchala.
 52 Mundadla.
 53 Nalakeyava.
Nalke, Nalkadaya.
 54 Nayadi.
 55 Pagadai.
 56 Páinda.
 57 Paky.
 58 Pallan.
Devendra, Kadaiyan, Konga, Mannadi, Kaladi, Vaikaran.
 59 Pambada.
 60 Pamidi.
 61 Panan.
Malayan, Tirurengan, Kodakatti, Minpidi, Puluvan, Anjuttan, Munnuttan.
 62 Panchama.
 63 Panniandi.
 64 Paraiyan.
Vettiyan, Vetti, Vellam, Vel, Natuvile, Pani, Pambaikaran, Ammaparaiyan, Urumikaran, Morasu, Tangalan.
 65 Paravan.
 66 Pulayan.
Thanda Pulayan, Kuzhi Pulayan, Kanna Pulayan.
 67 Puthirai Vannan.
Podarayan.
 68 Raneyar.
 69 Samagara.
Arya Samagara.
 70 Samban.
Sambuni Kapu.
 71 Sapari.
 72 Semman.
Tolmestri, Tondaman.
 73 Thoti.
Odiya Thoti, Joyi, Joyar.
 74 Tiruvalluvar.
 75 Valluvan.
Paraiyan Toda, Alvar Dasari, Tavidá Dhari, Valluva Pandaram, Paniseivan or Panisavan, Nandan.
 76 Valmiki.
 77 Vettuvan.
Vettuva, Vellala, Vettaikaran, Viragu, Pannadai, Villi, Kodi, Peringala, Pulaya Vettuvan.

GENERIC NAMES.

Harijan.
 Depressed Class.
 Adivasi.

(iii) Separate population figures have been ascertained for the following individual castes, the names of which are likely to be considered for inclusion in or exclusion from the existing list of Scheduled Castes :—

ANDHRA STATE.

- 1 Pembala.
- 2 Valmiki (Agency areas).

MADRAS STATE.

- 1 Perumkollan.
- 2 Vathiriyan.
- 3 Vedan.
- 4 Araya.

MADRAS STATE—cont.

- 5 Valan.
- 6 Mukkuvan.
- 7 Koliyan (recommended by Madras Government).
- 8 Kurichchan.

The population figures of the communities, Valmiki and Kurichchan have been included in the resort of Scheduled Castes population figures as they already find a place in the 'Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950', while those relating to the other communities have not been included.

Separate figures for the above communities are given in the table below :—

Tract number.	Vedan.			Koliyan.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Rural—						
202	232	127	105	6	4	2
Rural Total ..	232	127	105	6	4	2
Urban—						
33 City .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Non-City	10	3	7	..	..	..
Urban Total ..	10	3	7	..	..	..
District Total ..	242	130	112	6	4	2

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-III—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

This table furnishes the numbers of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes sex-wise enumerated in each Census tract (rural or urban) in the district.

2. Areas covered by each Census tract denoted by its number in Column (1) have been given in the fly-leaf to Table B-I.

1	Adi-Andhra.	17	Chandala.	31	Kadan.	46	Ma'a Dasu.	62	Panchama.
2	Adi-Dravida.	18	Cheruman.	32	Kalladi.	47	Malasar.	63	Panniandi.
3	Adi-Karnataka.	19	Dandasi.	33	Kanakhan.	48	Matangi.	64	Paraiyan.
4	Ajila.	20	Dvendrakulathan.	34	Karimpalan.	49	M. vilan.	65	Paravan.
5	Arunthathiyar.	21	Dom or Dombara,	35	Kodalo.	50	Moger.	66	Pulayan.
6	Baira.		Paidi, Pano.	36	Koosa.	51	Muchi.	67	Puthirai Vannan.
7	Bakuda.	22	Ghasi, or Haddi, Relli,	37	Koraga.	52	Mundala.	68	Raneyar.
8	Bandi.		Sachandi.	38	Kudubi.	53	Nal. koyava.	69	Samagara.
9	Bariki.	23	Godagali.	39	Kudumban.	54	Nayadi.	70	Samban.
10	Bavuri.	4	Godari.	40	Kuravan.	55	Pagadai.	71	Sapari.
11	Bellara.	25	Godda.	41	Kurichehan.	56	Paında.	72	Semman.
12	Byngari.	26	Gosangi.	42	Madari.	57	Paky.	73	Tnoti.
13	Chachati.	27	Hasla.	43	Madina.	58	Pallan.	74	Tiruvalluvar.
14	Chakkilayan.	28	Holeya.	44	Maila.	59	Pambada.	75	Valluvan.
15	Chalavadi.	29	Jagi, ali.	45	Malai (including	60	Pamadi.	76	Valmiki.
16	Chamar.	30	Jambuvulu.		Agency Malais)	61	Panan.	77	Vettuvan.

3. List of Scheduled Castes relating to Madras State as given in "The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950" is given below :—

4. List of Scheduled Tribes relating to Madras State as given in "The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950" is given below :—

1	Aranadan.	11	Haiva.	26	Kudiya.
2	Bagata	12	Jadapus.	27	Kurumans.
3	Bho tadas—Bodo Bhattada, Muria Bhattada and Sano Bhattada.	13	Jatapus.	28	Manna Dhora.
4	Bhumias—Bhuri Bhumia and Bodo Bhumia.	14	Karumara.	29	Maune.
5	Chenchu	15	Kat unayakan.	30	Mukha Dhora—Nooka Dhora.
6	Gadabas—Boda Gadaba, Cerlam, Gadaba, Franji Gadaba, Jodia Gadaba, Olaro Gadaba, Pangi Gadaba, and Pranga Gadaba.	16	Kattis—Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara.	31	Muria.
7	Gondi—Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.	17	Kodu.	32	Paigarapu.
8	Gouds—Bato, Bhirithya Dudhokouria, Hato Jatako and Joria.	18	Kommar.	33	Palasi.
9	Kosalya Goudus—Bosothoriya Gounus-Chitti Goudus, Cangayath Goudus, Doddu Kamariya, Dudu Kamaro, Ladya Goudus and Pullosociya Godus.	19	Konda Dhoras.	34	Panivan.
10	Magatha Goudus—Bernia Goudu, Rodo Magatha, Dongayath Goudu, Ladya Goudu, Ponna Magatha and Sana Magatha.	20	Konda Kapus.	35	Pojas—Bodo Bond, Darava, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Salya.
		21	Kondareddis.	36	Reedi Dhoras.
		22	Kondh—Dasaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikira Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.	37	Savaras—Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras.
		23	Kota.	38	Sholaga.
		24	Kotia—Bartika, Benthe Oriya, Dhulia or Dula, Hulva Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.	39	Toda.
		25	Koya or Gond, with its subsects—Raja or Rasha Koyas, Liugadhari Koyas (ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.	40	Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in these islands.

5. The tract-wise figures for Anglo-Indians are given sex-wise below :—

Tract No.	Anglo-Indians			Tract No.	Anglo-Indians		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Rural—				Urban			
202	571	339	232	23 City	150	74	76
				71 Non-City	6	3	3
Rural Total ..	571	339	232	Urban Total ..	156	77	79
				District Total ..	727	416	311

D-III—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Tract No.	Scheduled Castes.			Scheduled Tribes.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural—						
202	42,413	21,308	21,105	2,957	1,695	1,262
Rural Total ..	42,413	21,308	21,105	2,957	1,695	1,262
Urban						
33 City	7,861	3,873	3,988	80	44	36
71 Non-City	6,700	3,626	3,074	37	35	2
Urban Total ..	14,561	7,499	7,062	117	79	38
District Total ..	56,974	28,807	28,167	3,074	1,774	1,300

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-IV—Migrants—Tract where enumerated.

This table gives for each census tract the number of persons born in the district and outside but enumerated in the district.
 2. The areas included in each census tract denoted by its number in Column (1) have been given in table B-I.

3. In respect of persons shown as born elsewhere in Groups B and C of the Table, the details regarding place of births are given below:—

	Males.		Females.		(1)	Males.		Females.		(2)	Males.		Females.		(3)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
B. IX—Elsewhere in Asia—																	
Arabia	2
Iran	3
Japan	2
C. III—Elsewhere in Europe (Excluding U.S.S.R.)—																	
Austria	1
Belgium	4
France
C. III—Elsewhere in Europe (Excluding U.S.S.R.)—cont.																	
Denmark
Germany
Holland
Italy
Norway
Switzerland
Spain
Urban Total.																	
Persons: (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)																	
Males: (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)																	
Females: (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)																	
33. Ootacamund City.																	
Persons: (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)																	
Males: (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)																	
Females: (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)																	
71. Coonoor, Wellingon, etc. (Non City Urban).																	
Persons: (14) (15) (16)																	
Males: (14) (15) (16)																	
Females: (14) (15) (16)																	
202. The Nilgiris Rural and Rural Total.																	
Persons: (5) (6) (7)																	
Males: (5) (6) (7)																	
Females: (5) (6) (7)																	
District Total.																	
Persons: (2) (3) (4)																	
Males: (2) (3) (4)																	
Females: (2) (3) (4)																	
District, State, etc., or Country where born.																	
(1)																	
Total Population																	
A. Born in India																	
<i>I. Within the State of enumeration—</i>																	
<i>(i) District of enumeration</i>																	
<i>(ii) Other districts</i>																	
<i>II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration—</i>																	
<i>(i) States adjacent to State of enumeration</i>																	
<i>(a) Bombay</i>																	
<i>(b) Mysore</i>																	
<i>(c) Travancore and Cochin.</i>																	
<i>(d) Hyderabad</i>																	
<i>(e) Orissa</i>																	
<i>(ii) Other States—</i>																	
<i>(a) Assam</i>																	
<i>(b) East Punjab</i>																	
<i>(c) West Bengal</i>																	
<i>(d) Rajasthan</i>																	
<i>(e) Delhi</i>																	
<i>(f) Madhyapradesh (Central Provinces)</i>																	
<i>(g) Uttarpradesh (United Provinces)</i>																	

28. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-VI—Non-Indian Nationals.

This table relates to "Nationality", i.e., citizenship status, and furnishes sex-wise figures of *Non-Indian* Nationals enumerated in each tract in the district. 2. The areas included in each Census tract denoted by its number in column (1) have been given in the fly-leaf to Table B-I.

Tract No.	Total.		British		Australian		Burmese		Ceylonese		Pakistan		Norwegian.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Rural—																
202	168	91	77	74	62	3	3	2	..	7	8	1	..	2	..	
Rural Total ..	168	91	77	74	62	3	3	2	..	7	8	1	..	2	..	
Urban—																
33 City	569	241	328	140	140	..	4	16	31	35	23	6	39	..	3	
71 Non-City	113	31	82	23	63	..	1	..	4	3	2	1	
Urban Total ..	682	272	410	163	203	..	5	16	35	38	25	7	39	..	3	
District Total ..	850	363	487	237	265	3	8	18	35	45	33	8	39	2	3	
Tract No.	French		German		African (non-classified)		Italian		Japanese		Chinese		Irish			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)		
Rural—	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
202	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rural Total ..	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban—																
33 City	19	17	..	3	5	9	5	11	2	2	3	1	8	3		
71 (Non-City Urban).	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Urban Total ..	19	17	1	5	5	9	5	11	2	2	3	1	9	6		
District Total ..	21	20	1	6	5	9	5	11	2	2	3	1	9	6		
Tract No.	Belgian		Spanish		Dutch		Swiss		American		Canadian		New Zealander		Malayan	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Rural—
202
Rural Total
Urban—																
33 City	2	4	..	9	..	10	..	2	..	7	..	6	..	4
71 Non-City Urban.	2	2	..	1	4
Urban Total ..	2	4	2	9	..	10	..	4	..	8	..	6	..	4	..	4
District Total ..	2	4	2	9	..	10	..	4	..	8	..	6	..	4	..	4

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.**D-VII—Livelihood Classes by Educational Standards.**

This table shows the distribution of the literate population sexwise among the eight livelihood classes by educational standards, separately for each census tract (vide fly leaf to Table B-1) in the district as well as for the district.

2. A person who can read and write a simple letter in any language has been treated as literate.

3. Under Livelihood Classes III one female with engineering degree or diploma has been returned for the district. This is an unusual figure. But it is possible that figure refers to the one of the minor diplomas issued by private Technical Institutions or Government Polytechnic schools.

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-VII—Livelihood Classes by Educational Standards.

Educational standard.	Agricultural classes.										Total
	I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.				II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.				III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		
	Males. (2)	Females. (3)	Males. (4)	Females. (5)	Males. (6)	Females. (7)	Males. (8)	Females. (9)	Males. (10)	Females. (11)	
Literates	33,669	26,464	7,205	5,731	1,510	1,224	122	893	200		
Middle School	5,302	4,543	709	428	32	42	8	72	19		
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	1,290	1,119	171	199	16	13	12	39	16		
Secondary	238	184	54	35	8	1	13	20	14		
Intermediate in Arts or Science											
Degrees or Diplomas.											
Graduates in Arts or Science	195	168	27	23	..	1	5	11	8		
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	21	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	47	41	6	19	3	..	..	8	..		
Engineering	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legal	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical	29	29	..	1	..	..	..	3	..		
Others	25	25	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Total	40,830	32,649	8,181	6,442	1,569	1,281	150	1,046	257		
Agricultural classes—											
<i>cont.</i>											
	IV.—Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural and receivers and their dependants.				V. Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from				VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.		
	Males. (11)	Females. (12)	Males. (13)	Females. (14)	Males. (15)	Females. (16)	Males. (17)	Females. (18)	Males. (19)	Females. (20)	
Educational standard.	Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from				VI. Commerce.			VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.	
Literates	45	8	10,725	1,317	1,423	367	173	44	6,250	3,637	
Middle School	2	..	475	234	93	30	15	6	3,466	380	
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	3	..	412	97	55	12	2	2	396	16	
Secondary	..	..	65	14	3	1	..	..	60	14	
Intermediate in Arts or Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Degrees or Diplomas.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Graduates in Arts or Science	..	..	98	8	4	3	1	..	30	3	
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	
Teaching	..	..	11	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legal	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	
Others	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	11	..	
Total	50	8	11,818	1,673	1,584	418	191	52	10,287	4,059	

Educational standard.	Agricultural classes.										
	Persons.		Total.		I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly dependent.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
				LIT. TRACT No. 33. OOTYACAMUND TALUK.							
Literates	9,838	8,117	1,721	261	134	109	77	224	133		
Middle School	3,059	1,514	1,545	144	44	18	23	31	34		
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	1,118	802	316	37	12	6	13	4	11		
Secondary	125	59	66	2	..	2	..	..	1	
Intermediate in Arts or Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>											
Graduates in Arts or Science	166	122	44	5	..	1	..	2	2		
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	15	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	45	10	35	..	1	..	..	3	..	
Engineering	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legal	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Medical	24	14	10	..	..	2	..	2	..	
Others	124	120	4	1	..	1	..	..	..
Total	14,527	10,771	3,756	450	191	139	113	268	182		
	Agricultural classes—cont.										
	Non-agricultural classes.										
	Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from										
	IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Literates	22	7	973	412	920	84	262	137	5,346	737	
Middle School	6	3	146	686	171	466	28	40	970	249	
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	1	2	23	18	45	115	9	13	677	132	
Secondary	..	..	5	6	3	39	3	2	44	18
Intermediate in Arts or Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>											
Graduates in Arts or Science	..	..	3	6	7	1	3	4	101	31
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	1	..	2	2	..	3	..	1	1	5	
Teaching	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	4	31
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legal	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	2
Medical	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	6	8
Others	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	117	4
Total	30	12	1,156	1,181	1,452	709	308	201	7,268	1,217	

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-VII—Livelihood Classes by Educational Standards.

Educational standard.	Agricultural classes.																		
	I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.				
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Total																			
NON-CITY URBAN TRACT NO. 71, (COONOR TALUK.)																			
Literates	14,289	9,702	4,567	876	122	45	38	142	17										
Middle School	1,116	1,118	998	71	13	14	16	41	1										
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	1,039	721	318	30	3	15	5	11	..										
Secondary	168	131	37	1	..	1	1	..	..								
Intermediate in Arts or Science																			
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>																			
Graduates in Arts or Science	165	131	34	1	..	..	1	1	..										
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	47	37	10	..	..	..	..	1	..										
Teaching	53	31	22	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Engineering	24	22	2	1	..	..	..	..	..					
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Veterinary	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Commerce	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Legal	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Medical	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Others	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total	17,941	11,952	5,989	980	138	75	61	196	18										
Agricultural classes— <i>cont.</i>																			
Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from																			
Non-agricultural classes.																			
Educational standard																			
Literates	7	1,767	1,131	1,713	739	247	170	4,905	2,344										
Middle School	4	249	494	248	88	75	78	416	306										
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	1	69	122	165	25	26	13	405	150										
Secondary	..	11	7	25	2	6	4	86	23										
Intermediate in Arts or Science																			
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>																			
Graduate in Arts or Science	..	4	1	21	2	1	4	103	26										
Post-Graduate in Arts or Science	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	33	7										
Teaching	..	..	5	1	7	1	..	23	10										
Engineering	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	17	1										
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..										
Commerce	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1										
Legal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..										
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..										
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..										
Total	12	2,108	1,763	2,177	864	358	269	6,046	2,868										

Educational standard.	Agricultural classes.																		
	I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Literates	24,107	17,819	6,288	1,137	256	154	115	366	150										
Middle School	5,175	7,632	2,543	215	57	32	39	72	35										
Matriculates, S.S.L.C. or Higher Secondary	2,157	1,523	634	67	15	21	18	15	11										
Intermediate in Arts or Science	293	190	103	3		3	1		1										
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>																			
Graduates in Arts or Science	331	253	78	6		1	1		3										
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	62	41	21						1										
Teaching	98	41	57						3										
Engineering	26	22	4	1															
Agriculture																			
Veterinary																			
Commerce																			
Legal																			
Medical																			
Others	142	138	4	1		1													
Total	32,468	22,723	9,745	1,430	329	214	174	464	200										

Agricultural classes—24,107

Educational standard.	Non-agricultural classes.									
	IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.		V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.	
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Literates	29	13	2,740	1,543	2,633	823	509	307	10,251	3,081
Middle School	10	5	395	1,180	419	554	103	118	1,386	555
Matriculates, S.S.L.C. or Higher Secondary	1	2	92	140	210	140	35	26	1,182	282
Intermediate in Arts or Science	1		16	13	28	41	9	6	130	41
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>										
Graduates in Arts or Science			7	7	28	3	4	8	204	57
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	1		2	4	3	4		1	34	12
Teaching			6	6	4	7		2	27	41
Engineering			2	1		1			17	1
Agriculture										
Veterinary										
Commerce										
Legal										
Medical										
Others										
Total	42	20	3,264	2,894	3,329	1,573	666	470	13,314	4,085

23. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

D-VII—Livelihood Classes by Educational Standards.

Educational standard.	Agricultural classes.									
	Total.		I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.			
	(1)	(2)	Males. (3)	Females. (4)	Males. (5)	Females. (6)	Males. (7)	Females. (8)	Males. (9)	Females. (10)
Literates	57,766	44,283			6,868	1,768	1,378	237	1,259	350
Middle School	10,477	7,225			643	89	74	47	144	54
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	3,447	2,642			266	31	34	30	54	27
Secondary	531	374			38	8	4	4	20	15
Intermediate in Arts or Science										
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>										
Graduates in Arts or Science	526	421		105	29		2	6	14	10
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	83	53		30					1	
Teaching	145	82		63	19	4			11	
Engineering	38	34		4	1					1
Agriculture										
Veterinary	9	9								
Commerce	3	2		1						
Legal	17	15		2					2	
Medical	79	69		10	1		2		5	
Others	167	163		4	7		1			
Total	78,298	55,372		17,926	7,872	1,898	1,495	324	1,510	457
Agricultural classes— <i>cont.</i>										
Non-agricultural classes.										
Educational standard.	Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from									
	IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		V. Production other than cultivation.		VI. Commerce.		VII. Transport.		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources	
	Males. (11)	Females. (12)	Males. (13)	Females. (14)	Males. (15)	Females. (16)	Males. (17)	Females. (18)	Males. (19)	Females. (20)
Literates	74	21	13,465	2,860	4,076	1,190	682	351	16,501	6,718
Middle School	12	5	870	1,414	512	584	118	124	4,852	935
Matriculate, S.S.L.C. or Higher	4	2	504	237	265	152	37	28	1,478	298
Secondary	1		81	27	31	42	9	6	190	55
Intermediate in Arts or Science										
<i>Degrees or Diplomas.</i>										
Graduates in Arts or Science			105	15	32	6	5	8	234	60
Post-Graduates in Arts or Science	1		13	4	3	4		1	35	21
Teaching			17	9	7	7	1	2	27	41
Engineering			8	1		1	2		23	1
Agriculture										
Veterinary									9	
Commerce					1				1	
Legal			4		1		2		6	2
Medical			9		2		1		49	8
Others			6		3				146	4
Total	92	28	15,082	4,567	4,913	1,986	857	522	28,551	8,144

28. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

District Occupational Abstract.

Group Code number.	Occupation.	Persons.		Occupation.	Persons.		Group Code number.	Persons.			
		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)	
<i>Division 1.—Primary industries not specified elsewhere.</i>											
0·11	Herdsmen and shepherds ..	27	27	..	..	..	2·10	Other processes of grains and pulses.	4	4	..
0·12	Breeders and keepers of cattle and buffaloes.	274	261	13	..	..	2·21	Vegetable oil pressers and refiners	23	23	..
0·10	Breeders and keepers of trans-port animals	46	46	..	..	..	2·23	Makers of butter, cheese, ghee and other dairy products and keepers of cattle to sell milk.	117	106	11
0·21	Poultry farmers ..	26	26	..	..	..	2·40	Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters.	50	50	..
0·22	Bee-keepers ..	31	31	..	..	..	2·51	Manufacture of beedis ..	12	12	..
0·23	Silkworm rearers ..	3	3	..	..	..	2·62	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving.	3	3	..
0·31	Tea plantation ..	9,940	6,182	3,758	..	..	2·63	Cotton dyeing ..	1	1	..
0·32	Coffee plantation ..	1,706	1,139	567	..	..	2·71	Tailors, dress makers and darners.	956	931	25
0·33	Rubber plantation ..	310	207	103	..	..	2·72	Embroiderers ..	10	..	10
0·31	All plantations but not including the cultivation of special crops in conjunction with ordinary cultivation.	24,568	16,229	8,339	..	..	2·73	Fur dressers and dyers ..	1	1	..
0·40	Planting replanting and conservation of forests.	105	106	..	..	..	2·70	Makers of other textile goods.	23	23	..
0·41	Charcoal burners ..	41	30	2	..	..	2·83	Silk reeling, spinning and weaving.	1	1	..
0·42	Collectors of forest produce and lac.	2	2	..	..	..	2·92	Cobblers and all other makers of boots, shoes, etc.	193	192	1
0·43	Wood-cutters ..	204	202	2	..	..	<i>Division 3.—Processing and Manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof.</i>				
0·45	Grass cutters ..	30	28	2	..	..	3·01	Blacksmiths and other workers in iron and makers of implements.	272	269	3
0·60	Fishing ..	9	9	..	..	..	3·02	Workers in copper, brass and bell metal.	10	10	..
<i>Division 1.—Mining and Quarrying.</i>											
1·5	Stone quarrying ..	228	206	22	..	..	3·03	Workers in silver metals ..	54	53	1
1·6	Mica mining ..	319	251	68	..	..	3·05	Locksmiths, workers in mints, etc.	4	4	..
<i>Division 2.—Processing and Manufacture of Food stuffs, Textiles, Leather, etc.</i>											
2·01	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables.	1	1	..	..	..	3·06	Makers of arms, guns, etc., including workers in ordnance factories.	1,720	1,627	93
2·03	Slaughter, preparation and preservation of meat.	127	124	3	..	..	3·1	Manufacture of iron and steel ..	1	1	..
2·00	Food industries, otherwise unclassified.	1	1	..	..	..	3·2	Manufacture, assembly and repair of motor vehicles and bicycles.	406	401	5
2·12	Millers of cereals and pulses ..	57	50	7	..	..	3·40	Repair of electric goods ..	24	22	2
2·13	Gram parchers and makers of blended and prepared flour and other cereal preparations.	229	225	4	..	..	3·42	Manufacture of electric instrument.	3	3	..
<i>Division 3.—Engineering workshop mechanics.</i>											
<i>Division 4.—Medical and pharmaceutical preparation</i>											
<i>Division 5.—Soaps and other washing and cleaning compounds.</i>											

26. THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

District Occupational Abstract

Group Code number.	Occupation.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Group Code number.	Occupation.	Persons.	Males.	Females.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
<i>Division 4—Processing and Manufacturing not elsewhere specified.</i>														
4-03	Repair and manufacture of watches and clocks.	48	48	..		Drivers of bullock carts ..	18	15	..					
4-04	Workers in precious stones, precious metals and makers of jewelry.	254	250	4		Lorry owners ..	8	8	..					
4-08	Sports goods makers ..	1	1	..		Lorry drivers ..	48	48	..					
4-2	Bricks, tiles and other clay products.	74	66	8		Other employees of lorries ..	44	44	..					
4-41	Potters and makers of earthenware.	26	14	12		Drivers of buses ..	137	137	..					
4-40	Makers of other miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products.	1	1	..		Conductors of buses ..	20	20	..					
4-61	Sawyers ..	309	304	5		Other employees of buses ..	26	26	..					
4-62	Carpenters, turners and joiners.	1,048	1,043	5		Pack-horse keepers ..	4	4	..					
4-64	Basket makers ..	44	35	9		Pack-donkey keepers ..	1	1	..					
4-90	Printing and allied industries including Government Presses	43	42	1		Motor drivers and cleaners ..	22	22	..					
4-91	Printers ..	32	30	2		Lorry cleaners ..	3	..	3					
4-92	Book-binder ..	12	12	..	71	Managers, owners, and employees connected with road transport.	706	685	21					
<i>Division 5—Construction and Utilities.</i>														
5-11	Masons and bricklayers ..	1,927	1,767	160	7-41	Railway employees ..	272	271	1					
5-12	Stone cutters and dressers ..	1,476	1,065	411		Other miscellaneous staff of Railways	17	17	..					
5-13	Painters ..	77	76	1	7-42	Railway Porters ..	67	61	6					
5-14	Constructions of buildings with bamboos and other materials.	82	82	..	7-6	Postal services ..	379	376	3					
5-10	Other persons engaged in construction and maintenance of buildings.	46	45	1	7-7	Telegraph services ..	1	1	..					
5-2	Construction and maintenance—Roads, bridges and other Transport works.	646	484	162	7-8	Telephone services ..	23	23	..					
5-3	Construction and maintenance—Telegraph and Telephone lines.	153	112	43	7-9	Wireless services ..	65	65	..					
5-4	Construction and maintenance operations, Irrigation and other agricultural works.	687	687	..	<i>Division 8—Services—Health, Education and Public Administration.</i>									
5-51	Electric Supply including generation.	430	289	141	8-10	Attenders in hospitals ..	223	185	38					
5-6	Works and services—Domestic and industrial water-supply.	76	76	..	8-11	Registered Medical Practitioners.	158	109	49					
5-7	Scavengers and sanitary works,	321	312	9	8-12	Unregistered Hakims ..	29	24	5					
					8-13	Dentists ..	8	8	..					
					8-14	Midwives ..	78	..	78					
					8-15	Vaccinators ..	21	7	14					
					8-16	Compounders ..	127	110	17					
					8-17	Nurses ..	39	6	33					
					8-18	Veterinary Assistant Surgeons ..	14	14	..					
					8-20	Servants of Educational Institutions	85	51	34					
					8-21	Professors, Lecturers and teachers employed in Colleges	14	..	14					
					8-22	Teachers in schools ..	1,666	1,102	564					

