



सत्यमेव जयते

ESTIMATED POPULATION BY CASTES, 1951

9. MYSORE

Office of the Registrar General, India:

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1954

INTRODUCTION

1. In pursuance of Government policy there was limited enumeration and tabulation of castes in 1951 census. Even in the case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, the figures of each caste were not separately extracted; only the group totals were ascertained. The Backward Classes Commission require the figures of population of each individual caste. In order to assist them an estimate of population of each caste in 1951 has been made on the basis of the previous censuses.

2. The figures have been presented in four tables - (i) Scheduled Castes, Hindus only (ii) Scheduled Tribes (iii) Backward Classes (iv) other castes, Hindus and Muslims separately. In some tables minor adjustments have been made in the estimated figures of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, in order to make the totals tally with the 1951 census totals of these groups.

3. No caste-wise figures are available for 1941 census. The tables of 1941 Census give figures for only a few selected castes and these also for a few selected districts.

4. Extracts from the previous Census Reports explaining the causes for variations in the figures of individual castes have been given ⁱⁿ an Appendix. _____

Table 1 - Scheduled Castes.

1. The figures given in this Table relate to the following territory of Mysore as it was in 1951.
 2. The table presents the figures of 6 castes as specified in the President's Order, 1950. Out of these 6 castes the population figures of one caste namely Adi-Dravida are not available in the previous census tables. The population of each caste given in this table refers only to the population of Hindus.
 3. Column 5 of the table gives the estimated population in 1951. This has been determined by applying the percentage increase of the general population of the state to the latest available census figures of each caste. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of these castes shows a small excess over the 1951 census totals of Scheduled Castes. The estimated figures of the population of each caste have been adjusted in order to make the total population tally with the enumerated total population of 1951.
-

TABLE I - POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES (NOTIFIED UNDER PRESIDENT'S ORDER, 1950) IN THE CENSUSES OF 1911-1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1951.

HYGORE

Name of Caste 1	Population in			Estimated Population 1951 5	Remarks 6
	1911 2	1921 3	1931 4		
1. Adidravida	*	*	*	*	
2. Adikarnataka	*	*	1,000,326	1,278,497	
3. Banjara or Lambani	51,168	52,300	64,368	282,267	
4. Bhovi	1,42,482	1,52,188	1,64,876	210,725	
5. Koracha	20,705	9,655	12,085	15,446	
6. Korama	6,283	5,153	14,124	21,886	

Notes:-

*. Figures are not available.

The total estimated population of Scheduled Castes in 1951 according to the above table came to 1,739,759 while the enumerated population of the Scheduled Castes in 1951 is 1,608,821. The excess has been proportionately deducted from each caste in order to tally the total with 1951 census figures.

TABLE II - SCHEDULED TRIBES

1. The table presents figures of 6 tribes, as specified in the President's Order 1950. Out of these 6 tribes the population figures for 2 tribes viz. ~~Jam~~ Kuruba and Kadu Kuruba, are not available in the previous census tables.

2. The estimates of 1951 population in this table have been made in the same manner as in Table 1.

The total of the estimated population of all castes shows a decrease over the 1951 census totals of Scheduled Tribes. On account of wide variations in the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated population figures.

TABLE II- POPULATION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES (NOTIFIED UNDER PRESIDENT'S ORDER, 1950) IN THE CENSUSES OF 1911-1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 1951.

M Y S O R E

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated population 1951	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Hasalaru	114	*	*	178	
2. Inuliga	2,043	*	*	3,189	
3. Jenu Kurta	*	*	*	*	
4. Kadu - Kurubba	*	*	*	*	
5. Maleru	1,757	*	*	2,743	
6. Soligaru	1,897	*	*	2,961	

Notes:

* Figures are not available

The total of the estimated population of Scheduled Tribes in 1951 according to the above table came to 9,071 while the enumerated population of Scheduled Tribes in 1951 is 15,310. As there is wide variations in the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

TABLE III - BACKWARD CLASSES

1. This table presents figures for 14 castes which comprise the list of 'Backward Classes' prepared by the State Government at the time of the last census.
 2. The estimate of 1951 population in this table has been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of these castes shows a small excess over the 1951 census totals of Scheduled Castes. The estimated figures of the population of each caste have been adjusted in order to make the total population tally with the enumerated total population of 1951.
-

TABLE III - POPULATION OF BACKWARD CLASSES IN THE
CENSUSES 1911-1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1951.

MYSORE

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated population 1951	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Agasa	97,772	99,876	109,490	128,643	
2. Animists	*	5,844	*	7,529	
3. Boda	268,454	271,134	301,463	354,198	
4. Gangemakula	*	*	174,303	204,793	
5. Ganiga	40,469	41,978	44,960	52,825	
6. Idiga	38,758	88,776	94,669	111,229	
7. Jogi	12,881	12,531	14,909	17,517	
8. Kaniyans	*	*	*	*	
9. Kumbara	41,810	44,289	48,657	57,169	
10. Kuruba	409,842	401,222	435,930	512,187	
11. Meda	6,778	7,170	7,532	8,850	
12. Nayinda	39,414	42,360	46,216	54,300	
13. Tigala	69,233	74,113	90,700	106,566	
14. Uppara	108,131	108,580	116,361	136,716	

Notes:-

* Figures are not available

The total estimated population of Backward Classes in 1951 according to the above table came to 2,061,538 while the enumerated population of the Backward Classes in 1951 is 1,752,522. The excess has been proportionately deducted from each caste in order to tally the total with 1951 census figures.

TABLE IV - OTHER CASTES

1. This table presents figures of 89 castes. The list has been prepared with reference to the castes given in 1911, 1921 and 1931 censuses after eliminating the castes given in Tables I, II and III. Out of these 89 castes 60 castes are included under Hindus and 29 under Muslims.
 2. The table has been presented in two parts (i) Hindus (ii) Muslims.
 3. The estimate of 1951 population in this table has been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of these castes shows an excess over the 1951 Census totals of these castes. On account of the wide variations in the two totals, no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated population figures.
-

TABLE IV - POPULATION OF OTHER CASTES IN THE CENSUSES
OF 1911-1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1951- (1) HINDUS.
MYSORE

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated population 1951	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Bairagi	267	*	*	417	
2. Banajiga	132,955	134,815	152,250	210,425	
3. Baniya	64	*	*	100	
4. Bavaji	25	*	*	39	
5. Besta	156,863	157,872	*	239,271	
6. Dhatraju	905	*	*	1,413	
7. Brahman	194,570	215,574	245,163	388,840	
8. Budabuidike	1,327	*	*	2,071	
9. Darzi	11,564	15,016	20,527	28,370	
10. Dasari	4,565	*	*	7,126	
11. Devanga	*	38,274	59,302	81,961	
12. Dogra	3	*	*	5	
13. Dombar	3,390	*	*	5,291	
14. Garadiga	325	*	*	507	
15. Golla	150,842	155,978	*	236,400	
16. Gondaliga	71	*	*	111	
17. Goniga	928	*	*	1,538	
18. Gosayi	367	*	*	573	
19. Gujar	156	*	*	244	
20. Gurkha	11	*	*	17	
21. Gujarati	188	*	*	293	
22. Holeya	613,248	650,453	*	985,827	
23. Jat	38	*	*	59	
24. Kahar	73	*	*	114	
25. Kanakkan	186	*	*	290	
26. Kayastha	17	*	*	27	
27. Komati	9,813	3,116	*	4,723	
28. Kshattriya	37,927	35,204	41,008	56,677	
29. Kunchitiga	*	12,522	116,564	161,103	
30. Ladar	1,038	*	*	1,620	
31. Lingayat	729,431	714,734	770,802	1,065,325	

1. Caste	2	3	4	5	6
32. Madiga	308,083	281,227	*	426,228	
33. Mahratta	45,398	53,034	60,528	83,656	
34. Malayali	1,448	*	*	2,260	
35. Marwar	15	*	*	23	
36. Marwadi	226	*	*	353	
37. Mochi	1,287	*	*	2,009	
38. Mudali	17,896	22,379	31,732	43,857	
39. Multani	28	*	*	44	
40. Nagarta	7,782	17,810	8,387	11,592	
41. Nabhv.	1,745	*	*	2,724	
42. Nayar	785	*	*	1,225	
43. Naygi	96,466	63,450	54,457	75,265	
44. Panchala	128,098	132,187	*	200,343	
45. Pandaram	659	*	*	1,029	
46. Paniya	188	*	*	293	
47. Pille	1,251	*	*	1,953	
48. Pinjari	25	*	*	39	
49. Rachewar	3,179	*	*	4,962	
50. Rawat	123	*	*	192	
51. Saniyar	3,146	*	*	4,72	
52. Sannyasi	1,479	*	*	2,309	
53. Satani	23,038	21,914	23,102	31,929	
54. Sillekyata	982	*	*	1,533	
55. Sudugadusidda	1,198	*	*	1,870	
56. Vakkaliga	1,331,029	1,294,891	1,312,264	1,813,680	
57. Vaisya	26,497	38,173	44,235	61,137	
58. Visakarma	*	*	143,669	198,565	
59. Yadava	*	*	174,201	240,763	
60. Others	2,435	67,863	*	102,855	

Notes:

* Figures are not available.

The total estimated population of other castes in 1951 (Hindus and Muslims both) according to the above table came to 7,332,944 while the enumerated population of the Other Castes is 5,698,319. As there is wide variation between the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the figures.

= 11 =

TABLE IV - POPULATION OF OTHER CASTES IN THE CENSUSES OF
1911-1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1951-(ii) MUSLIMS.

MYSORE

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated Population 1951	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Arab	39	*	*	61	
2. Awan	1	*	*	2	
3. Babuhi	3	*	*	5	
4. Dayare	422	*	*	659	
5. Dhobi	1	*	*	2	
6. Gujar	36	*	*	56	
7. Hanifi	138	*	*	293	
8. Jam	125	*	*	195	
9. Janjua	17	*	*	27	
10. Jat	23	*	*	36	
11. Kharral	2	*	*	3	
12. Khadri	5	*	*	8	
13. Khakar	520	*	*	312	
14. Khandari	40	*	*	62	
15. Labbai	7,995	8,494	12,297	16,996	
16. Mappilla	2,257	*	*	3,523	
17. Neman	661	*	*	1,032	
18. Mughal	8,151	8,922	11,020	15,231	
19. Nayat	9	*	*	14	
20. Panjabi	65	*	*	101	
21. Pathan	44,689	46,756	55,607	76,854	
22. Persian	63	*	*	98	
23. Pindari	2,047	*	*	3,195	
24. Pinjari	5,361	4,700	10,631	14,693	
25. Saiyid	57,671	59,993	73,730	101,902	
26. Shiekh	176,482	184,052	224,409	310,156	
27. Sharif	1,037	*	*	1,619	
28. Turk	4	*	*	6	
29. Others	6,080	27,544	*	41,746	

Notes:-

* Figures are not available

Please also see note on page 10.

A P P E N D I X

Extracts from the previous Census Reports of Mysore for Censuses 1911, 1921 and 1931.

A- Scheduled Castes:-

Adikarnatakas:-

The low increase among the Adikarnatakas may be partly due to the hard conditions of the life of the community.

- 1931 Mysore Report page 322.

Nagarta (other caste) and Korachas:- (Scheduled Caste)

The variation under Nagarta and Koracha is not understood.

- 1921 Mysore Report page 115.

B- Backward Classes:-

Idiga:-

The population under the head 'Idiga' consists of Idigas so called of the Maidan country and the corresponding class of malnad known as Halepaikas. There has been some disinclination in recent years among the Halepaikas to return their name in the old way. What other name they use has not been known. It is possible that slips that should have gone into the Idiga group have gone into some other group and led to error in both cases.

- 1931 Mysore Report page 322.

The increase under Idiga is very large, but is only apparent. It is due to the inclusion of the caste called Halepaika of the Shimoga Malnad under Vakkaliga in the 1911 census and under Idiga at this one. The matter is not free from doubt as the 'Halepaikas' are included under both 'Idiga' and 'Vakkaliga' in the caste glossary of the 1901 Census Report. On account of this difference in classification nearly 50 thousand persons have been added to Idiga from Vakkaliga this time. If the figure is corrected for this, the increase is not very large. It may be noticed that there is a large decrease under Vakkaliga in the Shimoga District due to this cause.

- 1921 Mysore Report page 115

C- Others Castes

(1) Devangas and Neygi:- The large percentage of increase among the Devangas should, like the increase among the Kunchatigas

be considered as due to more correct enumeration. The Neygi and Devanga Communities had been shown together until 1911 and were shown separately at the last census. As in the case of the Kunchatiga Community the return was apparently not clear in many cases in 1921. The Community having understood the need for clear returns, more correct results have been obtained on this occasion. There is correspondingly a decrease of the Neygi population by 14 per cent, the number being about 63 thousand for 1921 and 55 thousand for 1931. There is no reason to think that this is a real decrease in the Neygi Community. Taking both Communities together we find that 101 thousand in 1921 has become 114 thousand now, the increase being about 13 per cent.

- 1931 Mysore Report page 322.

(2) Kunchatiga:- The largest increase of any individual caste as compared with 1921 appearing in the tables is under Kunchatiga. This population which was about 13 thousand at that census is now 117 thousand. The Community had been shown as part of the Vakkaliga Community for some time previously and was shown separately again at the last census. Apparently the Kunchatiga population then did not know that they would be shown separately and thus the returns were not clear. Large numbers should thus have been counted as Vakkaliga. The leaders of the community took trouble on this occasion to educate their people to make the return clear; hence the phenomenal increase in numbers. When it was shown as a separate caste in the census of 1,881 the community counted over 80 thousand. The number returned at this census is therefore not too large.

- 1931 Mysore Report page 321-322

(3) Komatia:- Komatis have always been kept apart from Vaisya, but the distinction is not popularly understood and persons of the two castes may be found calling themselves by either name indifferently and many an enumerator would be unaware of the distinction between the two. Hence the Komati figures by themselves or Vaisya figures by themselves are likely to show large differences. If the figures for the two castes are taken together, the growth will be found to have been nearly normal.

- 1921 Mysore Report page 115.

(4) Lingayat:- ~~The low increase in the case of Lingayats~~ should be partly due to difficulty of classification. It is observed that this community showed 2.7 per cent. increase between 1881-1901 and 33.9 per cent. in the next decade, 8.7 per cent. increase in 1901-11 and 2 per cent. decrease in 1911-21.

• 1931 Mysore Report page 322.

(5) Mudali and Darzi: The increase in the population of Mudali and Darzi is not easy to understand. Some of it should be due to immigration.

- 1931 Mysore Report page 322.

Darzi : The rather large difference between the figures for Darzi (1911 & 1921) seem to be due to the inclusion of the name Bhavasar under the Caste Darzi at the present Census. At the last census, Bhavasar was in all likelihood not so included; for in the original list of castes of that census it is not found included under darzi, but appears in the revised list.

• 1921 Mysore Report page 115.

(6) Madiga: Madiga is one of the two depressed classes. The members of these communities have of late called themselves "Adidravidas" etc. or are shown as Panchamas; and when such entries are found on a slip it is not possible to state to which of the two castes the slip pertains. A large number of slips this time had such entries and in the absence of any means of distinguishing the two communities they were all put under Holeyas. This is apparently the cause of decrease under Madiga balanced no doubt by an increase to correspond under "Holeyas" which however cannot be distinguished from the normal increase. The total for the two castes is still less than the total for the last census and for this the reason is not apparent.

- 1921 Mysore Report page 115.

(7) Nagartha: A Community which shows a great decrease (52.9) is Nagartha. The numbers against this community have been fluctuating since 1881 being about 8, 23, 9, 8, 13 and 8 thousands at successive censuses. Quite clearly the enumeration and classification have been varying. Some Nagarthas consider themselves as Vaisyas, some as different from Vaisyas. Some Nagarthas are lingayats and return themselves and desire to be

be counted as Vēerasaivas. Some of these again desire to be counted as Nagarthas. A number of returns accordingly to personal inclination would influence the figures under all three groups Vaisya, Nagartha and Lingayat and the result would be most noticeable in the figures for smallest community, namely, Nagartha.

(8) - 1931 Mysore Report page 322- 323

(8) Vakkaligas:- Corresponding to the very large increase of the Kunchaligas there is a very small increase of 1.3 per cent among the Vakkaligas. Taking the two communities together we find that 1,308 thousand in 1921 became 1,429 thousand in 1931. This is a little over nine per cent. of increase which is roughly equal to the increase in the total population.

- 1931 Mysore Report page 322

(9) Vakkaliga and Neygi:- It must be added that in comparing the figures for 1911 and for 1921 for the castes Vakkaliga and Neygi it is necessary to remember the fact already mentioned that at this census a section of what in 1911 was taken as Vakkaliga had been taken as Devanga and shown separately. For purposes of comparison the Vakkaliga and Kunchitiga figures for 1921 should be taken together; so also Neygi and Devanga.

- 1921 Mysore Report page 115 .